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P R E F A C E

We have great pleasure in bringing out this second volume of the Revised and Enlarged edition of Prin. Apte's Sanskrit-English Dictionary, in about ten months after the publication of the first volume.

We are very much thankful to all the reviewers of the first volume and also to the renowned scholars in India and outside for their kind suggestions and appreciation of the volume.

As intimated in the preface of the first volume, we have reserved for being included in the last volume, the expression of our heartfelt thanks to all those who have helped us in this task.

We hope to complete this edition by the end of this year.

20th June 1958 }

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खः The sun. -**खम्** 1 The sky; खं केशवोपर इवाकनितुं प्रवृत्तः Mk. 5. 2; यावदिरः खे महतां चरन्ति Ku. 3. 72; Me. 9. -2 Heaven. -3 Organ of sense; पराञ्चि खानि व्युत्पत्स्वयंभूस्तमात्पराञ्च पश्यति नान्तरात्मन् Kath. 2. 1. 1. -4 A city. -5 A field. -6 A cypher. -7 A dot, an anusvāra. -8 A cavity, an aperture, hollow, hole; नद्यतीपुर्यथा विदः खे विदमनुविध्यतः Ms. 9. 43. -9 An aperture of the human body; (of which there are 9, i. e. the mouth, the two ears, the two eyes, the two nostrils, and the organs of excretion and generation); खानि चैव स्पृशेदग्निः Ms. 2. 60, 53; 4. 144; Y. 1. 20; cf. Ku. 3. 50. -10 A wound. -11 Happiness, pleasure. -12 Tale. -13 Action. -14 Knowledge. -15 Brahman. -16 The glottis (in anatomy). -17 The tenth mansion from any given constellation or the sun's entrance into it. -**खा** 1 A well, fountain. -2 A river. -3 Pārvaṭī. -4 The earth. -5 Lakṣmī. -6 The speech; cf. खोमा क्मा कमल च गीः Em. -7 Comp. -अटः (खेटः) 1 a planet. -2 Rāhu, the ascending node. -आपगा an epithet of the Ganges. -उल्कः, -खोलकः 1 a meteor. -2 a planet. -3 N. of the sun. आदित्यः a form of the sun. -उल्मुकः the planet Mars. -कामिनी N. of Durgā. -कुन्तलः N. of Śiva. -ग a. [खे आकाशे गच्छति गम्-ङ] moving in the air; आरुह्यतामयं शीतं खगो रत्नविभूषितः Rām. 3. 42. 7. (-गः) 1 a bird; अशुनीतं खगः स नैकधा तदुम् N. 2. 2; Ms. 12. 63. -2 air, wind; तमांसीव यथा सूर्यो दृक्षानभिर्घनान्खगः Mb. -3 the sun. -4 a planet; e. g. आपोहिमे यदि खगः स किलेदुवारः Tv. -5 a grass-hopper. -6 a deity. -7 an arrow; आशीविषामान् खगमान् प्रमुञ्चन् Mb. 8. 67. 2. अधिपः an epithet of Garuḍa; हृषीकेशविजयानोक्तमरुहं खगाधिपम् Bhāg. 8. 4. 26. अन्तकः a hawk, falcon. अभिरामः an epithet of Śiva. आसनः 1 the eastern mountain on which the sun rises. -2 an epithet of Viṣṇu. इन्द्रः, ईश्वरः, पतिः epithets of Garuḍa ज्ञानेन वैयासकिशोदितेन भजे खगेन्द्रश्चजपादमूलम् Bhāg. वृत्ती f. the earth. स्थानम् 1 the hollow of a tree. -2 a bird's nest. -गङ्गा celestial Gaṅgā. -गतिः f. 1 flight in the air. -2 the motion of a planet. -3 a metre of 4 × 16 syllables. -गम a. moving in the air, flying (as the Gandharvas or missile weapons). (-मः) a bird. (-खे) गमनः a kind of gallinule. -गुण a. having a cypher as a multiplier. -गोलः the celestial sphere. विद्या astronomy. -चमसः the moon. -चर a. flying, moving in the air. (-रः) or खेचरः 1 a bird. -2 a cloud. -3 the sun. -4 the wind. -5 a demon. -6 an aerial spirit. -7 a Gandharva or Vidyādhara खरत्नगरकल्पं कल्पितं शाल्वदृष्टम् Mb. 7. 7. 54; दिव्यसमस्तसन्नाहाः कल्पैः खेचरा इव Bhāg. 10. 82. 9. -8 a planet. (hence the number 'nine'). -9 mercury or quicksilver. -10 a sign of the zodiac. (-री i. e. खेचरी) 1 a semi-divine female able to fly. -2 an epithet of Durgā. -3 The

magical power of flying (सिद्धि); एवं सखीभिरुहाहं खेचरी-सिद्धिलोडभा Ks. 20. 105. -4 a particular मुद्रा or position of fingers. -चारिन् a. moving in the air. (-च.) an epithet of Skanda. -जलम् 'sky-water', dew, rain, frost &c. -ज्योतिस् m. a firefly. -तमालः 1 a cloud. -2 smoke. -तिलकः the sun. -द्योतः 1 a firefly; खद्योतालीक्यसितानिमां विबुधुन्मेषदृष्टिम् Me. 88. -2 the sun. -द्योतनः the sun. -धूपः a rocket; सुसुतुः खधूपान् Bk. 3. 5. -परामः darkness. -पुष्पम् 'sky-flower', used figuratively to denote anything impossible, an impossibility; cf. the four impossibilities stated in this verse:—मृगतृष्णामभिसि स्नातः शराशृङ्गधनुर्धरः। एष वन्ध्यासुतो याति खपुष्पकृतशेखरः Subhās. -वाष्पः dew, frost. -भ्रमः a planet. -भ्रान्तिः a falcon. -मणिः 'the jewel of the sky', the sun. -मीलनम् sleepiness, lassitude. -मूर्तिः an epithet of Śiva; a celestial body or person; Ms. 2. 82. -वारि n. rain-water, dew &c. -वाष्पः snow, hoar-frost. -दाय (also खेय) a. resting or dwelling in the air. -शरीरम् a celestial body. -श्वासः wind, air. -समुद्यः, -संभव a. produced in the sky, ethereal. -सिन्धुः the moon. -सूचि See under that word. -स्तनी the earth. -स्फटिकम् the sun or moon gem. -हर a. having a cypher for its denominator.

खक्ख 1 P. (खक्खति) To laugh at, deride, ridicule.

खक्खट a. Hard, solid. -टम् Chalk.

खक्खरः A beggar's staff.

खमाडः A kind of reed.

खड्करः (also खड्करः) A curl, a lock of hair.

खच् I. 1, 9 P. (खचति, खच्नाति, खचित) 1 To come forth, appear. -2 To be born again. -3 To purify. -II. 10 U. (खचयति, खचित) 1 To fasten, bind. -2 To set, inlay.

खचित p. p. [खच्-क्] 1 Fastened, joined, full of, intermixed with; शकुन्तनीडखचितं विभ्रजदामण्डलम् S. 7. 11 (v. l.). -2 Mixed, blended. -3 Inlaid, set, studded; in comp. मणि, रत्न Mal. 8. 10. -4 Made of worsted varieties of thread by sewing; Kau. A. 2. 11.

खज् 1 P. (खजति, खजित) To churn, agitate.

खजः [खज्-ञच्] 1 A churning stick; पयस्यन्तर्हितं सर्पिर्-यद्वनिर्मथ्यते खजैः Mb. 12. 214. 21. -2 Agitating, churning. -3 A ladle or spoon. -जा 1 A churning stick, ladle; खजां च दर्वी च करेण धारयन् Mb. 4. 8. 1. -2 The hand with the fingers extended. -3 Churning, agitating, stirring. -4 Killing, destroying. -5 A battle.

खजकः A churning-stick. -जिका A ladle or spoon.

खजिका An appetising preparation; L. D. B.

खजित् N. of Buddha.

खजपम् Clarified butter, ghee.

खजाकः A bird. -का A ladle.

खजाजिका A ladle or spoon.

खञ्ज 1 P. (खञ्जति) To limp, halt, walk lame; खञ्जन् प्रभञ्जनजनः पार्थिवः पिपासुः N. II. 107.

खञ्ज a. [खञ्ज-अच्] Lame, crippled, halt; पादेन खञ्जः Sk.; Ms. 8. 274; कृष्णः काणः खञ्जः (श्वा) Bh. 1. 64. -Comp. -खेटः, -खेलः the wag-tail.

खञ्जक a. Limping, lame.

खञ्जनः [खञ्ज-ल्युट्] A species of the wag-tail; स्फुट-कमलोदरखोलितखञ्जनयुगमिव शरादि तडागम् Git. 11; नेत्रे खञ्जनगञ्जे S. D; एको हि खञ्जनवरो नल्लिनीदलस्थः Ś. Til. 4, 5. -ना A kind of wag-tail. -2 Mustard. -नम् Going lamely. -Comp. -रतम् the cohabitation of saints.

खञ्जनकः A wag-tail; (also खञ्जनिका in this sense).

खञ्जरीटः, -टक, खञ्जलेखः The wag-tail; Bv. 2. 78; Ms. 5. 14; Y. 1. 174; Amaru. 99.

खद् 1 P. (खदति) To desire; wish.

खटः [खट्-अच्] 1 Phlegm. -2 A blind well. -3 A hatchet. -4 A plough. -5 Grass. -6 The closed fist. -7 A kind of blow or wound. -Comp. -कटाहकः a spitting-box. -खादकः 1 a jackal. -2 a crow. -3 an animal. -4 a glass-vessel. -5 an eater.

खटकः 1 A man whose business is to negotiate marriages; cf. घटक. -2 The half-closed hand. -3 The doubled fist of wrestlers or boxers.

खटकमुखम् A particular position of the hand in shooting. -खः A man in the attitude of shooting.

खटिकः The hand half-closed. -का 1 Chalk. -2 The external opening of the ear.

खट (ड) क्रिका 1 A side-door, window.

खटिनी, खटी Chalk.

खट्ट 10 P. (खट्टयति) To cover, screen.

खट्टकः A bed-stead, a seat; (Mount Abu Inscript. No 1. 5. 4. Ep. Ind. Vol. III).

खट्टन a. Dwarfish. -नः A dwarf.

खट्टा 1 A bed-stead. -2 A kind of grass.

खट्टाशः-शी The civet-cat.

खट्टिः m., f. A bier.

खट्टिकः 1 A butcher. -2 A hunter, fowler. -3 The cream on buffalo-milk. -का 1 A small bed-stead, a cot. -2 A bier.

खट्टेरक a. Dwarfish.

खट्टव [खट्ट-कुन्; cf. Up. 1. 150] 1 A bed-stead, couch, cot; सहखट्टवासने चैव सर्वे संप्रहणं स्मृतम् Ms. 8. 357. -2 A swing, hammock. -3 A kind of bandage. -Comp. -अङ्गः 1 a club or staff with a skull at the top considered as the weapon of Śiva and carried by ascetics and Yogins; Mā. 5. 4, 23. -2 N. of Dilīpa; धर, धृन् an epithet of Śiva. -अङ्गिन् m. an epithet of Śiva; Bhāg. 4. 19. 20. -आप्लुतः, -आरूढ a. 1 lying on a bed. -2 low, vile. -3 abandoned, wicked. -4 silly, stupid. -5 erring, going wrong or astray; खट्टवारूढो जाल्मः । नाति व्रतवान् Mbh. on P. II. 1. 26. खट्टवारूढः प्रमादवान् Bk. 5. 10.

खट्टवयति Den. P. To use as a couch; सोपधानां धियं धीरां स्थेयसीं खट्टवयन्ति वे Śi. 2. 77.

खट्टाका, खट्टविका A small bed-stead.

खड् See खड्.

खडः 1 Breaking, dividing. -2 Butter milk boiled with acid vegetables and spices.

खडिका, खडी Chalk.

खडुः, -डूः m. or f. A bier or bed on which the corpse is carried.

खड्गः [खड्-भेदेन गन् Up. 1. 121] 1 A sword; न हि खड्गो विजानाति कर्मकारं स्वकारणम् Udb.; खड्गं परामुख्य &c. -2 The horn of a rhinoceros. -3 A rhinoceros; प्रायो विषाण-परिमोषलघुतमाज्ञानखड्गान्श्चकार दृपतिर्निधेतिः धुरप्रैः R. 9. 62; Ms. 3. 272, 5. 18; ...खड्गवृक्षं चामरं च... Śiva. B. 80. 12. -इगम् Iron. -Comp. -आघातः a sword-cut. -आधारः a sheath, scabbard. -आमिषम् a buffalo's flesh. -आह्नः a rhinoceros. -कोशः a scabbard. -धरः a swordsmen. -धारा a sword-blade; खड्गधारा हता मेघ दौघ्यमाना इवाम्रवः Rām. 2. 23. 34. -व्रतम् an extremely difficult task. -धेनुः, -धेनुका 1 a small sword. -2 a female rhinoceros. -पत्रम् the blade of a sword. (-त्रः) a tree in hell having swords for leaves; cf. असिपत्र. -पाणि a. sword in hand. -पात्रम् a vessel made of buffalo's horns. -पिधानम्, -पिधानकम् a scabbard. -पुत्रिका a knife, small sword. -प्रहारः a sword-cut. -फलम् a sword-blade. -वन्धः a kind of artificial composition, the words being arranged in the form of a sword; see K. P. 9 ad loc. -विद्या swordsmanship.

खड्गारीटः 1 A shield. -2 One who observes a particular religious penance peculiar to Buddhists by walking on swords; cf. असिधारा.

खड्गवत् a. Armed with a sword.

खड्गिकः 1 A swordsman. -2 A butcher. -3 The cream of buffalo's milk.

खड्गिन् a. (-नी f.) Armed with a sword. -m. 1 A rhinoceros; शार्दूलनां वृक्षाणां च खड्गिनां कन्दशृणाम् Śiva. B. 22. 29. -2 An epithet of Śiva.

खड्गीकम् A sickle.

खणखणायते Den. A. To tick, tinkle, crack, clank; Bhāg. 5. 2. 5.

खण्ड 10 P. (खण्डयति, खण्डित) 1 To break, cut, tear, break to pieces, crush; Bk. 15. 54; सौहार्दं शक्यते खण्डितम् Mu. 5. 18; Śi. 7. 81, 20. 24, 6. 16, 12. 3. -2 To defeat completely, destroy, dispel; रजनीचरनाथेन खण्डिते तिमिरे निशि H. 2. 111. -3 To disappoint; frustrate, cross in love; स्त्रीभिः कस्य न खण्डितं मुनि मनः Pt. 1. 146. -4 To disturb. -5 To cheat.

खण्ड a. [खण्ड-घञ्] 1 Broken, divided, torn asunder; °देवकुलम् Pt. 2 a temple in ruins. -2 Having chasms, gaps or breaks. -3 Defective, deficient. -**पङ्कः**, -**पङ्कम्** 1 A break, chasm, gap, fissure, fracture. -2 A piece, part, fragment, portion; दिवः कान्तिमखण्डमेकम् Me. 30; काष्ठ°, मांस° &c. -3 A section of a work, chapter. -4 A multitude, an assemblage, group; छित्वा कपूरखण्डान्मुतिमिह कुले कोदवाणां समन्तात् Bh. 2. 100; तरुखण्डस्य K. 23; Māl. 5. 23, 8. 10. -5 A term in an equation. -6 A continent. -**पङ्कः** 1 Candied sugar. -2 A flaw in a jewel. -**पङ्कम्** 1 A kind of salt. -2 A sort of sugar-cane. (In comp. -**खण्ड** means 'partial', 'incomplete'). -**Comp.** -**अश्रम** 1 scattered clouds. -2 the impression of the teeth in amorous sports; खण्डाश्रमप्रवेशे स्यात् तथा दन्तक्षतान्तरे Medinī. -**आलिः** 1 a measure of oil. -2 a pond or lake. -3 a woman whose husband has been guilty of infidelity. -**इन्दुः** the crescent moon. °मण्डनः the god Śiva; खण्डेन्दुमण्डनाचार्या मण्डनत्वमखण्डितम् Rāj. T. 1. 280. -**कथा** a short tale. -**कर्णः** 1 a kind of bulbous plant. -2 sweet potato. -**काव्यम्** a small poem, such as the मेघदूत; it is thus defined: खण्डकाव्यं भवेत् काव्यस्यैकदेशानुसारि च S. D. 564. -**जः** a kind of sugar. -**तालः** (in music) a kind of measure. -**धारा** scissors. -**परशुः** 1 an epithet of Śiva; महेश्वर्यं खीलाजनितजगतः खण्डपरशोः G. L. 1; येननेन जगत्सु खण्डपरशुर्देवो हरः ख्याप्यते Mv. 2. 33. -2 an epithet of Parasurāma, son of Jamadagni. -3 an epithet of Viṣṇu. -**पशुः** 1 N. of Śiva. -2 of Parasurāma. -3 of Rāhu. -4 an elephant with a broken tusk. -**पालः** a confectioner. -**प्रलयः** 1 a partial destruction of the universe in which all the spheres beneath Svarga are dissolved in one common ruin. -2 a quarrel. -**फलम्** canned fruit; Gaṇeśa. P. 1. 147-57. -**मण्डल** a. gibbous, not full or round. (-**लम्**) the segment of a circle. -**मोदकः** a kind of sugar. -**लवणम्** a kind of salt. -**विकारः** sugar. -**शर्करा** candied sugar; दधिमण्डोदका दिव्याः खण्डशर्कराबालकाः Mb. 12. 284. 44. -**शीला** a loose woman, an unchaste wife.

खण्डक a. [खण्ड-घञ्] Destroying, tearing, breaking to pieces, removing, &c. -**कः**, -**कम्** A fragment, part or piece; वृत्तः पार्श्वचरैरातकाष्टखण्डकलच्छनैः Ks. 24. 121. -2 A term in an equation. -**कः** 1 Candied sugar. -2 One who has no nails. -**Comp.** -**आलु** n. sweet potato.

खण्डन a. [खण्ड-ल्युट्] 1 Breaking, cutting, dividing. -2 Destroying, annihilating; स्मरगरलखण्डनं मम शिरसि मण्डनम् Git. 10; भवज्वरखण्डन 12. -**नम्** 1 Breaking or cutting. -2 Biting; injuring, hurting; अशरोष्ठखण्डनम् Pt. 1; घटय भुजबन्धनं जनय रदखण्डनम् Git. 10; Ch. P. 12; दर्शनेन कृतखण्डनव्यथाः R. 19. 21. -3 Disappointing, frustrating (as in love). -4 Interrupting; रसखण्डनवर्जितम् R. 9. 36. -5 Cheating, deceiving. -6 Refuting (in argument); N. 6. 113. -7 Rebellion, opposition. -8 Dismissal. -**Comp.** -**खण्डखाद्यम्** N. of a work on logic by Harṣa. -**रतम्** Skilful in cutting or destroying.

खण्डनीय, -**खण्डयितव्य** pot. p. 1 To be broken, fragile, brittle. -2 Destructible. -3 Refutable &c.

खण्डलः, -**लम्** A piece.

खण्डशस् ind. 1 To pieces, into fragments; कृत्वा cut into pieces. -2 Bit by bit, piece by piece, piece-meal.

खण्डिकः [खण्ड-अस्त्यर्थे ठञ्] 1 A sugar-boiler. -2 Pease. -3 The armpit. -**का** 1 The food of pease. -2 A kind of air or tune (in music). -**Comp.** -**उपाध्यायः** an angry teacher; खण्डिकोपाध्यायः शिष्याय चोटिकां ददाति Mbh. on P. I. 1. 1.

खण्डित p. p. [खण्ड-क्] 1 Cut, broken in pieces. -2 Destroyed, annihilated, lost, decayed; खण्डिते च वसुनि Bh. 3. 33. -3 Refuted (in argument), controverted. -4 Rebelled. -5 Disappointed, betrayed, abandoned; खण्डितयुवतिविलापम् Git. 8. -6 Disregarded (in order); मण्डले खण्डिताज्ञं दिवायाः समज्ज्मत् Rāj. T. 6. 229. -**ता** A woman whose husband or lover has been guilty of infidelity, and who is therefore angry with him; one of the 8 principal Nāyikas in Sanskrit; निग्रावेन भवताप्यनवेक्षमाणा पर्युत्सुकत्वमवला निशि खण्डितेव R. 5. 67; Me. 41. She is thus described:—पार्श्वमेति त्रियो यस्या अन्यसंभोगचिह्नितः सा खण्डितेति कथिता धीरैरौष्णिकधाविता ॥ S. D. 114. -**Comp.** -**विग्रह** a. maimed, mutilated; खण्डितविग्रहं बलभेदो धनुरिह विविधाः पूरयितुं भवन्ति विभवं शिखरमणिद्वयः Ki. 5. 43. -**वृत्त** a. immoral, dissolute, abandoned; Mk. 2. -**व्रत** a. One who has violated his vow.

खण्डिन a. [खण्ड-ङि] 1 Consisting of parts, in pieces or parts. -2 Divided. -3 A kind of pulse; L. D. B. -**नी** The earth.

खण्डी 8 U. To divide, tear to pieces, cut up; खण्डीकृता ज्येष्ठ मनोभवस्य R. 16. 51.

खण्डीरः A kind of yellow pulse (Mar. पिक्का मूग).

खण्ड्य a. 1 To be broken or divided, fragile. -2 Destructible.

खतमालः 1 Smoke. -2 A cloud; खतमालस्तु पुंलिङ्गो ब्रूमेऽपि जलवाहकः.

खद 1 P. (खदति, खदित) 1 To be steady, firm. -2 To strike, hurt, kill.

खदिरः [खद्-किरच्] 1 N. of a tree, *Acacia Catechu*; Y. 1. 302. -2 An epithet of Indra. -3 The moon.
-**Comp.** -**कुणः** the fruit-time of the Khadira tree.
-**पत्रिका**, -**पत्री** a sensitive plant. -**सारः** catechu.

खदिकाः (pl.) Fried or parched grain (Mar. खड्दा).

खन् 1 U. (खनति-ते, खान्; *pass.* खन्यते or खायते) To dig up, delve, excavate; खनन्नाखुबिलं सिंहः Pt. 3. 17; Ms. 2. 218; Rs. 1. 17. -2 To dig into the earth, bury.

खनक *a.* [खन्-कुन्] 1 Digging, dividing. -2 A digger, excavator; Rām. 2. 80. 1. -**कः** 1 A miner; Mb. 3. 15. 5. -2 A house-breaker. -3 A rat. -4 A mine.

खननम् [खन्-ल्युट्] 1 Digging, excavating. -2 Burying.

खनिः, -**नी** *f.* [खन्-इच् वा खीप्] 1 A mine (of jewels); खनिभिः सुवुत्रे रत्नम् R. 17. 66; 18. 22; Mu. 7. 31. -2 A cave.

खनिका A pond; L. D. B.

खनित् *a.* A digger, ditcher; मा वो रिषत् खनिता यस्मै चाहं खनामि वः Rv. 10. 97. 20.

खनित्रम् [खन्-इत्र P. III. 2. 184] A spade, hoe, a pick-axe; अगस्त्यः खननात् खनित्रैः Rv. 1. 179. 6.

खनित्रकम्, -**त्रिका** A small shovel; Ks. 61. 109.

खनित्रिम *a.* Ved. Produced by digging; खनित्रिमा उत वा याः स्वयंजाः Rv. 7. 49. 2.

खात *p. p.* 1 Dug up, excavated, bored; दुग्धं खाता अवता अद्रिदुग्धा Rv. 4. 50. 3; कीटं ...गुल्कस्य कीटखातस्य वह्नि-दग्धस्य सर्वैः 1 तरोरप्यूर्ध्वरस्थस्य वरं जन्म न चायिनः ॥ Pt. 2. 89. -2 Torn, rent. -**तम्** 1 An excavation. -2 A hole. -3 A ditch, moat; पतति कदाचिन्नभसः खाते Pt. 5. 29. -4 An oblong pond. -5 A cavern. -6 Digging a hole. -**ता** An artificial pond. -**Comp.** -**भूः** *f.* a moat, ditch. -**रूपकारः** a potter.

खातकः 1 A digger. -2 A debtor. -**कम्** A moat, ditch; विक्रीडतोऽमृतान्मोक्षो किं धुदैः खातकोदकैः Bhāg. 6. 12. 22.

खातिः *f.* Digging, excavating.

खात्रम् 1 A spade. -2 An oblong pond. -3 A thread. -4 A wood, forest. -5 Horror.

खानम् 1 Digging. -2 Injury. -**Comp.** -**उदकः** the coconut tree.

खानक *a.* (-**निका** *f.*) [खन्-शुल्] One who digs; कैवर्तान् मूलखानकान् Ms. 8. 260. -**कः** 1 A miner. -2 A house-breaker, thief; कुल्यमुल्लिरति वेम्बोने यदा तत्र खानकभयं भवेत्तदा Bri. 8. 89. 9.

खानिः *f.* A mine.

खानिकः, -**कम्** A hole in a wall, breach.

खानिलः A house-breaker.

खेय *a.* To be dug or excavated. -**यम्** A ditch, moat,

खपूरः The betel-nut tree. -2 Flatulence.

खर *a.* (opp. मृदु, श्लक्ष्ण, द्रव) 1 Hard, rough, solid. -2 Severe, sharp, strict, R. 8. 9; स्मरः खरः खलः कान्तः Kāv. 1. 59. -3 Pungent, acid. -4 Dense, thick. -5 Hurtful, injurious, cutting, smart (words). -6 Sharp-edged; देहि खरनयनघातम् Git. 10. -7 Hot; खराग्नः &c. -8 Cruel; Rām. 6. 59. 17. -**रः** 1 An ass, Ms. 2. 201; 4. 115, 120, 8. 370; Y. 2. 160. -2 A mule. -3 A heron. -4 A crow. -5 A kind of prickly nightshade. -6 A quadrangular mound of earth for receiving the sacrificial vessels. -7 A Daitya or demon in general -8 An attendant of (a) Sūrya, (b) Śiva. -9 N. of a demon, half-brother of Ravana and slain by Rāma; R. 12. 42. -10 N. of the 25th year of the sixty years cycle: खरो बाल्यवर्षयोः Nm. -**रम्** *inl.* In a sharp way; Rām. 3. -**Comp.** -**अंशुः**, -**करः**, -**रदिमः** the sun. -**अश्लक्ष्णकुरकः** lapis lazuli. -**उग्रम्** ass and camel; सममेपां विवांतिऽपि खरोऽष्ट महिषीसमम् Y. 2. 160. -**कण्डूयनम्** making worse any evil; Mb. 3. -**कुटी** 1 a stable for asses. -2 a barber's shop; a barber's bag तव खकुटीः पश्य Mbh. IV. 1. 3. -**कोणः**, -**काणः** the francoline partridge. -**कोमलः** the month of Jyestha. -**गृहम्**, -**गेहम्** 1 a stable for asses. -2 a tent. -**चर्मो** a crocodile; Gīrvāṇa. -**णस्**, -**णस** *a.* sharp-nosed. -**दण्डम्** a lotus; खरदण्डजलाशयम् Bhāg. 4. 6. 29. -**दला** the opposite-leaved fig-tree. -**दृपणः** the thorn apple. -**ध्वंसिन्** *m.* an epithet of Rāma, who killed the demon खरः मयं पातु खरध्वंसो Rāmā-rakṣā. -**नादः** the braying of an ass. -**नालः** a lotus; नावांगतस्तत्खरनालनाल-नाभिं विचिन्वंस्तद्विन्दताजः Bhāg. 3. 8. 19. -**पात्रम्** an iron vessel. -**पादाद्यः** the wood-apple. -**पालः** a wooden vessel. -**प्रियः** a pigeon. -**यानम्** a donkey-cart; Ms. 11. 201. -**लोमन्** a kind of serpent; L. D. B. -**वृषमः** a jack-ass. -**शब्दः** 1 the braying of an ass. -2 an osprey. -**शाला** a stable for asses. -**सारम्** iron. -**स्पर्श** *a.* sharp, hot (wind); वायुवाति खरस्पर्शः Bhāg. 1. 14. 16. -**स्वरा** wild jasmine.

खरायितम् Behaviour of an ass; तन्नात्रैषाम्यहं भूयः करिष्यामि खरायितम् Ks. 63. 151.

खरिका Powdered musk.

खरिधम, -**य** *a.* Drinking ass's milk.

खरी A she-ass; वनं स्वर्गसुखं यत्र खरीभिः सह वर्धते Ks. 63. 134. -**Comp.** -**जङ्घः** an epithet of Śiva. -**वात्सल्यम्** motherliness not wanted; Mb. 5. -**विषाणम्** anything not existing. -**वृषः** a jackass.

खरक *a.* (a pearl) Having a rough surface; Kau. A. 2. 11.

खरालिकः 1 A barber. -2 A razor case. -3 An iron arrow. -4 A pillow.

खर *a.* [खन्-कु रश्नादेशः] 1 White. -2 Foolish, stupid. -3 Cruel. -4 Desirous of prohibited things.

-रुः 1 A horse. -2 A tooth. -3 Pride. -4 Cupid, the god of love. -5 Śiva. -6 Likeness for prohibited things. -7 The white colour. -रुः f. A girl who chooses her own husband (खरः पतिवरा कन्या Sk.).

खरोष्ठी A kind of alphabet; I.v. 10. 29.

खर्ज 1 P. [खर्जति, खर्जित] 1 To pain, make uneasy. -2 To creak. -3 To cleanse. -4 To worship, honour.

खर्जनम् Scratching.

खर्जिका 1 A venereal disease. -2 A relish.

खर्जुः f. 1 Scratching. -2 The date-tree. -3 The Dhattūra plant. -4 A worm, a kind of insect.

खर्जुरम् Silver.

खर्जुः f. 1 Itching, itch, scab. -2 A kind of insect; L. D. B.

खर्जूः [Up. 4. 90] 1 Datetree. -2 A scorpion. -रम् 1 Silver; विषं सुधांशोरपि चूर्णपूर्णं जानामि खर्जुरमयं करण्डम् Rām. Ch. 6. 60. -2 Yellow orpiment. -3 The fruit of the date-tree. -री The date-tree; R. 4. 57. -Comp. -रसः the juice of the wild date (Mar. ताजी); also खर्जूरीरसः. -जः a kind of sugar.

खर्जूरकः A scorpion.

खर्जूरिका a kind of sweetmeat.

खर्द 1 P. [खर्दति] To bite, sting.

खर्परः 1 A thief. -2 A rogue, cheat. -3 A beggar's bowl. -4 The skull. -5 A piece of a broken jar, potsherd. -6 An umbrella. -रम् = खर्परी q. v.

खर्परीका, -खर्परी A kind of collyrium.

खर्बरम् Coconut kernel; खर्बूरं मरिचं पूगं देवदारं च नागरम् Śiva. B. 30. 16.

खर्मम् 1 Silk. -2 Valour. -3 Harshness.

खर्व (खर्वति, खर्वति) 1 To go, move, go towards. -2 To be proud.

खर्व (-र्व) a. [खर्व-अच्] 1 Mutilated, crippled, imperfect; Yv. Ts. 2. 5. 1. 7. -2 Dwarfish, low, short in stature. -र्वः, -र्वम् A large number (10,000,000,000). -3 N. of one of the treasures of Kubera. -Comp. -इतर a. not small, great; प्रमुदितहृदः सर्वे खर्वेतरस्मयसंगताः Śiva. B. 22. 71. -शाख a. dwarfish, small, short.

खर्वित a. (anything) That has become dwarfish; निगुम्भभरन्मोर्वाखर्विताः पर्वता अपि Ks. 51. 1.

खर्वटः, -टम् [खर्व-अटच्] 1 A market-town. -2 A village at the foot of a mountain; this word generally occurs joined with खेट; Bhāg. 1. 6. 11; 4. 18. 31; 7. 2. 14; धनुःशतं परीणाहो ग्रामे क्षेत्रान्तरं भवेत् । दे शते खर्वटस्य स्यान्नगरस्य

चतुःशतम् ॥ Y. 2. 167. Mitākṣarā says खर्वटस्य प्रचुरकण्टक-सन्तानस्य ग्रामस्य खर्वटानि कुनगराणि । (प्रश्नव्याकरणसूत्रव्याख्याने).

-3 A mixed locality on the bank of a river, partly a village and partly a town (according to the text of Bhṛigu, quoted in Śhrīdharmasvāmin's commentary on the Bhāg.); cf. Rājadharmakaustubha, G. O. S. 72, p. 103. -4 A principal village among two hundred ones (Dānasāgara, Bibliotheca Indica 274, Fasc. I, p. 145); cf. also दण्डविवेक, G. O. S. 52, p. 277.

खर्वु (वु) जम् The water-melon.

खल् 1 P. (खलति, खलित) 1 To move, shake. -2 To gather, collect.

खलः, -लम् [खल्-अच्] 1 A threshing floor; खले न पर्षान् प्रति हन्मि भूरि Rv. 10. 48. 7; Ms. 11. 17, 115; Y. 2. 282. -2 Earth, soil. -3 Place, site; Bhāg. 5. 26. 14. -4 A heap of dust. -5 Sediment, dregs, deposit of oil &c. देते खले तु निखिलं खलु येन दुग्धम् Pt. 2. 53. -6 A mill. -7 A contest, battle. -रुः 1 A wicked or mischievous person, a villain; (also a.) low, mischievous, base, villainous, inferior, mean; सर्पः क्रूरः खलः क्रूरः सर्पात् क्रूरतरः खलः । मन्त्रोषधि-वशः सर्पः खलः केन निवार्यते ॥ Chāṇ. 26; विषधरतोऽप्यतिविषमः खल इति न मृषा वदन्ति विद्वांसः । यदयं नकुलद्वेषी सकुलद्वेषी पुनः पिशुनः ॥ Vās.; cf. By. 1. 76, 78, 91, 98; पीडनं बहुधान्यस्य करोति यः । खलनां तु वरं ग्रामाद्दहिरेव निवेशनम् ॥ Subhāṣ. Mark the pun on the words खल and बहुधान्यस्य. -2 The sun. -3 The thorn-apple. [खलीकृ means (1) 'to crush'; (2) 'to hurt or injure'; (3) 'to ill-treat, scorn'; परेक्षे खलीकृतोऽयं द्यूतकारः Mk. 2.] -Comp. -उक्तिः f. abuse, wicked language. -कुलः a vetch, glycyne tomentosa (Mar. कुल्लिय, हुल्ले); दश ग्राम्याणि धान्यानि भवन्ति त्रीहियवास्ति-लमाषा अणुप्रियङ्गवो गोधूमाश्च मसूराश्च खल्वाश्च खलकुलाश्च ... Bri. Up. 6. 3. 13. -धान्यम् a threshing-floor. -पूः m., f. a sweeper, cleaner. -सूर्ति quick-silver. -संसर्गः keeping company with a wicked man.

खलिन a. Having sediment. -m. N. of Śiva.

खलि (ली) नः -नम् The bit of a bridle; शिष्यद्विरन्योन्यमुखाप्रसङ्गखलखलेन हरिभिर्विलोलेः Śi. 3. 68.

खलिनी A multitude of threshing floors. P. IV. 2. 51.

खलीकारः, कृतिः f. 1 Hurting, injuring. -2 Ill-treating; Śānti. 1. 25. -3 Evil, mischief; इति ते च खलीकृतम् Ks. 13. 157.

खलीकृत a. Treated like a bad man, insulted; एष पुनर्जीमातुः प्रियवयस्यो ब्राह्मणस्त्वया खलीकृतः Nāg. 3.

खलेधानी, -वाली The post of a threshing floor.

खलकः A pitcher.

खलति a. Bald-headed, bald; युवखलति.

खलतिकः A mountain,

खलिः, -ली *f.* Sediment of oil or oil-cake; स्यात्वा वैदुर्ग-
मर्था पचति तिलखलीमिन्धनैश्चन्दनायैः Bh. 2. 100.

खलिशः, खलिशः, -लेशः, -लेशायः *N.* of a fish.

खलु *ind.* A particle implying :— (a) 1 Certainly, surely, verily, indeed; मार्गं पदानि खलु ते विषमीभवन्ति S. 4. 15; अनुसृष्टः खलु विक्रमालङ्कारः V. 1; न खल्वनिर्जित्य रघुं कृती भवन् R. 3. 51. (b) Now, now then, now further; Rv. 10. 34. 14. -2 Entreaty, conciliation ('pray'); न खलु न खलु बाणः सन्निपात्योयमस्मिन् S. 1. 10; न खलु न खलु सुगन्धे साहसं कार्यमेतत् Nag. 3. -3 Inquiry; न खलु तामाभिकुदो गुरुः V. 3. (= किं अभिकुदो गुरुः); न खलु विदितास्ते तत्र निवसन्तश्चाणक्य-
हत्तने Mu. 2; न खल्वग्रहा पिनाकिना गमितः साष्टि सुहृदतां गतिम् Ku. 4. 24. -4 Prohibition (with gerunds); निर्धारितेऽथ लेखेन खल्वक्वा खलु वाचिकम् Si. 2. 70. -5 Reason (for); न विदीर्ये कठिनाः खलु ब्रियः Ku. 4. 5. (G. M. cites this as an illustration of विषाद or dejection); विधिना जन एष वञ्चितस्त्वदधीनं खलु देहिनां सुखम् 4. 10. -6 खलु is sometimes used as an expletive. -7 Sometimes only to add grace to the sentence (वाक्यालङ्कार); Bri. Up. 1. 3. 6.

खलुज् *m.* Darkness.

खलुरिका (-रकम्) A place for military exercise, a parlour, a reception hall, a drawing room round a house; Māna. XXXIV. 434-39.

खलेकपोतन्यायः The maxim of the pigeons flocking together on the open ground to pick up grains of corn, simultaneously; अथैनं प्रधानोपकारेण खलेकपोतवत् युगपत् संनि-
पतन्त्यज्ञानि । SB. on MS. 11. 1. 16.

खल्या [खलानां समूहः यत्] A multitude of threshing floors.

खलुः 1 A stone or vessel for grinding drugs, a mill. -2 A pit. -3 Leather. -4 The Chātaka bird. -5 A leather water-bag. -6 A canal, trench. -ली Shooting pain in the extremities; Charaka 6. 26.

खल्लिका A frying-pan.

खल्लि (ली) ट *a.* Bald-headed.

खल्वः Beans (Mar. बाल); खल्वश्च खल्वकुलश्च Bri. Up. 6. 3. 13.

खल्व्वाट *a.* Bald, bald-headed; खल्व्वाटो दिवसेश्वरस्व किरणैः संतापितो मस्तके Bh. 2. 90; Vikr. 18. 99; Ks. 61. 53.

खल्व् 9 P. 1 To cause prosperity, produce wealth. -2 To purify.

खलः (pl.) A mountainous country in the north of India and its inhabitants; Ms. 10. 44; (also written खस).

खलशीरः (pl.) *N.* of a country and its people.

खल्ष 1 P. (खल्षति) To injure, hurt, kill.

खल्षः 1 Anger. -2 Violence, cruelty.

खसः 1 Itch, scab. -2 *N.* of a mountainous country to the North of India; see खलः.

खसतिलः Poppy.

खसमः, खसर्पणः *N.* of a Buddha.

खसूचिः *m., f.* 1 An expression of reproach (at the end of a compound); वैयाकरणखसूचिः 'a bad grammarian', 'one who has forgotten it'.

खसखसः, खाखसः Poppy. -Comp. -रसः opium.

खाजिकः Fried grain.

खाद् (त्) *ind.* The sound made in clearing the throat; खलु to clear the throat (Mar. खाकरणं).

खाटः, -टा, -टिका, -टी *f.* A bier, a bedstead on which dead bodies are carried to the cemetery.

खांठिः [खद्वो इत्] 1 A bier. -2 A scar. -3 Caprice, whim.

खाङ्ग *a.* Relating to a rhinoceros.

खाण्डम् The state of having fractures or gapes.

खाडवः Sugar-candy; तथा रागः खाडवः सुरा इति SB. on MS. 10. 4. 58.

खाण्डवः Sugar-candy. -वम् *N.* of a forest in Kurukṣetra, sacred to Indra, and burnt by Agni with the assistance of Arjuna and Kṛiṣṇa; यत्सन्धियावहमु खाण्डवम-
प्रयेऽदाम् Bhāg. 1. 15. 8. -Comp. -प्रस्थः *N.* of a town. -रागः a kind of sweetmeat; भक्ष्यखाण्डवरागणां क्रियतां मुज्यतां तथा Mb. 14. 89. 41.

खाण्डविकः, खाण्डकः [खाण्डव-ठन्, खण्ड-ठञ्] A confectioner.

खात, खात्र See under खन्.

खाद् 1 P. (खादति, खादित्) 1 To eat, devour, feed; to prey upon, bite; शार्ङ्गपादयोः पतति खादति पृष्ठमांसम् H. 1. 78; खादन्मांसं न दुष्यति Ms. 5. 32, 53; Bk. 6. 6; 9. 78, 14. 87, 101; 15. 35. -2 To hurt.

खाद् *a.* Eating, devouring. -दः 1 Eating, chewing. -2 Food; यत् पुरा परिवेषात् खादमाहरन्ति Av. 9. 6. 12.

खादक *a.* (-दिक् *f.*) [खाद्-कुल] Eating, consuming. -कः 1 A debtor. -2 An eater, consumer; Ms. 5. 51.

खादतमोदता [खादत मोदन्मिति सततं यत्राभिषीचते] Eating and being glad; cf. "Eat, drink and be merry"; so खादतवमता, खादताचमता; cf. P. II. 1. 72.

खादनः [खाद्-करणे-त्युद्] A tooth. -नम् 1 Eating, chewing. -2 Food; यश्चानां खादने नाहमर्था नान्येन केनचित् Rām. 2. 50. 45.

खादुक *a.* (-की *f.*) Mischievous, injurious, malicious.

खाद्य *a.* Eatable. -यम् Food, victuals.

खादिः Ved. A brooch, bracelet, ring.

खादिर *a.* (-री *f.*) [खदिरस्येदं, अण्] Made of or coming from, the Khadira tree; खादिरं यूपं कुर्वति; Ms. 2. 45. -रः Catechu.

खाद्यटपाकिक (? खाद्यटपाकिक possibly) The head of superintendents of the royal kitchen; GI. 20.

खानपानम् Eating and drinking (from Persian) L. D. B.

खानोदकः A coconut tree.

खारः, -रिः -री *f.* A measure of grain equal to 16 *dyonasa*. [4 मुष्टिस = 1 निष्टिका; 2 निष्टिकास = 1 अष्टिका; 2 अष्टिकास = 1 कुडव; 4 कुडवस = 1 प्रस्थ; 4 प्रस्थस = 1 आदकी; 4 आदकीस = 1 श्रेण; 16 or 20 श्रेणस = 1 खारी.] खारीशतसहस्रेण धान्येनापूरितौ ततः Parṇāl. 4. 73; Pt. 4. 26. -री A scar.

खारि (री) क *a.* Equal to or sown with a khārī of grain.

खारिपच *a.* Cooking a Khārī by measure; P. III. 2. 28 Kāśī.

खार्कारः The braying of an ass; खार्कारभसा मत्ताः पर्व-धक्कन्त्यथाः Bhāg. 3. 17. 11.

खार्वा The Tretā age or second Yuga of the world.

खाल्यम् Morbid baldness; जरा खाल्यं पाल्यं शरीरमनु-प्राविशन् Av. II. 8. 19.

खालिक *a.* Like a threshing floor.

खलिः A fox.

खल्लिः 1 A fox (-री *f.*). -2 The foot of a bedstead (one of Śiva's weapons).

खिचाची A kind of dish (made of rice and pease &c.).

खिद् 1 P. (खेटति, खेटति) 1 To be terrified or frightened, to fear, dread. -2 To terrify, frighten, surprise, scare away.

खेटित *a.* 1 Terrified, scared. -2 Ploughed.

खिद् I. 6 P. (खिन्दति, खिन्) To strike, press down, afflict. -II. 4, 7. Ā. (खिद्यते, खिन्दते, खिन्) 1 To suffer pain or misery, to be afflicted or wearied, feel tired, depressed or exhausted; Ś. 5. 7; स पुरुषो यः खिद्यते तेन्द्रियैः H. 2. 130; overpowered; किं नाम मयि खिद्यते गुरु Ve. 1; Śānti. 3. 7; Bk. 14. 108, 17. 10. -Caus. 1 To frighten, terrify. -2 To exhaust, fatigue, make tired; ममानिमित्तानि हि खेदयन्ति Mk. 9. 10.

खिन्न *p. p.* [खिद्-क] 1 Depressed, afflicted, dejected, distressed, suffering pain; गुरुः खेदं खिन्ने मयि भजति नाद्यापि कुरुषु Ve. 1. 11; अन्वृणानात्रणखिन्नमानसः Git. 3.-2 Fatigued, exhausted; खिन्नः खिन्नः शिखरिषु नैव न्यस्य गन्तासि यत्र Me.

13. 40; तयोपचाराञ्जलिखिन्नहस्तया R. 3. 11; Ch. P. 3. 20; Śi. 9. 11.

खेदः [खिद्-भावे घञ्] 1 Depression, lassitude, dejection (of spirits). -2 Fatigue, exhaustion; अलसलुलितसुखधान्य-ध्वस्तजातखेदात् U. 1. 24; अन्वखेदं नयेथाः Me. 34; R. 18. 45. -3 Pain, torment; Amaru. 34. -4 Distress, sorrow; गुरुः खेदं खिन्ने मयि भजति नाद्यापि कुरुषु Ve. 1. 11; Amaru. 57. -5 Poverty. -6 A disease. -दा Ved. A hammer, mallet; सत्रा खेदामरुहा वृषस्य Rv. 10. 116. 4.

खेदनम् 1 Lassitude, langour. -2 Exhaustion. -3 Pain. -4 Sorrow, distress. -5 Poverty.

खेदित *a.* 1 Pained, distressed, afflicted. -2 Annoyed, troubled.

खेदिन *a.* 1 Tiring, exhausting. -2 Disturbing, afflicting, troubling.

खिदिरः 1 An ascetic. -2 A pauper. -3 The moon. -4 An epithet of Indra.

खिद्रः [खिद् दैन्ये रङ्] 1 A poor man, a pauper. -2 Disease, sickness.

खिलः, -लम् [खिल्-क] 1 A piece of waste or uncultivated land, desert or bare soil; a desert, waste; खिले गा विहिता इव Av. 7. 115. 4. -2 A gap, vacant place. -3 An additional hymn appended to the regular collection; Ms. 3. 232. -4 A supplement in general. -5 A compendium, compilation. -6 Vacuity. -7 Remainder; अलं दग्धैर्दुर्मेदीनिः खिलानां शिवमस्तु नः Bhāg. 6. 4. 15. -लः N. of Brahmā and of Viṣṇu. [खिल is often used in combination with भू and कृ; (1) खिलीभू (a) to become impassable, to be blocked up, be left unfrequented; खिलीभूते विमानानां तदापातभयात्पि Ku. 2. 45. (b) to be impossible, be rendered impracticable or stopped; प्रजागरात्खिलीभूतस्तस्याः स्वप्नसमागमः Ś. 6. 22. (2) खिलीकृ means (a) to obstruct, impede, make impassable, block up; तौ युक्तेस्तुतया खिली-कृते R. II. 14. 87. (b) to lay waste, devastate, put down or vanquish completely; विपक्षमखिलीकृत्य प्रतिष्ठा खलु दुर्लभा Śi. 2. 34.]

खिल्यः Ved. 1 A desert; उत खिल्या उर्बराणां भवन्ति Rv. 10. 142. 3. -2 A piece of rock in the earth; अभिन्ने खिल्ये नि दधाति देवयुग्म Rv. 6. 28. 2.

खु 1 Ā. To sound.

खुच् 1 P. (खोजति) To rob, steal.

खुद् 10 P. (खोदयति) To break in pieces, divide, cut up.

खुडकः The ankle-joint.

खुडक *a.* Small, minor.

खुण्ड 1 Ā. (खुण्वति) 1 To break in pieces. -2 To limp, be lame.

सुर 6 P. (सुरति) To scratch, cut, break in pieces.

सुरङ्गाहः A tawny (or black) horse.

सुरः [सुर-क] 1 A hoof; रजःकणैः सुरोद्भूतैः R. 1. 85, 2. 2; Ms. 4. 67. -2 A kind of perfume. -3 A razor. -4 The foot of a bedstead. -Comp. -आघातः, -क्षेपः a kick. -णस्, -णस a. flat-nosed. -त्राणम् a horse-shoe. -पदवी a horse's foot-marks. -प्रः an arrow with a semi-circular head; see सुरप्र. -न्यासः prints of hoof; तस्याः सुरन्यासपवित्रपांसुम् R. 2. 2.

सुरली Military exercise or practice (as of arms, archery &c.); अन्नप्रयोगसुरलीकलहे गणनाम् Mv. 2. 34; दूरोत्पतनसुरलीकलिजनिताम् 5. 5.

सुरशालः A horse belonging to the Khurasāla country or locality; ताजिकाः सुरशालाश्च तुषाराश्चोत्तमा हयाः । Sālihotra Appendix II. 7.

सुराकः, -का [सुर-आकम्] An animal in general.

सुरालकः An iron arrow.

सुरालिकः 1 A razor-case. -2 An iron arrow. -3 A pillow.

सु (खू) ई 1 Ā. (खू-खूदते) To play.

सुल a. Small, little, mean, low; see धुद. -Comp. -ततः a father's younger brother.

सुलमः A road.

खेलीरकः A kind of stick, hollow bamboo.

खेचर See खचर. -Comp. -उत्तमः the sun; Mb. 3. 300. 26.

खेद 10 P. (खेदयति &c.) To eat, consume.

खेट a. [खे अदति, अद्-अच्; खिद्-अच् वा] Having a weapon. armed. -टः 1 A village, small town or hamlet; Bhāg. 1. 6. 11. -2 Phlegm. -3 The club of Balarāma. -4 A horse. -टः, -टम् 1 Hunting, chase. -2 A shield. -टम् 1 Grass. -2 Hide, skin. (N. B.:-At the end of comp. खेट expresses 'defectiveness' or 'deterioration', & may be rendered by 'miserable', 'low', 'vile', 'wretched' &c.; नागरखेटम् a miserable town.) -3 A village; नगराद्योजनं खेटं खेटाद् ग्रामोऽर्धयोजनम् (ब्रह्मानन्द 3. Part I, II: अनुषंगपाद. Ch. 7. V. III.); खेटानि धूलिप्रकारोपेतानि । (प्रश्नव्याकरणसूत्रव्याख्याने). -4 A village of cultivators; Rājadharmakaustubha, G. O. S. 72, P. 102. -5 A village two miles long; Bibliotheca Indica 274, Fase. I. p. 145.

खेष्ट See under ख.

खेटकः A small village, hamlet. -कः, -कम् 1 A shield. ... खड्गखेटकपाणिभिः Siva. B. 17. 72. -2 The club of Balarāma.

खेटिन् m. 1 A lecher, libertine. -2 A citizen.

खेडितानः, -लः A minstrel, whose business it is to awaken the master of the house with music and singing (वेतालिक.)

खेदित a. Afflicted, troubled; श्रमखेदितो रसः ... स्त्रियः R. 5. 7.

खेशरीम् The body of a छायापुरुष q. v.; खेशरीरं न दृश्यते Mb. 5. 84. 9.

खेल् 1 P. (खेलति, खेलित) 1 To shake, move to and fro. -2 To tremble. -3 To play, sport; खेलोल्लम्बकोलाहल-मुखरितदिक्चक्रनालान्तरालम् Bhar. Ch. -Caus. To swing, shake; कृपणोऽहं हि जीवामि भुजं खेलयन्सदा Ks. 9. 76.

खेल a. 1 Sportive, amorous, playful; लीलाखेलमनुप्राप-महोक्षास्तस्य विक्रमम् R. 4. 22. V. 4. 32. -2 Moving, shaking. -ल्य Sport, play, pastime; सिंहखेलगतिर्धौमान् Mb. 12. 1. 19. -Comp. -गति, -गमन, -गमिन् a. having a sportive or stately gait; गमिनेन खेलगमने विमानतां नय मां न वेन वसति पयोमुवा V. 4. 74; खे खेलगामी तमुवाह वाहः Ku. 7. 49.

खेलनम् 1 Shaking, quivering motion (of the eyes); कापि विलासविलोचनविलोचनखेलनजनितमनोजम् Gīt. 1. 40. -2 Play, pastime. -3 A performance. -नी A piece or man at chess &c.

खेलिः f. 1 Sport, play. -2 A song or hymn. -m. 1 An arrow. -2 An animal. -3 A bird. -4 The sun.

खेव् 1 Ā. (खेवते) To serve, wait upon.

खेसरः A mule.

खैलिक a. Supplementary, additional.

खोङ्गाहः A white and brown horse.

खोद, -इ, -ई, -ल् 1 P. 1 To limp. -2 To be lame.

खोटिः f. A cunning or shrewd woman.

खोड a. Crippled, lame, limping.

खोर (ल) a. Limping, lame.

खोरकः A particular disease of the animal's feet; Mb. 12. 288. 53.

खोलः a. Lame. -लम् Helmet. -Comp. -शिरस् furnished with a helmet.

खोलकः 1 A helmet. -2 An ant-hill. -3 The shell of a betel-nut. -4 Sauce-pan, pot. -Comp. -शीर्षम् a house with a roof decorated with arches.

खोलिः A quiver.

ख्या 2 P. (m. also in non-conjugational tenses) (ख्याति, ख्यात) To tell, declare, communicate with dat. of person -Pass. (ख्यायते) 1 To be named or called; आवयोः पितरं विद्धि ख्यातं दशरथं सुवि Bk. 6. 97. -2 To be known or famous. -Caus. (ख्यापयति-ते) 1 To make

known, proclaim; ख्यापयेदभयानि च Ms. 7. 201. -2 To tell, declare, relate; परमुणकयनैः स्वानुगुणस्थ्यापयन्तः Bh. 2. 69; Ms. 11. 99. -3 To extol, make renowned, praise.

ख्यात *p. p.* [ख्या-क्त] 1 Known; ख्यातं नमःशब्दमयेन नाम्ना R. 18. 6. -2 Named, called. -3 Told. -4 Celebrated, famous, well-known. -5 Notorious; ख्यातः शक्रो भगान्नो विश्वरूपि मलिनो माधवो गोपजातः Udb. -6 Made known, betrayed, discovered; (ख्यापित *p. p. Caus.*) प्रमादालस्य-जाब्ध्यानि ख्यापितानि Pt. 1. 39. -तम् 1 Communication, mention. -2 Proclamation. -Comp. -गर्हण *a.* notoriously vile, infamous.

ख्यातव्य *a.* 1 To be styled or called. -2 To be told. -3 To be celebrated.

ख्यातिः *f.* [ख्या-क्ति] 1 Renown, fame, reputation, glory, celebrity; ख्यातिमुक्तो भविष्यतः Rām. 7. 66. 9; Ms.

12. 36; लोकैः ख्यातिसुपागतत्र सकले लोकैश्चिरेण Pt. 1. 371. -2 A name, title, appellation. -3 Narration. -4 Praise. -5 (In phil.) Knowledge, the faculty of discriminating objects by appropriate designation; ख्यातिं च सव्युत्पन्न-तयाधिगम्य Śi. 4. 55. -6 Praise. -7 Opinion, view, assertion; आन्वीक्षिकी कोशलानां विकल्पः ख्यातिवादिनाम् Bhāg. 11. 16. 24. -Comp. -कर, -जनक *a.* glorious. -बोधः sense of honour. -विरुद्धता the state of being contradictory to general opinion.

ख्यापक *a.* 1 Making known, declaring. -2 One who confesses. -3 Indicative.

ख्यापनम् 1 Declaring, divulging; जानता हि नेन्द्रेण ख्यापनार्थं परस्व वै Mb. 5. 190. 22. -2 Confessing, avowing, publicly declaring; Ms. 11. 227. -3 Making renowned, celebrating.

ग

ग *a.* (Used only at the end of comp.) Who or what goes, going, moving, being, staying, remaining, having sexual intercourse with &c.; cf. Ms. 4. 120; Y. 3. 290; R. 3. 13. -गः 1 A Gandharva. -2 An epithet of Ganeśa. -3 A long syllable (used as an abbreviation of गुरु, in prosody). -4 Śiva. -5 Viṣṇu; cf. गः प्रीतो भवः श्रीपतिरुत्तमः Enm. -गा, -गम् *A* song; गं वादित्रं शरणं वरम्। *ibid.*

गगनम् (-गम्) (Some suppose गगण to be an incorrect form, as is observed by a writer:—फाल्गुने गगने फेने गगमिच्छन्ति वर्षराः) 1 The sky, atmosphere; अत्रोच्येते गगन-स्थशा रघुः स्वरेण R. 3. 43; गगनमिव नष्टतारम् Pt. 5. 6; सोऽयं सेमः पतति गगनात् Śi. 4. (v. 1.); Śi. 9. 27. -2 (In math.) A cypher. -3 Firmament. -4 Heaven. -Comp. -अग्रम् the highest heavens. -अङ्गना a heavenly nymph, an Apsaras. -अध्वगः 1 the sun. -2 a planet. -3 a celestial being. -अम्बु *n.* rain-water. -उल्मुकः the planet Mars. -कुसुमम्, -पुष्पम् 'sky-flower'; *i. e.* any unreal thing, an impossibility; see खप्य. -गतिः 1 a deity. -2 a celestial being; Me. 48. -3 a planet. -चर (also गगनेचर) *a.* moving in the air. (-रः) 1 a bird. -2 a planet. -3 a heavenly spirit. -4 a lunar mansion. -5 the zodiac (राशिचक्र). -ध्वजः 1 the sun. -2 a cloud. -रोमन्थः nonsense, absurdity. -लिह *a.* reaching upto heaven; ततस्ततो गगनलिहश्च केतवः Śi. 17. 39. -विहारिन् *a.* moving or ranging in the sky; H. 1. 19; स हि गगनविहारी कल्मषध्वंसकारी Udb. (-मः) 1 a luminary. -2 the sun. -3 a celestial being. -सद् *a.* dwelling in the air. (-मः) a celestial being; विस्मेरान्गनवसदः करोत्यमुष्मिन् Śi. 4. 53.

चं. हं. को...८१

-सिन्धुः *f.* an epithet of the Ganges; गगनसिन्धुफेनयवलान्तरस्य K. -रस्य, -रसित *a.* situated in the sky. -स्पर्शनः 1 air, wind. -2 N. of one of the eight Maruts.

गगच्छ 1 P. To laugh, deride.

गङ्गा [गम्-गन्; Up. 1. 120] 1 The river Ganges, the most sacred river in India; अधोधो गङ्गेयं पदमुपगता स्तोत्रमथवा Bh. 2. 10; R. 2. 26; 13. 57; (mentioned in Rv. 10. 75. 5, along with other rivers considered sacred in India). -2 The Ganges personified as a goddess. [Gaṅgā is the eldest daughter of Himavat. It is said that a curse of Brahmā made her come down upon earth, where she became the first wife of King Santanu. She bore him eight sons, of whom Bhīṣma, the youngest, became a well-known personage, renowned for his valour and life-long celibacy. According to another account she came down on earth being propitiated by Bhagiratha; see भगीरथ and जह्नु also; and cf. Bh. 2. 10.] इमं मे गङ्गे यमुने सरस्वति Mahānār. Up. 5. 4. -Comp. -अम्बु, -अम्मस् *n.* 1 water of the Ganges. -2 pure rain-water (such as falls in the month of आश्विन). -अवतारः 1 the descent of the Ganges on the earth; भगीरथ इव दृष्टगङ्गावतारः K. 32 (where गङ्गा also means 'descent into the Ganges' for ablution). -2 N. of a sacred place. -अष्टकम् a collection of eight verses addressed to the Ganges; गङ्गाष्टकं पठति यः प्रयतः प्रभाते वाल्मीकिना विरचितं शुभं दैवमुत्पन्नम्। -उद्भेदः the source of the Ganges. -क्षेत्रम् the river Ganges and the district two Koss on either of its banks. -चिह्नी Gangetic kite. -जः, -सुतः 1 N. of Bhīṣma. -2 of Kārtikeya; गङ्गासुतस्त्व

स्वमतेन देव स्वाहामहीकृतिकानां तथैव Mb. 3. 232. 15. -जलम् the holy water (by which it is customary to administer oaths). -दत्तः an epithet of Bhīṣma. -द्वारम् the place where the Ganges enters the plains (also called हरिद्वार); गङ्गाद्वारं प्रति महान्वभूव भगवानृषिः Mb. 1. 130. 33. -धरः 1 an epithet of Śiva. -2 the ocean. उरम् N. of a town. -पुत्रः 1 N. of Bhīṣma. -2 of Kārtikeya. -3 a man of a mixed and vile caste whose business is to remove dead bodies. -4 a Brāhmaṇa who conducts pilgrims to the Ganges. -भूतम् 1 N. of Śiva. -2 the ocean. -मध्यम् the bed of the Ganges. -यात्रा 1 a pilgrimage to the Ganges. -2 carrying a sick person to the river-side to die there. -लहरी N. of poem by Jagannātha Paṇḍita. -सप्तमी the 7th day in the light half of वैशाख. -सागरः the place where the Ganges enters the ocean. -सुप्तः 1 an epithet of Bhīṣma. -2 of Kārtikeya. -हृदः N. of a तीर्थ.

गङ्गाका, गङ्गाका, गङ्गाका The Ganges.

गङ्गाटेयः A kind of prawn; L. D. B.

गङ्गाभूत *a.* Become as sacred as the Ganges.

गङ्गाश्लः A precious stone; also called गेमिद.

गच्छः 1 A tree. -2 The period (*i. e.* number of terms) of a progression (in math.).

गज 1 P. (गजति, गजित) 1 To sound, roar; जगजुर्जाः Bk. 14. 5. -2 To be drunk; to be confused or inebriated.

गजः [गज-इदञ्च्] 1 An elephant; कचचित्ते विश्वगिवा-गजौ गजौ Ki. 1. 36. -2 The number 'eight'. -3 A measure of length, a *Gaja* or yard, (thus defined :—साधारणराष्ट्रमुल्या त्रिंशदङ्गुलको गजः). -4 A demon killed by Śiva. -5 One of the eight elephants of the quarters. -जौ A female elephant; वितुषांषि पिबन्त्यम्नः पायन्तो गजा गजौ Bhāg. 4. 6. 26. -Comp. -अग्रणी *m.* 1 the most excellent among elephants. -2 An epithet of ऐरावत, the elephant of Indra. -अधिपतिः lord of elephants, a noble elephant. -अध्यक्षः superintendent of elephants; Bri. S. 86. 34. -अपसदः a vile or wretched elephant, a common or low-born elephant. -अशनः the religious fig tree (अश्वत्थ). (-नम्) the root of a lotus. -अरिः 1 a lion. -2 N. of Śiva who killed the demon गज. -आजीवः 'one who gets his livelihood by elephants', an elephant-driver. -आननः, -आस्यः epithets of Gaṇeśa. -आशुर्वेदः science of the treatment of elephants. -आरोहः an elephant-driver. -आहम्, -आहयम् N. of Hastināpura; Bhāg. 1. 15. 38. -इन्द्रः 1 an excellent elephant, a lordly elephant; किं शसि गजेन्द्रमन्दगमने S. Tl. 7; ऐरावतं गजेन्द्राणां Bg. 10. 27. -2 Airāvata, Indra's elephant. -3 N. of a tree; गजेन्द्र-कुसुमाक्षिणम् Mb. 13. 132. 12. -कर्णः an epithet of Śiva. -कन्दः a large esculent root. -कूर्मशिखम् *m.* N. of Garuḍa. -गतिः *f.* 1 a stately, majestic gait like that of an elephant. -2 a woman with such a gait. -गमिनी a woman hav-

ing a stately elephant-like gait; याता सुदरमुक्ता गजगमिनी सा Ratn. 4. 3. -गौरिव्रतम् a vow to be observed by ladies in the month of Bhādrapada. -छाया a portion of time proper for a Śrāddha, time at the eclipse of the sun; [सैहिकेयो यदा भातुं व्रसते पर्वसंधिषु। गजच्छाया तु सा प्रोक्ता धाद्रे तत्र प्रकल्प्यते॥]; गजच्छायायां पूर्वसायं कुतपे दक्षिणासुखः। यदा भाद्रपदे मासि भवते बहुले मघा॥ Mb. 13. 126. 36; Y. 1. 218. -ढक्का a kettle-drum carried on an elephant. -तुरङ्गविलसितम् N. of a metre. -दम्न, -द्वयस *a.* as high or tall as an elephant. -दन्तः 1 an elephant's tusk, ivory; कार्यालङ्कार-विधिगजदन्तेन प्रशस्तेन Bri. S. 79. 19. -2 an epithet of Gaṇeśa. -3 ivory. -4 a peg, pin, or bracket projecting from a wall. -मय *a.* made of ivory. -दानम् 1 the fluid (ichor) exuding from the temples of an elephant. -2 the gift of an elephant. -नासा the trunk of an elephant; धर्मस्तु गजनासोः सद्भिन्नचरितः पुरा Rām. 2. 30. 30. -निमीलिका, -निमीलितम् feigning not to look at anything, inattention; देवीः कामयमानस्य चक्रे गजनिमीलिका Raj. T. 6. 73. -पतिः 1 the lord or keeper of elephants. -2 a very tall and stately elephant; Śi. 6. 55. -3 an excellent elephant. -पिप्पली N. of a plant (Scindapsus Officinalis; Mar. गजपिपली, मिरवेल). -पुङ्गवः a large and excellent elephant; गजपुङ्गवस्तु धीरं विलोकयति चादृशतैश्च सुहृदैः Bh. 2. 31. -पुटः a small hole in the ground for fire. -पुरम् N. of Hastināpura. -पुष्पी N. of a flower; गजपुष्पीमार्गं फुल्लमुत्पाद्य शुभलक्षणम् Rām. 4. 12. 39. -वन्धः 1 a particular posture in sexual intercourse. -2 a post to which the elephant is tied. -3 the process of catching an elephant; गजबन्धस्तु सुरते आज्ञाने ग्रहणेऽपि च Nm. -वन्धनी, -वन्धनी a stable for elephants. -भक्षकः the sacred fig-tree. -भक्षा the gum Olibanum tree. -मण्डनम् the ornaments with which an elephant is decorated, particularly the coloured lines on his head. -मण्डलिका, -मण्डली a ring or circle of elephants. -माचलः a lion. -मुका, -मौक्तिकम् a pearl supposed to be found in the *kumbhas* or projections on the forehead of an elephant; धर्मजनितपुल्लकेन लसद्भजमौक्तिकवलिगुणेन वक्षसा Ki. 12. 40. -मुखः, -वक्त्रः, -वदनः epithets of Gaṇeśa; Bri. S. 58. 58; Ks. 100. 44. -मोटनः a lion. -यूयम् a herd of elephants; उपसि स गजयूयकर्णतालैः पटुपटहन्वनिर्भिर्विजितनिद्रिः R. 9. 71. -योधिन् *a.* fighting on an elephant. -राजः a lordly or noble elephant. -वीथिः, -थी *f.* the three lunar mansions रोहिणी, आर्द्रा and सुगंधिः; रोहिण्याद्रौ मृगशिरौ गजवीथ्यभिधीयते. -व्रजः a troop of elephants. -शास्त्रम्, -शिक्षा the science of elephants. -साहयम् N. of Hastināpura; निर्ययुर्गजासाहयत Mb. 3. 1. 9; Ks. 15. 6. -स्थानम् elephant's stall; Y. 1. 279. -स्नानम् (lit.) bathing of an elephant; (fig.) useless or unproductive efforts resembling the ablution of elephants which, after pouring water over their bodies, end by throwing dirt, rubbish and other foul matter; cf. अवशोन्मियचित्तानां हस्तिस्नानमिव क्रिया H. 1. 17.

गजता 1 A multitude of elephants; अधिश्रयन्तीर्गजताः परःशताः Śi. 12. 50. -2 (also गजत्वम्). The state of an

elephant; कैषा ते गजता वाक्च समदस्यापि निर्माद Ks. 74. 22; हयैर्नानुभावेन यद्गजत्वेऽप्यनुस्मृतिः Bhāg. 8. 4. 12.

गजवत् *a.* Having elephants; गजवती जवतीब्रह्मा चम्; R. 9. 10.

गजिन *a.* Riding on an elephant; पेतुः शिरांसि रथिनाम-
खिनां गजिनां भुवि Bhāg. 10. 54. 7.

गज्ज 1 P. (गजति) To sound, sound in a particular way.

गज्जः 1 A mine. -2 A treasury; निर्मूषके राजगजे Ks. 43. 30. -3 A cow-house. -4 A mart, a place where grain is stored for sale. -5 Disrespect, contempt. -जो 1 A hut, hovel. -2 A tavern. -3 A drinking vessel. -4 A mine, jewel mine. -जम् 1 A mine. -2 A treasury. -Comp. -वरः a treasurer (from Persian) EI IX. 247, RT VII. 42.

गज्जन *a.* 1 Contemning, putting to shame, surpassing, excelling; स्थलकमलगजनं मम हृदयरजनम् (चरणद्वयम्) Git. 10; अलिकुलगजनमजनम् 12; नेत्रे खज्जगज्जे S. D.; युष्मक्ते खज्जगज्जाक्षि शिरो मदीयं यदि याति यातु Udb. -2 Defeating, conquering; कालियविषघरगज्जन Git. 1.

गजिका A tavern, liquor shop.

गड् 1 P. (गडति, गडित) 1 To distil, draw out. -2 To run (as a liquid). -10. P. (गडयति) To cover, hide.

गडः [गड्-अच्] 1 A screen. -2 A fence. -3 A ditch, moat. -4 An impediment. -5 A kind of gold-fish. -Comp. -उत्थम्, -देशजम्, -लवणम् rock or fossil salt, especially that found in the district called गड.

गडयन्तः, गडयितुः A cloud.

गडिः [गड्-इर] 1 A young steer. -2 A lazy ox; गुणानमेव चौराभ्याद्धरि धुयौ नियुज्यते। असंजातकिणस्कन्धः सुखे स्वपिति गौरीतिः K. P. 10.

गड् *a.* [गड्-उन्] Crooked, hump-backed. -डुः 1 A hump on the back. -2 A javelin. -3 A water-pot. -4 An earth-worm. -5 Any superfluous excrecence or addition, a useless object; see अन्तर्गड्. -6 A goitre, excrecence on the neck. -7 A hump-backed person.

गडुकः 1 A water-pot. -2 A finger-ring.

गडुर, ल *a.* Hump-backed crooked, bent.

गडेरः A cloud.

गडोलः 1 A mouthful. -2 Raw sugar.

गडुर, लः A sheep.

गडुरिका [गडुरं भेषमनुधावति ठञ्] 1 A line of sheep. -2 A continuous line, stream, current; प्रवाहः a stream of sheep, used to signify 'blindly following other people like a flock of sheep'; cf. इति गडुरिकाप्रवाहनेर्भा भेदः K. P. 8.

गडुकः A golden vase,

गड्डु (डू) कः 1 A pillow; उपधानं विशेषे स्याद् गड्डुके प्रणयेऽपि च Nm. -2 A kind of water-vessel.

गण 10 U. (गणयति-ते, गणयाञ्चकार, अजीगणत्-त्, अजगणत्-त, गणयितुम्, गणित) 1 To count, number; enumerate; लीला-कमलपत्राणि गणयामास पावती Ku. 6. 84; नामाक्षरं गणय गच्छसि यावदन्तम् Ś. 6. 12. -2 To calculate, compute; अजगण-गणशः श्रियमयतः Śi. 6. 15; 15. 61. -3 To sum or add up, reckon. -4 To estimate, value at (with instr.); न तं तुणेनापि गणयामि. -5 To class with or among, reckon among; अगण्यतामरेषु Dk. 154. -6 To take into account, give consideration to; वाणी काणभुजोमजीगणत् Malli. -7 To regard, consider, think or take to be; त्वया विना सुखेतावदजस्य गण्यताम् R. 8. 69, 5. 20; पावकस्य महिमा स गण्यते 11. 75; जातस्तु गण्यते सोऽत्र यः स्फुरत्यन्वायिकम् Pt. 1. 27; किसलयतल्पं गणयति विहितहुताशविकल्पम् Git. 4. -8 To ascribe or impute to, attribute to (with loc.); जाञ्चं हीमति गण्यते Bh. 2. 54. -9 To attend to, take notice of, mind; प्रणयमगणयित्वा यन्ममापदगतस्य V. 4. 27. -10 (With a negative particle) not to care for, not to mind; न महान्तमापि हेममजीगणत् K. 64; मनस्वी कार्यार्थं न गणयति दुःखं न च सुखम् Bh. 2. 81, 9; Śānti. 1. 10; Bk. 2. 53; 15. 5, 45; H. 2. 131; Ś. 7. 1, 4. 19. -With अधि 1 to praise; महानुभावाभ्युदयोऽधिगण्यताम् Bhāg. 1. 5. 21. -2 to enumerate, count.

गणः [गण् कर्मणि कर्तरि वा अच्] 1 A flock, multitude, group, troop, collection; गुणिगणगणा, भगणः -2 A series, a class. -3 A body of followers or attendants. -4 Particularly, a troop of demigods considered as Śiva's attendants and under the special superintendence of Gaṇeśa, a demigod of this troop; गणानां त्वा गणपतिं हवामहे कविं कवीनाम् &c.; गण नमस्प्रसवावतंसः Ku. 1. 55, 7. 40, 71; Me. 35, 57; Ki. 5. 13. -5 Any assemblage or society of men formed for the attainment of the same objects. -6 A company, association. -7 A tribe, class. -8 A series of lunar mansions elapsed under three heads (of god, men and demons). -9 A sect (in philosophy, religion). -10 A small body of troops (a sub-division of अशौहिणी), consisting of 27 chariots, as many elephants, 81 horses and 135 foot; Mb. 1. 2. 21. -11 A number (in math.). -12 A foot (in prosody). -13 (In gram.) A series of roots or words belonging to the same rule and called after the first word of that series; e. g. भ्वादिगण i. e. the class of roots which begin with भ्. -14 An epithet of Gaṇeśa. -Comp. -अग्रणी *m.* N. of Gaṇeśa. -अचलः N. of the mountain Kailāsa, as the residence of the Gaṇas of Śiva. -अधिपः, -अधिपतिः 1 N. of Śiva; Śi. 9. 27. -2 N. of Gaṇeśa. -3 the chief of a troop of soldiers or of a class of disciples, of a body of men or animals. -अन्नम् a mess, food prepared for number of persons in common; Ms. 4. 209, 219. -अभ्यन्तर *a.* one of a troop or number. (-रः) the leader or member of any religious association; Ms. 3. 154. -ईशः N. of Gaṇapati, Śiva's son (see गणपति below). -जनी an

epithet of Pārvatī. भूषणम् red-lead. -ईशानः, -ईश्वरः 1 an epithet of Gaṇeśa. -2 of Śiva. -उत्साहः the rhinoceros. -कारः 1 a classifier. -2 an epithet of Bhīmasena. -कृत्वस् ind. for a whole series of times, for a number of times. -गतिः a particular high number. -चक्रकम् a dinner eaten in common by a party of virtuous men. -छन्दस् n. metre regulated and measured by feet. -तिय a. forming a troop or collection. -दीक्षा 1 initiation of a number or a class. -2 performance of rites for a number of persons. -दीक्षिन् a. 1 one who officiates for a number of persons or for various castes (as a priest). -2 one who has been initiated into the worship of Gaṇeśa. -देवताः (pl.) groups of deities who generally appear in classes or troops; Ak. thus classifies them:—आदित्यविश्ववसुस्तुषिता भारवराणिलः। महाराजिकसाध्याश्च ह्यथाश्च गणदेवताः॥ -द्रव्यम् 1 public property, common stock; Y. 2. 187. -2 a variety of articles. -धरः 1 the head of a class or number. -2 the teacher of a school. -नायः, -नायकः 1 an epithet of Śiva. -2 of Gaṇeśa. -3 the leader of the attendants of any god; Bhāg. 5. 17. 13. -4 the head of an assemblage or corporation; Bri. S. 15. 40. -नायिका an epithet of Durgā. -पः, पतिः 1 N. of Śiva. -2 N. of Gaṇeśa. [He is the son of Śiva and Pārvatī, or of Pārvatī only; for according to one legend, he sprang from the scurf of her body. He is the god of wisdom and remover of obstacles; hence he is invoked and worshipped at the commencement of every important undertaking. He is usually represented in a sitting posture, short and fat, with a protuberant belly, and four hands; riding a mouse; and with the head of an elephant. This head has only one tusk, the other having been lost in a scuffle between him and Paraśurāma when he opposed the latter's entrance to Śiva's inner apartments; (whence he is called Ekadanta, Ekadantastra &c.). There are several legends accounting for his elephant head. It is said that he wrote the Mahābhārata at the dictation of Vyāsa who secured his services as a scribe from the god Brahman]. -3 also an epithet of Brihaspati and Indra. -4 the leader of a class or troop. -पर्वत see गणचल. -पाठः a collection of gaṇas or series of words falling under the same grammatical rule. -पीठकम् the breast, bosom. -पुङ्खः the head of a tribe or class. (pl.) N. of a country and its people; Bri. S. 4. 24. -पूर्वः the leader of a tribe or class; (ग्रामणी); Mb. 13. 23. 20. तापनी N. of a Upaniṣad. -भर्तृ m. 1 an epithet of Śiva; गणभर्तृ Ki. 5. 42. -2 N. of Gaṇeśa. -3 the leader of a class. -भोजनम् mess, eating in common. -यज्ञः a rite common to all. -रत्नमहोदधिः a collection of grammatical gaṇas by Vardhamāna. -राज्यम् N. of an empire in the Deccan; Bri. S. 14. 14. -रात्रम् a series of nights, -वल्गुः a general of the

army (सेनानायक); Rām. 2. 81. 12. -वृत्तम् see गणच्छन्दस्. -हासः, -हासकः a species of perfume.

गणक a. [गण्-कृत्] (-गणिका f.) Bought for a large sum. -कः 1 An arithmetician. -2 An astrologer; Vāj. 30. 20; रे पाण्य पुस्तकधर क्षणमत्र निष्ठ वैद्यो किं गणकज्ञास्त्र-विचारदोषि। केनौषधेन सम पश्यति मर्तुरम्बा किं वा गमिष्यति पतिः सुचिरप्रवासी॥ Subhāṣ. -3 An assemblage of eight stars; नारायणनिकाशा गणका नाम प्रजापतेरष्टौ Bri. S. 11. 25. -की The wife of an astrologer.

गणता-त्वम् 1 Forming a class or multitude, belonging to a party or faction. -2 A cabal. -3 Collusion. -4 Classification. -5 Arithmetic.

गणनम् [गण्-भावे ल्युट्] 1 Counting, calculation. -2 Adding, enumerating. -3 Considering, supposing, regarding. -4 Believing, thinking. -5 Account. -ना Calculation, consideration, regard, account; कः वा गणना सचेतनेषु अपगतचेतनान्यपि संचयितुमलम् (मदनः) K. 1. 77 (what need we say of &c.; cf. कथा).; तन्त्रिणां वा तृणानां वा राजन्का गणना रणे Rāj. T. 5. 309; Me. 10. 89; R. 11. 66; Śi. 16. 59; Amaru. 67. -Comp. -गतिः f. = गणगति q. v. -पतिः 1 an arithmetician, -2 an epithet of Gaṇeśa. -पत्रिका reckoning book; Rāj. T. 6. 36. -महामात्रः a minister of finance.

गणनीय pot. p. 1 Calculable, to be counted or reckoned. -2 To be classed. -3 Numerable.

गणशस् ind. In troops or flocks, by classes; गान्धेय-तानि देवजातानि गणश आख्यायन्ते Bri. Up. 1. 4. 12.

गणिः f. [गण्-इत्] Counting. -m. One who is well-versed in the sacred writings and the auxiliary sciences; Jain.

गणिका [गणः समूहोऽस्यस्याः भर्तृत्वेन गण्-ठञ्] 1 A harlot, courtesan; गुणवुरक्षा गणिका च यस्य वसन्तशोभे वसन्तसेना Mk. 1. 6; गणिका नाम पादुकान्तरप्रविष्टे लघुका दुःखेन पुनर्निरा-क्रियते Mk. 5; निरकाशयद्विषमपेतवर्गं विषदायलादपरदिग्गणिका Śi. 9. 10. -2 A female elephant; कश्चिन् गणिकाश्वानां कुञ्जराणां च कृष्यसि Rām. 2. 100. 50. -3 A kind of flower. -4 A kind of jasmine. -Comp. -अन्नम् food coming from a courtesan; गणान्नं गणिकान्नं च क्षुण्डितम् Ms. 4. 209, 219; Y. 1. 160-61.

गणिकारिका, गणेरुका N. of a plant (Mar. नरवेल).

गणित p. p. [गण्-कृ] 1 Counted, numbered, calculated. -2 Regarded, cared for &c.; see गण्. -Comp. -दिवसक a. Consisting of a definite number of days; विनाली हि संवत्सरशब्दः सावनीषि गणितदिवसकः ŚB. on MS. 6. 7. 39. -तम् 1 Reckoning, calculating. -2 The science of computation, mathematics; (it comprises पाटीगणित or व्यक्त-गणित 'arithmetic', बीजगणित, 'algebra', and रेखागणित 'geometry'); गणितमय कला वैशिकी हस्तिशिक्षा ज्ञाता Mk. 1. 4. -3 The sum of a progression. -4 A sum (in general).

-5 Study, practice; वेतुमर्हसि राजेन्द्र स्वाध्यायगणितं महत् Mb. 12. 62. 9.

गणित् *m.* 1 One who has made a calculation.

-2 A mathematician.

गणिन् *a.* (नी *f.*) Having a flock or troop (of anything); श्वगणिन् 'having a pack of hounds'; R. 9. 53.
-*m.* A teacher (having a class of pupils).

गणीभूत *a.* 1 Included in any group or class. -2 Calculated, counted.

गण्य *a.* Numerable, what may be counted; गण्य-निःशेषगुणोऽपि स स्यात् N. 3. 40.

गण्य *pot. p.* 1 Calculable, to be counted. -2 (At the end of comp.) Belonging to a multitude or class or troop.

गण्यमानम् The comparative height of the component members of an architectural structure. In the sculptural measurement the similar height is called the गण्यमान.

गणेरुः The Karpikāra tree. -*f.* 1 A harlot. -2 A female elephant.

गणेरुका 1 A bawd, procuress. -2 A female servant.

गण्ड 1 P. To be rough.

गण्डः 1 The cheek, the whole side of the face including the temples; गण्डाभोगे पुच्छपटलम् Mal. 2. 5; तदोप-दाद्रागण्डलेखम् Ku. 7. 82; Me. 26, 93; Amaru. 83; Rs. 4. 6; 6. 10; Ś. 6. 18; Śi. 12. 54. -2 An elephant's temple; गण्डोद्गनालिमालम् Mal. 1. 1. -3 A bubble. -4 A boil, tumour, swelling, pimple; अयमपरो गण्डस्योपरि विस्फोटः Mu. 5; तदा गण्डस्योपरि पिटिका संवृता Ś. 2. -5 Goitre and other excrescences of the neck. -6 A joint, knot. -7 A mark, spot; गण्डोऽज्ज्वलमुज्ज्वलनाभिचक्रया Śi. 12. 8. -8 A rhinoceros. -9 The bladder. -10 A hero, warrior. -11 Part of a horse's trappings, a stud or button fixed as an ornament upon the harness. -12 An unexpected combination of words consisting in putting one speech immediately after another, so as to be syntactically connected; see वीथि; e. g. राक्षस-अपि नाम दुरासा चाणक्यवदः। दौवारिकः-जयतु। -रा०-अति-सेवातुं शक्यः स्यात्। -दौ०-अमात्यः। Mu. 4; so किमस्या न प्रेयो यदि पुनरसंस्तुतु विरहः. -दौ०-देव उपस्थितः U. 1 -13 The tenth yoga or one of the twenty-seven portions of a circle on the plane of the ecliptic. -14 An astronomical period. -Comp. -अङ्गः a rhinoceros. -उपधानम् a pillow; सुदुग्धोपधानानि शयनानि सुखानि च Sn̄r. -कुसुमम् the juice that exudes from the elephant's temples during rut, ichor. -कूपः 1 a well on the peak or summit of a mountain. -2 Upper region or table-land of a mountain. -ग्रामः any large or considerable village. -देशः, -प्रदेशः, -स्थलम्, -पाली, -पिण्डः 1 the cheek, the temples of an elephant. -2 temple-region (in general);

कण्डूद्विपगण्डपिच्छकषणम् U. 2. 9; Māl. 9. 31. -फलकम् a broad cheek; धृतमुग्धगण्डफलकैर्विवसुर्विकसद्भिरास्यकमलैः प्रमदाः Śi. 9. 47. -भित्तिः *f.* 1 the opening in the temples of an elephant from which ichor exudes during rut. -2 'a wall-like cheek', an excellent *i. e.* broad and expansive cheek; निर्धौतदानामलगण्डभित्तिः (गजः) R. 5. 48 (where Malli. says प्रशस्तौ गण्डौ गण्डभित्ति, see *et seq.*); 12. 102. -भेदः a thief; गण्डभेददास्याः शीलं जानन्नापि आत्मनो भोजनविषमशेष छलितास्मि Avimāra 2. -मालः, -माला inflammation of the glands of the neck. -मूर्खः *a.* exceedingly foolish, very stupid. -शिला any large rock; दृष्टोऽबुधश्शिरोमात्रः क्षणाद्गण्डशिलयमः Bhāg. 3. 13. 22. -शैलः 1 a huge rock thrown down by an earthquake or storm; Ki. 7. 37; cf. also गण्डशैलः कारवैल्लैर्हृदगण्डकवोदितैः। (अचलः परिपूर्णोऽयम्...) Pārṇā 4. 75. -2 the forehead; गण्डशैलः कपोले च द्रोणपापा-गण्डेभ्योः। Nm.; किं पुत्रि गण्डशैलभ्रमेण नवनोरदेवु निद्रासि। Ārya Saptasāṭi. -साह्रया N. of a river, also called गण्डकी. -स्थलम्, -स्थली 1 the cheek; गण्डस्थलेषु मदवारिषु Pt. 1. 123; Ś. Til. 7; गण्डस्थलीः प्रेषितपत्रलेखाः R. 6. 72; Amaru. 82. -2 temples of an elephant.

गण्डकः [गण्ड स्वायं क] 1 A rhinoceros. -2 An impediment, obstacle. -3 A joint, knot. -4 A mark, spot. -5 A boil, tumour, pimple. -6 Disjunction, separation. -7 A coin of the value of four cowries. -8 A mode of reckoning by fours. -9 Astrological science. -Comp. -वती see गण्डकी q. v.

गण्डका A lump, a ball.

गण्डकी 1 N. of a river flowing into the Ganges. -2 A female rhinoceros. -Comp. -पुत्रः, -शिला the Sāligrāma stone.

गण्डलिन् *m.* N. of Śiva.

गण्डाली A white sort of Dūrva.

गण्डिः 1 The trunk of a tree from the root to the beginning of the branches. -2 Goitre.

गण्डिका 1 A sort of pebble. -2 A kind of beverage. -3 Anything advanced beyond the first stage.

गण्डिनी An epithet of Durgā.

गण्डीरः A hero, champion.

गण्डुः (-गण्डूः) *m. f.* 1 A pillow. -2 A joint, knot.

गण्डूः *f.* 1 A joint, knot. -2 A bone. -3 A pillow. -4 Oil. -Comp. -पदः a kind of worm. -भवम् lead. -पदी a small गण्डूपद.

गण्डूल *a.* Bent, crooked.

गण्डूषः -पा 1 A mouthful, handful (of water); गजाय गण्डूषजलं केरुणः (द्वौ) Ku. 3. 37; U. 3. 16; Māl. 9. 34; गण्डूषजलमात्रेण शफरी फर्फरायते Udb. -2 The tip of an elephant's trunk; Mātāṅga L. -3 A mouthful,

handful in general. -4 A kind of liquor (मद्य); पलाण्डु-गण्डुयुताम् खादन्ती चैडकान्वहन् Mb. 8. 44. 28. -गण्डुपीकृ To swallow in one draught; तस्य जङ्घः सुतो गण्डुर्गण्डुपीकृत्य शोऽपिक्व Bhāg. 9. 15. 3.

गण्डोलः 1 Raw sugar. -2 A mouthful.

गत, गति, &c. see under गम्.

गद् I. 1 P. (गदति, गदित) 1 To speak articulately, speak, say, relate; जगदाश्रे गदाप्रजम् Śi. 2. 69; बहु जगद पुरस्तात्तस्य मता किलाहम् 11. 39; शुद्धान्तरक्षया जगदे कुमारी R. 6. 45. -2 To enumerate. -II. 10 U. (गदयति-ते &c.) To thunder.

गदः [गद्-अच्] 1 Speaking, speech. -2 A sentence. -3 Disease, sickness; असाध्यः कुरुते कोपं प्राप्ते काले गदो यथा Śi. 2. 84; जनपदे न गदः पदमादौ R. 9. 4; 17. 81. -4 Thunder. -5 The younger brother of Kṛiṣṇa. -6 N. of Kubera. -7 A weapon. ...गदोऽस्त्रियाम्। आयुधे धनदे रोगे पुंसि कृष्णा-नुजेऽपि च Nm. -दम् A kind of poison. -Comp. -अगदौ (du.) the two Aśvins, physicians of gods. -अयजः an epithet of Kṛiṣṇa; जगदाश्रे गदाप्रजम् Śi. 2. 69; यावद्-गदाप्रजकथासु रतिं न कुर्यात् Bhāg. -अग्रणीः the chief of all diseases. f. e. consumption. -अम्बरः a cloud. -अरातिः a drug, medicament. -गदम् indistinct utterance.

गदयितु a. 1 Loquacious, garrulous, talkative. -2 Libidinous, lustful. -रतुः N. of Kāma, the god of love.

गदा [गद्-अच् टाप्] A mace, club; संचूर्णयामि गदया न सुयोधनेन V. 1. 15. -Comp. -अग्रपाणि a. having a mace in the right hand. -धरः an epithet of Viṣṇu; Bhāg. 1. 8. 39. -धृप् a. a club-bearer, one who fights with a mace. (-म्) an epithet of Viṣṇu. -उद्धम् a fight with clubs. -हस्त a. armed with a club.

गदिः f. Speaking, speech; एवं गदिः कर्मगतिर्विसर्गः Bhāg. 11. 12. 19.

गदितः p. p. [गद्-क्] Spoken, said, related; गदितस्तेन सिंहेन स ययौ यमुनातटम् Ks. 60. 63.

गदिन् a. (नी f.) [गद-इनि] 1 Armed with a club; क्तिपिदिने गदिने चक्रिणं च Bg. 11. 17. -2 Affected with sickness, diseased. -म्. [गदा अस्त्यस्य इनि] An epithet of Viṣṇu. -Comp. गदिसिंहः N. of a grammarian.

गदद् a. Stammering, stuttering, faltering; तर्कि रोदिदि गददेन वचसा Amaru. 57; गदद्गल्लन्त्युद्विलीनाक्षरं को देहीति वदेत् Bh. 3. 8; सानन्दगददपदं हरिरित्युवाच Gīt. 10. -दम् ind. In a faltering or stammering tone; विल्लाप स बाष्पगददम् R. 8. 43; नदत् U. 2. 30 producing a gurgling sound. -दः, -दम् 1 Stammering. -2 Indistinct or convulsive speech; सगददं भीतभीतः प्रणम्य Bg. 11. 35. -Comp. -ध्वनिः a low, inarticulate sound expressive of joy or grief. -पदम् inarticulate speech. -वाच् f. inarticulate or convulsive speech, interrupted

by sobbing &c. -स्वर a. uttering stammering sounds. (-रः) 1 indistinct or stammering utterance. -2 a buffalo.

गददित a. Stammered.

गददयति Den. P. To stammer.

गद्य pol. p. [गद्-यत्] To be spoken or uttered; गद्य-मेतत्स्या सम Bk. 6. 47. -यम् Prose, elaborate prose composition, composition not metrical yet framed with due regard to harmony; one of the three classes into which all compositions may be divided; see Kāv. 1. 11.

गद्याण (न, -ल) कः A weight equal to 48 Guṇjās; cf. Y. 3. 258 com.

गद्य 4 P. (गन्धति) To be mixed.

गध्य a. Ved. To be seized (as booty); ऋन्ना वाजं न गध्यं युयूषन् Rv. 4. 16. 11.

गन्ध 10 A. (गन्धयते) 1 To injure, hurt. -2 To ask, beg. -3 To move, go. -4 To adorn.

गन्धः [गन्ध-पञ्चावच्] 1 Smell, odour; गन्धमात्राय चोर्व्याः Me. 21; अपन्नतो दुरितं हव्यगन्धैः Ś. 4. 8; R. 12. 27. (गन्ध is changed to गन्धि when as the last member of a Bah. comp. it is preceded by उद्, पृति, सु, सुरभि, or when the compound implies comparison; सुगन्धि, सुरभिगन्धि, कमलगन्धि सुखम्; शालिनिर्यासगन्धिभिः R. 1. 38; आहुति 1. 53; also when गन्ध is used in the sense of 'a little'). -2 Smell considered as one of the 24 properties or guṇas of the Vaiśeṣikas; it is a property characteristic of पृथिवी or earth which is defined as गन्धवती पृथ्वी T. S. -3 The mere smell of anything, a little, a very small quantity; घृतगन्धि भोजनम् Sk. -4 A perfume, any fragrant substance; एषा मया सेविता गन्धवृत्तिः Mk. 8; Y. 1. 231; Mu. 1. 4. -5 Sulphur. -6 Pounded sandal wood. -7 Connection, relationship. -8 A neighbour. -9 Pride, arrogance; as in आतगन्ध humbled or mortified. -10 An epithet of Śiva. -11 A sectarian mark on the forehead. -12 Similarity (सदृश्य); दुष्टमानदिगन्धेन न त्वं हिंसितुमर्हसि Mb. 1. 10. 3. -न्धम् 1 Smell. -2 Black aloewood. -Comp. -अधिकम् a kind of perfume. -अपकर्षणम् removing smells. -अम्बु n. fragrant water. -अम्ला the wild lemon tree. -अमम्बु m. sulphur. गन्धा-स्मानं मनःशिल्पम्। Śiva. B. 30 19. -अष्टकम् a mixture of 8 fragrant substances offered to deities, varying in kind according to the nature of the deity to whom they are offered. Generally sandal, camphor, saffron, उशीर, cyperus pertenuis (Mar. नागरमोथा), गोरोचन, देवदार and a flower are used in the mixture. -आलुः the musk-rat. -आजीवः a vendor of perfumes. -आह्व a. rich in odour, very fragrant; सज्ज्योत्तमगन्धाब्जाः Mb. (-लम्) the orange tree. (-लम्) sandal-wood. -इन्द्रियम् the organ of smell. -इमः, -गजः, -द्विपः, -हस्तिन् m. 'the scent-elephant', an elephant of the best kind; अस्य गन्धं

समाग्राय न तिष्ठन्ति प्रतिद्विपाः । स वै गन्धगजो नाम नृपतेर्विजयावहः ॥
 Pālākāpyam; शमयति गजानन्यान्गन्धद्विपः कलमोऽपि सन् V. 5.
 18; R. 6. 7; 17. 70; गन्धेन जेतुः प्रमुखागतस्य गन्धद्विपस्येव
 मतङ्गजौषः । Ki. 17. 17. -उत्तमा spirituous liquor. -उदम्
 scented water; Bhāg. 9. 11. 26. -उपजीविन् *m.* one who
 lives by perfumes, a perfumer. -अंतुः (forming गन्धेतु
 वार्तिक or गन्धेतु) the civet cat. -कारिका 1 a female servant
 whose business is to prepare perfumes. -2 a female
 artisan living in the house of another, but not alto-
 gether subject to another's control. -कालिका, -काली *f.*
 N. of Satyavati, mother of Vyāsa; Mb. 1. -काष्ठम्
 aloe-wood. -कुटी 1 a kind of perfume. (-टि, -टी) -2
 The Buddhist temple, any chamber used by Buddha;
 पुण्योद्देशवशाच्चकार लविरां शौचोदनेः श्रद्धया । श्रीमद्गन्धकुटीमिमामिव
 कुटीं मोक्षस्य सौख्यस्य च ॥ (An inscription at Gayā V. 9.
 Ind. Ant. Vol. X). -केलिका, -केलिका musk. -ग *a.*
 1 taking a scent, smelling. -2 redolent. -गजः see
 गन्धेय. -गुण *a.* having the property of odour. -ग्राणम्
 the smelling of any odour. -चरा *f.* The fourth stage
 of must of an elephant; Mātāṅga L. 9. 15. -जलम्
 fragrant water; सिक्तां गन्धजलैः Bhāg. 1. 11. 14. -ज्ञा the
 nose. -तूर्यम् a musical instrument of a loud sound used in
 battle (as a drum or trumpet). -तैलम् 1 a fragrant oil,
 a kind of oil prepared with fragrant substances. -2 sul-
 phur-butter. -दारु *n.* aloe-wood. -द्रव्यम् a fragrant sub-
 stance. -द्वार *a.* perceptible through the odour. -धारिन् *a.*
 bearing fragrance. (-*m.*) an epithet of Śiva. -धूलिः *f.*
 musk. -नकुलः the musk-rat. -नालिका, -नाली the nose.
 -निलया a kind of jasmine. -पः N. of a class of manes.
 -पत्रा, -पलाशी a species of zedoary. -पलाशिका turmeric.
 -पालिन् *m.* an epithet of Śiva. -पाषाणः sulphur.
 -पिशाचिका the smoke of burnt fragrant resin (so
 called from its dark colour or cloudy nature, or perhaps
 from its attracting demons by fragrance). -पुष्पः 1
 the Vetasa plant. -2 the Ketaka plant. (-ष्पम्) 1 a
 fragrant flower. -2 flowers and sandal offered to dei-
 ties at the time of worship. -पुष्पा an indigo plant.
 -पूतना a kind of imp or goblin. -फली 1 the Priyangu
 creeper. -2 a bud of the Champaka tree. -वन्धुः the
 mango tree. -मातृ *f.* the earth. -मादन *a.* intoxicating
 with fragrance. (-नः) 1 a large black bee. -2 sul-
 phur. -3 an epithet of Rāvaṇa. (-नः, -नम्) N. of a
 particular mountain to the east of Meru, renowned for
 its fragrant forests (-नम्) the forest on this mountain.
 -मादनी spirituous liquor. -मादिनी lac. -मार्जारः the
 civet cat. -मुखा, -मूषिकः, -मूषी *f.* the musk rat. -मृगः
 1 the civet cat. -2 the musk-deer. -मैथुनः a bull.
 -मोदनः sulphur. -मोहिनी a bud of the Champaka
 tree. -युक्तिः *f.* preparation of perfumes. -रसः myrrh
 (Mar. रक्त्याबोळ); लक्षां गन्धरसं चापि Śiva. B. 30. 20.
 अञ्जकः turpentine. -राजः a kind of jasmine. (-जम्)
 1 a sort of perfume. -2 sandal-wood. -लता the Pri-
 yangu creeper. -लोलुपा 1 a bee. -2 a fly or gnat.
 -वहः the wind; रात्रिदिवं गन्धवहः प्रयाति Ś. 5. 4; दिग्दक्षिण

गन्धवहं मुखेन Ku. 3. 25. -वहा the nose. -वाहः 1 the
 wind; देहं दहन्ति दहना इव गन्धवाहाः Bv. 1. 104. -2 the
 musk-deer. -वाही the nose. -विह्वलः wheat. -वृक्षकः,
 -वृक्षः the Śāla tree. -व्याकुलम् a kind of fragrant berry
 (ककूलः). -शुण्डिनी the musk-rat. -शेखरः musk. -सारः
 1 sandal. -2 a kind of jasmine. -सुखी, -सूरी the
 musk shrew. -सोमम् the white water-lily. -हस्तिन्
m. a scent-elephant; यस्य गन्धं समाग्राय न तिष्ठन्ति प्रतिद्विपाः ।
 तं गन्धहस्तिनं प्राहुर्वृपतेर्विजयावहम् ॥ Pālākāpyam. -हारिका a
 female servant whose business is to prepare perfumes;
 cf. गन्धकारिका.

गन्धकः Sulphur. -Comp. -पेषिका *a.* female servant
 who grinds or prepares perfumes.

गन्धनम् [गन्ध-न्युद.] 1 Continued effort, perseverance.
 -2 Hurting, injury, killing. -3 Manifestation. -4 Inti-
 mation, information, hint.

गन्धवत् *a.* Scented, fragrant. -ती 1 The earth. -2
 Wine. -3 N. of Satyavati, mother of Vyāsa. -4 A
 variety of jasmine.

गन्धालु *a.* Fragrant, perfumed, scented.

गन्धि *a.* (At the end of comp.) 1 Having the smell
 of, smelling of; see गन्ध. -2 Having only the smell of;
 containing only a small quantity, bearing only name
 of; सोऽपि त्वया हतस्तात रिपुणा आतुगन्धिना Rām. 7. 24. 29.
 -न्धि *n.* A kind of perfume.

गन्धिक *a.* (Used only at the end of comp.) 1 Hav-
 ing the smell of; as in उत्पलगन्धिक. -2 Having a very
 small quantity of, having only the smell of; आतुगन्धिकः
 a brother only in name; Mb. 3. -कः 1 A seller of per-
 fumes. -2 Sulphur.

गन्धिन *a.* Having a smell, smelling. -*m.* A bug.

गन्धर्वः 1 A celestial musician, a class of demi-gods
 regarded as the singers or musicians of gods, and said
 to give good and agreeable voice to girls; पतञ्जो वाचं मनसा
 विमर्ति तं गन्धर्वोऽवदद्भमे अन्तः Rv. 10. 177. 2; Av. 11. 5. 2;
 सोमं शौचं ददावासां गन्धर्वेषु शुभां गिरम् Y. 1. 71. -2 A singer
 in general; Mb. 7. 57. 4. -3 A horse; Mb. 3. -4
 The musk-deer. -5 The soul after death and previous
 to its being born again; तस्यासीद्बुद्धिता गन्धर्वद्वीता
 Bri. Up. 3. 3. 1. -6 The black cuckoo. -7 The sun.
 -8 A sage, pious man; Vāj. 32. 7. -Comp. -तैलम्
 Castor-oil. -नगरम्, -पुरम् the city of the Gandhar-
 vas, an imaginary city in the sky, probably the result
 of some natural phenomenon, such as mirage;
 गन्धर्वनगराकारं तथैवान्तर्हितं पुनः Mb. 1. 126. 35. -राजः
 Chitraratha, the chief of the Gandharvas. -विद्या the
 science of music. -विवाहः one of the eight forms of
 marriage described in Ms. 3. 27 &c.; in this form
 marriage proceeds entirely from love or the mutual
 inclination of a youth and maiden without ceremonies

and without consulting relatives; it is, as *Kalidāsa* observes, कथमप्यबान्धवकृता स्नेहप्रवृत्तिः *Ś. 4. 17. -वेदः* one of the four subordinate Vedas or *Upavedas*, which treats of music; see उपवेद. -*हस्तः, -हस्तकः* the castor-oil plant.

गन्धारः (pl.) 1 N. of a country and its rulers; पुरुषं गन्धारेभ्योऽभिनवाक्षमानीय *Ch. Up. 6. 14. 1. -2* The third note (in music). -3 A particular Rāga.

गन्धाली 1 A wasp. -2 Continued fragrance. -**Comp.** -*नर्भः* small cardamoms.

गन्धोली 1 A wasp; गन्धोलिपालीगृहसिक्थकुम्भात् *Rām. Ch. 6. 89. -2* Dried ginger.

गमः *Ved. 1* A slit, cleft. -2 The vulva.

गमस्तिः *m., f. 1* A ray of light, a sunbeam or moonbeam; यथा राजन्मृजाः सर्वाः सूर्यः पाति गमस्तिभिः *Mb. 3. 39. 71. -2* *Ved.* The shaft (of a car). -3 The fore-part of the arm, the hand. -*स्तिः* The sun. -*f.* An epithet of *Svāhā*, the wife of *Agni*. -**Comp.** -*करः, -पाणिः, -मालिन्* *m., -हस्तः, -मत्* *m.* the sun. -*नेमिः* N. of *Viṣṇu*; *Mb. 12.*

गमस्तिमत् *m.* The sun; घनव्यगयेन गमस्तिमानिव *R. 3. 37. -n.* One of the seven divisions of *Pātāla*.

गभीर *m.* [गच्छति जलमत्र, गभी ईरन् भान्तादेशश्च *Un. 4. 35*] 1 Deep (in all senses); उतालास्त इमे गभीरपयसः पुण्याः सरित्संगमाः *U. 2. 30; Bv. 2. 105. -2* Deep-sounding (as a drum). -3 Thick, dense, impervious (as a forest); *Ki. 14. 39. -4* Profound, sagacious. -5 Grave, serious, solemn, earnest. -6 Secret, mysterious. -7 Inscrutable, difficult to be perceived or understood; गभीरमर्थं कति-विश्रकाशताम् (नयन्ति) *Ki. 14. 4. -Comp. -आत्मन्* the Supreme Soul. -*वेद्य* *a.* very penetrating.

गभीरिका 1 A large drum with a deep sound. -2 A gong.

गमोलिकः A small round pillow.

गम् 1 P. (गच्छति, जगाम, अगमन्, गमिष्यति, गन्तुम्, गत *desid.*; जिगमिषति, जिगंस्ते *Ātm.*; *freq.* जङ्गम्यते; जङ्गमीति or जङ्गन्ति) 1 To go, move in general; गच्छन्त्यायां पुनर्देनाय *V. 5*; गच्छति पुरः शरीरं धावति पश्चादसंस्तुतं चेतः *Ś. 1. 33*; काधुना गम्यते 'where art thou going'. -2 To depart, go forth, go away, set forth or out; उक्षिप्येनां ज्योतिरेकं जगाम *Ś. 5. 3. -3* To go to, reach, resort to, arrive at, approach; यद्गम्योऽपि गम्यते *Pt. 1. 7*; एनो गच्छति कर्तारम् *Ms. 8. 19* the sin goes to (recoils on) the doer; 4. 199; so धरणिं मूर्ध्ना गम् &c. -4 To pass, pass away, elapse (as time); दिनेषु गच्छन्तु *R. 3. 8* as days rolled on, in course of time; *Me. 85*; काव्यशास्त्रविनोदेन काव्ये गच्छति धीमताम् *H. 1. 1*; गच्छता कालेन in the long run. -5 To go to the state or condition of, become, undergo, suffer, partake of &c. (usually joined with nouns ending

in -ता, -त्वं &c. or any noun in the acc.); गमिष्या-म्युपहास्यताम् *R. 1. 3*; पश्चादुमायां सुमुखो जगाम *Ku. 1. 26* went by or received the name of *Umā*; so तृप्तिं गच्छति becomes satisfied; विवादो गतः became dejected; कोपं न गच्छति does not become angry; आतृप्यं गतः became released from debt; मनसा गम् to think of, remember; *Ku. 2. 63*; वृषेण गच्छतः riding a bull; *Ku. 5. 80. -6* To cohabit, have sexual intercourse with; गुरोः सुतां ... यो गच्छति पुमां *Pt. 2. 107; Y. 1. 80. -Caus.* (गमयन्तिने) 1 To cause to go, lead or reduce to (as a state); गमितः गनिम् *Ku. 4. 24; Bh. 3. 38; Ki. 2. 7. -2* To spend, pass (as time). -3 To make clear, explain, expound. -4 To signify, denote, convey an idea or sense of; द्वौ नवौ प्रकृतौ गमयतः 'two negatives make one affirmative'. -5 To send to. -6 To bring to a place (acc.). -7 To impart, grant, bestow. -8 To intend, mean.

गत *p. p.* [गम्-क्] 1 Gone, departed, gone for ever; *Mu. 1. 25*; किं गते सखिले सेतुबन्धेन, किं गते विग्रहे नक्षत्रपरीक्षया *Vb. 4.* 'what is the use of looking the stable-door when the steed is stolen?' -2 Passed away, elapsed, past; गतायां राज्ञौ. -3 Dead, deceased, departed to the next world; गत एव न ते निवर्तते *Ku. 4. 30. -4* Gone to, arrived at, reaching to. -5 Being in, situated in, resting on, contained in; usually in comp.; प्रासादप्राप्तगतः *Pt. 1* seated on &c.; सदेगतः *R. 3. 66* seated in the assembly; भर्तारं गता *Ś. 4. 13* united to a husband; so आद्यं; सर्वगत existing everywhere. -6 Fallen into, reduced to; *e. g.* आपद्रतः -7 Referring or relating to, with regard to, about, concerning, connected with (usually in comp.); राजा शकुन्तलागतमेव चिन्तयति *Ś. 5*; भर्तृगतया चिन्तया *Ś. 4*; वयमपि भवत्यौ सखीगतं किमपि पृच्छामः *Ś. 1*; so पुत्रगतः स्नेहः &c. -8 Frequented, resorted to; सुहृद् *Ku. 4. 24. -9* Known, celebrated. -10 Directed towards, belonging to. -11 Known, understood. -**तम्** 1 Motion, going; गतपुरि घनानां वारिगर्भैरारणम् *Ś. 7. 7*; *Śi. 1. 2, 7. 4. -2* Gait, manner of going; *Ku. 1. 84*; ईसं प्रयच्छ मे कान्ता गतिरस्यास्त्वया हता *V. 4. 16. -3* An event. -4 The place where one has gone. -5 Celebration, being known, diffusion; शबन्धान्ते गतम् *Ch. Up. 7. 1. 5. -6* Manner. (As first member of comp. translated by 'free from', 'bereft of', 'deprived of', 'without'.) -**Comp.** -**अक्ष** *a.* sightless, blind. -**अध्वन्** *a.* 1 one who has accomplished or finished a journey; बहिरध्वनि-तास्तस्य विजिगीषेताध्वनः *R. 4. 46, 11. 33. -2* conversant, familiar (with anything); त्रिविधे मोक्षधर्मेऽस्मिन्मताश्चा छिन्नसंशयः *Mb. 12. 320. 25. (-f.)* the time immediately preceding new moon when a small streak of the moon is still visible; (चतुर्दशीयुक्ताऽमावास्या). -**अनुगतम्** following custom or precedent. -**अनुगतिक** *a.* doing as others do, a blind follower; गतानुगतिको लोको न लोकः पार-मार्थिकः *Pt. 1. 342* 'people are blind followers or servile imitators'; *Mu. 6. 5. -अन्त *a.* one whose end has arriv-
ed. -**अर्थ** *a.* 1 poor. -2 meaningless (the meaning*

being already expressed). -असु, -जीवित, -प्राण *a.* expired, dead; गतासन्नगतासुश्च नानुयोचन्ति पण्डिताः Bg. 2. 11. -आगतम् 1 going and coming, frequent visits; आदित्यस्य गतागतैरहरहः संजीयते जीवितम् Bh. 3. 7; Bg. 9. 21; Mu. 2. 3; 4. 1. -2 interchange of place; कष्टं स्मरामि तव तानि गतागतानि Māl. 9. 47. -3 the flight of a bird backward and forward. -4 irregular course of the stars (in astronomy). -5 Narration of past and future; स सर्वमखिलं राक्षो वेदस्याह गतागतम् Rām. 7. 51. 23. -आधि *a.* free from anxiety, happy. -आयुस् *a.* decrepit, infirm, very old. -आर्तवा 1 a woman past her child-bearing. -2 a barren woman. -उत्साह *a.* dissipated, dejected. -ओजस् *a.* bereft of strength or energy. -कल्मष *a.* freed from crime or sin, purified. -कृम *a.* refreshed; संविद्येत्तु यथाकालमुत्तिष्ठेच्च गतकृमः Ms. 7. 225. -चेतन *a.* deprived of sense or consciousness, insensible, senseless. -त्रय *a.* bold, without fear or shame; Bhāg. 8. 8. 29. -दिनम्, -दिवसः the past day, yesterday. -दिनम् *ind.* yesterday. -प्रत्यागत *a.* returned after having gone away; Ms. 7. 186. -प्रम *a.* bereft of splendour, dim, obscured, faded. -प्राण *a.* lifeless, dead. -प्राय *a.* almost gone, nearly passed away; गतप्राया रजनी. -भर्तुका 1 a widow. -2 (rarely) a woman whose husband has gone abroad (= प्रेषितभर्तुका); किमु सुहृदुर्गतभर्तुकाः Si. -मनस्क *a.* thinking of (loc.); सपदि गतमनस्कः (पियायाः केशपाशे) R. 9. 67. -लक्ष्मीक *a.* 1 bereft of lustre or splendour, faded. -2 deprived of wealth, impoverished, suffering losses. -वयस्, -वयस्क *a.* advanced in years, aged, old; गतवयसामपि पुंसां येषामर्थो भवन्ति ते तद्वयाः Pt. 1. 10. -वर्षः, -वर्षम् the past year. -वैर *a.* at peace (with), reconciled. -व्यथ *a.* free from pain; प्रतां दुहितरं सप्रादं सद्वाय गतव्यथः Bhāg. 3. 22. 24. -शैशव *a.* past childhood. -श्रम *a.* unmindful of troubles; आदित्यपथमाश्रित्य जगाम स गतश्रमः Rām. 6. 74. 50. -सङ्ग *a.* 1 free from attachment; गतसङ्गस्य युक्तस्य Bg. 4. 23. -2 adverse or indifferent to. -सर्व *a.* 1 dead, annihilated, lifeless. -2 base. -सन्नकः an elephant out of rut. -स्पृह *a.* indifferent to worldly attachments; गतस्पृहो वैद्यधरः कृपाढः Vaidyājīvanam.

गतकम् Going, motion.

गतिः *f.* [गम्-भावे क्तिन्] 1 Motion, going, moving, gait; गतिर्विगलिता Pt. 4. 78; अभिन्नगतयः Ś. 1. 14; (न) भिदन्ति मदां गतिमवमुद्ययः Ku. 1. 11 do not mend their slow gait (do not mend their pace); so गगनगतिः Pt. 1; लघुगतिः Me. 16; U. 6. 23. -2 Access, entrance; मणौ वज्रसुक्तीयौ सूत्रस्येवास्ति मे गतिः R. 1. 4. -3 Scope, room; अलङ्गतिः Ku. 3. 19; मनोरथानामगतिर्न विद्यते Ku. 5. 64; नास्त्यगतिर्मनोरथानाम् V. 2. -4 Turn, course; दैवगतिर्हि विज्ञा, Mu. 7. 16. -5 Going to, reaching, obtaining; वैकुण्ठीया गतिः Pt. 1 obtaining Heaven. -6 Fate, issue; भर्तुर्गतिर्गन्तव्या Dk. 103. -7 State, condition; दानं भोगो नाशस्तितो गतयो भवन्ति वित्तस्य Bh. 2. 43; Pt. 1. 106. -8 Position, station, situation, mode of existence; परार्थगतेः पितुः R. 8. 27; कुसुमस्तवकस्येव द्वे गती

स्तो मनस्विनाम् Bh. 2. 104; Pt. 1. 41, 420. -9 A means, expedient, course, alternative; अनुपेक्षणे द्वयो गतिः Mu. 3; का गतिः what help is there, can't help (often used in dramas) Pt. 1. 319; अन्या गतिर्नास्ति K. 153; cf. also अगतिका हि एषा गतिः यत् कृत्स्नसंयोगे सति विकल्पसमुच्चयो स्याताम् SB. on MS. 10. 5. 47. -10 Recourse, shelter, refuge, asylum, resort; विद्याना गतिर्यथा Pt. 1. 320, 322; आसन्न सलिले पृथ्वी यः स मे श्रीहरिर्गतिः St. -11 Source, origin, acquisition; क्रियाविशेषबहुलां भोगैश्वर्यगतिं प्रति Bg. 2. 43; Ms. 1. 50. -12 A way, path. -13 A march, procession. -14 An event, issue, result. -15 The course of events, fate, fortune. -16 Course of asterisms. -17 The diurnal motion of a planet in its orbit. -18 A running wound or sore, fistula. -19 Knowing; अनेन पूर्वं न मरेति का गतिः Ki. 14. 15; knowledge, wisdom. -20 Transmigration, metempsychosis; Ms. 6. 73; 12. 3, 23, 40-45; खज बुद्धिमिमां गतिप्रवृत्ताम् Bu. Ch. 5. 36; Bhāg. 1. 17. 10. -21 A stage or period of life (as शैशव, यौवन, वार्धक्य). -22 (In gram.) A term for prepositions and some other adverbial prefixes (such as अल्म, तिरस् &c.) when immediately connected with the tenses of a verb or verbal derivatives. -23 Position of a child at birth. -Comp. -अनुसरः following the course of another. -ऊन *a.* impassable, desert. -भङ्गः stoppage. -हीन *a.* without refuge, helpless, forlorn.

गतिकम् 1 Going, motion. -2 Course. -3 Condition. -4 Refuge, asylum.

गतिमत् *a.* 1 In motion, moving; गिरिरिव गतिमानपक्षलोपात् V. 3. 3. -2 Having running sores, fistulous. -3 Possessing means (such as wealth, books &c.); अगाधाश्चाप्रतिपद्य गतिमन्तश्च नारद Mb. 12. 286. 7. com. -4 Learned.

गतिला 1 A series, succession. -2 A river.

गतवर *a.* (-री *f.*) 1 Going, movable, locomotive; विश्रवावाग्रतः पश्चाद्गतवरोरश्वविभ्रमम् N. 17. 71. -2 Transient, perishable; गत्वैररुमुभिः Ki. 2. 19; गत्वयौ यौवनश्रेयः 11. 12. -3 A kind of horse; गत्वरा साध्यवासाश्च सिन्धुदाराः कनीयसः Śālihotra, Appendix II, 10.

गतव्य *pot. p.* 1 To be gone, to be gone to or attained. -2 To be accomplished (as a way), to be approached, accessible.

गन्तुः [गम्-गुन्] 1 A way, course; सा नो मध्या रीरियतायुर्गन्तोः Rv. 1. 89. 9; Bhāg. 11. 18. 43. -2 A traveller.

गन्तु *a.* (-त्री *f.*) 1 One that goes or moves. -2 Having sexual intercourse with a woman.

गन्त्री A car drawn by oxen; (गन्त्रीरथ in the same sense); गन्त्रयश्च चामीकरहयचित्राः Bu. Ch. 2. 22.

गम *a.* [गम् भावाद्यौ अच्] (At the end of comp.) Going, moving, going to, reaching, attaining, getting &c.; खगम,

पुरोगम, हृदयगम, &c. -मः 1 Going, moving. -2 March; आदरेण गमं चकुर्विषमेव्यसङ्घताः Bk. 7. 56; अश्वस्यैकाहगमः. -3 The march of an assailant. -4 A road. -5 Inconsiderateness, thoughtlessness. -6 Superficiality, careless perusal. -7 (Sexual) intercourse with a woman, cohabitation; गुर्वङ्गनागमः Ms. 11. 55; Y. 2. 293. -8 A game played with dice and men. -9 Removal (as of fraction in math.) -Comp. -आगमः going and coming. -कारित्वम् inconsiderateness, rashness.

गमक a. (-मिका f.) [गम्-भुक्] 1 Indicative or suggestive, a proof or index of; तदेव गमकं पाण्डित्यवेदस्थयोः Mā. 1. 7. -2 Convincing. -कः A kind of musical note (of which there are seven cf. स्वरोत्थान-प्रकारस्तु गमकः परिकीर्तितः। स कम्पितादिभेदेन स्मृतः सप्तविधो बुधैः॥ स्थानप्राप्त्या दधानं प्रकटितगमकं मन्द्रतारव्यवस्थाम् Nāg. 1. 12).

गमयः 1 A traveller. -2 A road.

गमनम् [गम्-ल्युट्] 1 Going, motion, gait; श्रेणीभाराद-स्तगमना Me. 84; so गजेन्द्रगमने Ś. Til. 7. -2 Going, motion; considered as one of the five *harmans* by the Vaiśeṣikas. -3 Approaching, going to. -4 March of an assailant. -5 Undergoing, suffering. -6 Obtaining, attaining. -7 Cohabitation. -8 Knowledge, understanding; नाज्ञः स्वस्वगमनेन प्रभवति भूम्नः Bhāg. 8. 7. 34.

गमनीय *pot. p.* 1 Accessible, approachable; विकारस्य गमनीयारिसं संज्ञा Ś. 1. -2 Intelligible, easy to be comprehended. -3 Fit to be practised or observed. -4 Relating to sexual intercourse; गुरुत्वा^० Ms. 11. 103 (पापम्); for other senses see गम्य.

गमिन् a. Intending to go; as in ग्रामगमी. -m. A passenger.

गम्य *pot. p.* 1 Accessible, approachable, obtainable; या गम्याः सत्सहायानाम् Ki. 11. 22. -2 Intelligible, or easy to be comprehended. -3 Intended, implied, meant. -4 Suitable, desirable, fit; गम्यं त्वभावे दातृणां कन्या कुर्यात्स्वयंवरम् Y. 1. 64. -5 Fit for cohabitation; दुर्जनगम्या नार्यः Pt. 1. 278; अशिकामां स्त्रियं यश्च गम्यां रहसि यचितः। नोपैति Mb. -6 Curable (by a drug &c.); न गम्यो मन्त्राणाम् Bh. 1. 89. -स्यः A man with whom a woman may have intercourse, a libidinous or voluptuous man, lover, paramour; Dk. 41.

गम्भीरिका, गम्भीरी N. of a tree.

गम्भीर a. [गच्छति जलम्; गम्-ईरन् नि^० मुगागमः] = गभीर q. v.; क्षिप्रगम्भीरनिर्घोषमेकं स्थन्दमास्थितौ R. 1. 36; Me. 66. 68. -रः 1 A lotus. -2 A citron. -Comp. -वेदिन् a. restive (as an elephant); not minding the goad; sensitive only to harsh stimuli. cf. Mātanga. L. 8. 21. अङ्कुशं द्विदस्यैव यन्ता गम्भीरवेदिनः R. 4. 39; Śi. 5. 49 (see Malli. ad loc.); गम्भीरवेदिभिर्मद्वकारिभिर्गिरिभिः Śiva. B. 25. 68; cf. also चिरकालेन यो वेति शिक्षां परिचितामपि। गम्भीर-

वेदी विज्ञेयः स गजो गजवेदिभिः॥ also त्वम्भेदाच्छोणितस्त्रावान्मांसस्य कथनादपि। आत्मानं यो न जानाति तस्य गम्भीरवेदिता॥

गम्भीरक a. Lying deep.

गम्भीरा, गम्भीरिका N. of a river; गम्भीरायाः पयसि Me. 42.

गयः 1 N. of the people living round Gayā and the district inhabited by them. -2 N. of an Asura. -3 Wealth. -4 House, household, family. -5 Offspring, progeny. -6 The sky. -7 One's own place or abode. -या N. of a city in Behar which is a place of pilgrimage.

गयस्फान a. Ved. Promoting domestic wealth; गयस्फानो अमीवहा Rv. 1. 91. 12.

गर a. (-री f.) [गीयेते गृ-कर्मदौ अच्] Swallowing. -रः 1 Any drink or fluid, beverage. -2 Sickness, disease. -3 Swallowing (गरा also in this sense). -4 A factitious poison. -रः, -रम् 1 Poison. -2 An antidote. -रम् 1 Sprinkling, wetting. -2 The fifth of the eleven Karakas. -Comp. -अधिका 1 the insect called Lākṣā. -2 the red dye obtained from it. -घ्न a. 1 destroying poison. -2 healthy. -श्रीः a kind of fish. -द a. poisoning, giving poison. (-दः, -दम्) poison; अगारदाहो गरदः Ms. 3. 158; किं कुर्मः कं प्रति ब्रूमो गरदायां स्वमातरि Udb. -व्रतः a peacock.

गरणम् [गृ भावे-ल्युट्] 1 The act of swallowing. -2 Sprinkling. -3 Poison.

गरभः [गृ वा० अभञ्] Foetus, embryo; see गर्भ.

गरलः, -लम् [गिरति जीवनम्, गृ-अलच् Tv.] 1 Poison or venom in general; कुवल्यदलश्रेणी कण्ठे न सा गरलद्युतिः Git. 3; गरलमेव कलयति मलयसमीरम् 4; स्मरगरलखण्डेन मम शिरसि मण्डनम् 10. -2 The venom of a snake. -लम् A bundle of grass. -Comp. -अरिः an emerald.

गरलिन् a. Poisonous.

गरित a. Poisoned.

गरल्लिः A hoarse, gurgling sound (of the throat); Mā. 3.

गरिमन् m. 1 Weight, heaviness; Śi. 9. 49. -2 Importance, greatness, dignity; निरतिशयं गरिमाणं तेन जनन्याः स्मरन्ति विद्वांसः Pt. 1. 30. -3 Worth, excellence. -4 One of the eight *siddhis* or faculties of Śiva, by which he can make himself heavy or great at will; see सिद्धि.

गरिष्ठ a. 1 Heaviest. -2 Most important; (superl. of गृ a. q. v.).

गरीयस् a. Heavier, weightier, more important (compar. of गृ a. q. v.); मतिरेव बलद्वयीयो H. 2. 84; वृद्धस्य तक्षणे भार्या प्राणेभ्योऽपि गरीयसी H. 1. 112; Śi. 2. 24, 36; युतिश्च लक्षणाया गरीयसीत्युच्यते ŚB. on MS. 4. 1. 48.

गरुडः [गरुड्यां द्यते, डी-ड प्रथो तलेपः, गृ-उडन् Uṇ. 4. 166.] 1 N. of the king of birds. [He is a son of Kāśyapa by his wife Vinatā. He is the chief of the feathered race, an implacable enemy of serpents, and elder brother of Aruṇa. In a dispute between his mother and Kadrū, her rival, about the colour of उच्चैःश्रवस् Kadrū defeated Vinatā, and, in accordance with the conditions of the wager, made her her slave. Garuḍa brought down the heavenly beverage (Amṛita) to purchase her freedom, not, however, without a hard struggle with Indra for the same. Vinatā was then released; but the Amṛita was taken away by Indra from the serpents. Garuḍa is represented as the vehicle of Viṣṇu, and as having a white face, an aquiline nose, red wings and a golden body.] -2 A building or architecture (such as चिति) shaped like Garuḍa; गरुडो रश्ममक्षो वै त्रिगुणोऽष्टादशात्मकः Rām. 1. 14. 29. -3 N. of a particular military array. -**Comp.** -**अग्रजः** an epithet of Aruṇa, the charioteer of the sun; विभिन्नवर्णा गरुडाग्रजेन Śi. 4. 14. -**अङ्कः** an epithet of Viṣṇu. -**अङ्कितम्**, -**अदमन्** *m.* -**उत्तीर्णम्** an emerald. -**ध्वजः** an epithet of Viṣṇu; समाहितमतिश्रैव तुष्टाव गरुडध्वजम् V. P. -**द्यूहः** a particular military array.

गरुत् *m.* [गृ-गृ-वा उति Uṇ. 1. 94] 1 The wing of a bird. -2 Eating, swallowing. -**Comp.** -**योधिन** *m.* a quail.

गरुमत *a.* Winged; गरुमदाशीविषमीमदर्शने R. 3. 57. -*m.* 1 Garuḍa; गरुमतां संहतिभिर्विहायः Ki. 16. 43. -2 A bird in general. -3 The fire.

गरुलः Garuḍa, the chief of birds.

गर्गः 1 N. of an old sage, one of the sons of Brahman. -2 A bull. -3 An earth-worm. (-*pl.*) The descendants of Garga. -4 A kind of musical pause or time. -**Comp.** -**संहिता** a book on astronomy written by गर्गाचार्य.

गर्गरा 1 A whirlpool, an eddy; क्ष्वस्तु गर्गरा अपां वरुण Av. 4. 15. 12. -2 A kind of musical instrument; अवस्वराति गर्गरो Rv. 8. 69. 9. -3 A kind of fish. -4 A churn; न वृषाः संप्रवर्तेरन मध्यरेख गर्गराः Mb. 12. 68. 23. -**ती** A churn, a vessel for holding water.

गर्गाटः A kind of fish.

गर्ज 1 P., 10 U. (गर्जति, गर्जयति-ते, गर्जित्) 1 To roar, growl; गर्जनं हरिः साम्प्रसि शैलकुजे Bk. 2. 9; 15. 21; रणे न गर्जति वृथा हि शूराः Rām.; हृष्टो गर्जति चातिदरिपतबले दुर्योधनो वा शिखी Mk. 5. 6. -2 To emit a deep or thundering sound, thunder; यदि गर्जति वारिचरो गर्जतु तन्नाम निष्ठुराः पुरुषाः Mk. 5. 32 (and in several other verses of the same Act); गर्जति शरदि न वर्धति वर्धति वर्षासु निःस्वनो मेघः Udb.

गर्ज [गर्ज-भावे घञ्] 1 The roaring of elephants. -2 The rumbling or thundering of clouds. -3 A (roaring) elephant. -4 Roaring, thundering.

गर्जनम्, -**चा** [गर्ज-भावे ल्युट्] 1 Roaring, a roar, growl, thunder; वातोन्नासितकण्ठोल धिक् ते सागर गर्जनम् Udb. -2 (Hence) sound, noise in general. -3 Passion, wrath. -4 War, battle. -5 Reproach.

गर्जी, गर्जिः The thundering of clouds.

गर्जित *a.* [गर्ज-क्त] 1 Sounded, roared. -2 Boasted, swaggered, vaunted; Ratn. 4. -**तम्** The thunder of clouds; Y. 1. 145. -**तः** A roaring elephant in rut.

गर्जकः A kind of fish.

गर्जरम् A kind of grass; carrot.

गर्तः, -**ती**, -**तम्** [गृ-तन् Uṇ. 3. 86] 1 A hollow, hole, cave; सस्वेपु गर्तेषु Ms. 4. 47, 203. -2 A grave. -**तैः** 1 The hollow of the loins. -2 A kind of disease. -3 N. of a country, a part the Trigartas q. v. -4 Ved. A throne. -5 A chariot; the seat of a chariot; तिष्ठदरी अश्वस्तेव गर्ते Rv. 6. 20. 9. -6 A table for playing at dice. -7 A house. -8 The post of an assembly room. -**Comp.** -**आश्रयः** an animal living in holes or under ground, as a mouse or rat; Ms. 7. 72.

गर्तिका [गर्तः अस्यस्याः डन्] A weaver's work-shop (so called because the weaver sits at his loom with feet in a hole below the level of the floor).

गर्द 1 P., 10 U. (गर्दति, गर्दयति-ते) To sound, roar.

गर्दभः (-**भी** *f.*) [गर्द-अभच् Uṇ. 3. 122] 1 An ass; न गर्दभा वाजिधुरं वहन्ति Mk. 4. 17; प्राप्तं तु षोडशे वर्षे गर्दभी ह्यप्सरा भवेत् Subhāṣ. The ass is noted for three remarkable qualities:—अविश्रान्तं वेदद्वारं शीतोष्णं च न विन्दति। संतोषस्तथा नित्यं त्रीणि शिक्षेत गर्दमात् ॥ Chāṇ. 70. -2 Smell, odour. -**भम्** The white water-lily. -**भी** 1 A she-ass. -2 An insect generated in cow-dung. -**Comp.** -**अण्डः**, -**गडकः** N. of two trees प्लक्षं & पिप्पली. -**आह्वयम्** a white lotus. -**गदः** a particular disease of the skin.

गर्दभकः A kind of insect. -**भिका** A cutaneous disease, a blotch, eruption.

गर्ध = गर्ध्. q. v.

गर्धः [गृध्-घञ् अच् वा] 1 Desire, eagerness. -2 Greediness; चक्षुश्चक्षुश्चार्धतर्धच्युतपिशितलव्याससंबद्धगर्धः Nāg. 4. 18.

गर्धन, **गर्धित** *a.* Covetous, greedy; कपिश्चक्रमणोऽद्यापि नाऽसौ भवति गर्धनः Bk. 7. 16. -**म्** Desire; अस्याः करस्पर्धन-गर्धनर्दिः N. 7. 71.

गर्धिन *a.* (-**नी** *f.*) 1 Desirous, greedy, covetous; नवान्नामिषगर्धिनः Ms. 4. 28. -2 Following or pursuing (anything) with eagerness.

गर्भः [गृ-भन् Uṇ. 3. 152] 1 The womb, the belly; गर्भेषु वसतिः Pt. 1; पुनर्गर्भं न संभवम् Ms. 6. 63. -2 A foetus, embryo; act of conception, pregnancy; conception; नरपतिकुलभूयै गर्भमाधत् राज्ञी R. 2. 75; गर्भोऽभवद्भूधरराज-

पत्या: Ku. 1. 19; गर्मं वहति Pt. 1. 30 bears a child in the womb. -3 The time of conception; गर्माष्टमेऽप्ये कुर्वन् ब्राह्मणस्थोपनायनम् Ms. 2. 36. -4 The child (in the womb); S. 6; ततः कुमारं सुरगर्भकल्पम् Bu. Ch. 2. 19; cf. 'गर्मां भ्रूणो-भके कुशौ' Medinī. -5 A child, brood or offspring of birds. -6 The inside, middle, or interior of anything (in comp. in this sense and translated by 'full of', 'filled with', 'containing' &c); दिसगर्भमयूथैः S. 3. 4; शुक्रं कोटर 1. 14; 7. 7; पत्रम् U. 3. 5. inwardly situated; अग्निगर्भां शमीनिव S. 4. 4; R. 3. 9; 5. 17; 9. 55; Śi. 9. 62; Mā. 3. 12; Mu. 1. 12. -7 The offspring of the sky, i. e. the vapours and fogs drawn upwards by the rays of the sun during 8 months and sent down again in the rainy season; cf. Ms. 9. 305; नवमासवृत्तं गर्भं भास्करस्य गर्भस्तामैः Rām. 4. 28. 3. -8 An inner apartment, a lying-in-chamber. -9 Any interior chamber. -10 A hole. -11 Fire. -12 Food. -13 The rough coat of the jack-fruit (पसकटक). -14 The bed of a river, especially of the Ganges on the fourteenth day of the dark half of Bhādrapada or in the very height of the rains when the river is fullest. -15 The fruit (of plants). -16 Joining, union. -17 The calyx of a lotus. -18 (In dramas) One of the *Sandhis* q. v. -Comp. -अङ्कः (also गर्मैःङ्कः) an interlude during an act, as the scene of the birth of Kuśa and Lava in U. 7, or the सीतासखर in Balarāmāyana. The S. D. thus defines it: -अङ्कोदर-प्रविशेथो रङ्गद्वारामुखादिमान्। अङ्कोऽपरः स गर्मैःङ्कः सबीजः फलवानपि॥ 279. -अवकान्तिः f. descent of the soul into the womb. -अवटः see गर्मभाजनम्. -अष्टमः 1 the eighth month from conception. -2 the eighth year from conception. -अस्पन्दनम् non-quickening of the foetus. -आगारम् 1 uterus. -2 an inner and private room, the female apartments. -3 a lying-in-chamber. -4 the body or sanctuary of a temple, the chamber where the image of a deity is placed; एकेन देवं द्रष्टुं च गर्मगारमथाविचत् Ks. 7. 71. -आधानम् 1 impregnation; गर्मोधानखणपरिच-यान्नुत्तमावदमासः (बलाकाः) Me. 9. -2 one of the Saṁskāras or purificatory ceremonies performed after men-stration to ensure or facilitate conception; (this cere-mony legalizes in a religious sense the consummation of marriage); Y. 1. 11. -आशयः the uterus, the womb. -आन्नावः mis-carriage, abortion. -ईश्वरः one born rich (cf. 'born in the purple'); a sovereign or rich man by birth. तां sovereignty attained by inheritance; प्राप्तिश्चार्थो भवेन्मूढो गर्मैश्चरतयान्यथा Rāj. T. 5. 199. -उत्पत्तिः f. the formation of the embryo. -उपघातः miscarriage of the embryo (applied to the sky); Bri. S. 21. 25. -उपघातिनी a cow or female miscarrying from unse-asonable gestation. -उपपत्तिः f. formation of the embryo. -करः, कार a. impregnating, procreative. -कालः 1 time of impregnation. -2 the time when the vapour collected in the air shows the first signs of life. -कोशः, -यः uterus. -क्षेयः pains caused by the embryo, the throes of partu-rition or childbirth. -क्षयः miscarriage. -गृहम्, -भवनम्,

-वेदमन् n. 1 an inner apartment, the body of a house; Mb. 5. 118. 19; R. 19. 42. -2 a lying-in-chamber. -3 the sanctuary or body of a temple; निर्गम्य गर्मभवनात् Mā. 1. -ग्रहणम् impregnation, conception. -ग्राहिका a midwife; Ks. 34. -घातिन a. causing abortion. -चलनम् quickening, motion of the foetus in the uterus. -चेटः a servant by birth; नर्मभिर्गर्भवेदानां दास्यानां विक्रियाक्रमैः Rāj. T. 3. 153. -च्युत a. 1 fallen from the womb (as a child). -2 miscarrying. -च्युतिः f. 1 birth, delivery. -2 miscarriage. -दासः, -सी a slave by birth; (often used as a term of abuse or reproach.); यया गर्भदासः कर्मार्थ एव स्वामिनोऽनङ्गीयं क्रीयते। SB. on MS. 3. 1. 2. -दिवसाः certain days on which the vapours collected in the air show signs of life; Bri. 21. 5. -दुह् a. (nom. sing. 'धुङ्' &c) causing abortion. -धम् Ved. semen virile. -धरा pregnant. -धारणम्, -धारणा gestation, impregnation. -धिः Ved. 1 a breeding place, a nest; कपोत इव गर्भधम् Rv. 1. 30. 4. -2 cohabitation. -ध्वंसः abortion. -नाडी the umbilical cord. -नुद a. causing abortion. -न्यासः 1 laying the foundation. -2 the founda-tions. -परिच्रवः secundines or foetal membranes collectively. -पाकिन् m. rice ripening in sixty days. -पातः miscarriage after the fourth month of pregnancy. -पोषणम्, -भरणम् n. nourishment of the foetus, gesta-tion; अनुष्ठिते भिषगिरातिरथ गर्भमर्षण R. 3. 12. -भाजनम् the foundation pit, the excavation. -मण्डपः an inner apartment, a bed-chamber. -मासः month of pregnancy. -मोचनम् delivery, birth. -योया a pregnant woman; (fig.) the Ganges overflowing its banks. -रक्षणम् protecting the foetus. -रन्धिः complete cooking; स्थात्य-प्रितापात्यसोऽभितापस्ततापस्तपुल्लभरन्धिः Bhāg. 5. 10. 22. -रूप a. childish, youthful, juvenile. -रूपः, -रूपकः a child, an infant, a youth. -रक्षण a. observing the signs of the rainy season. (-णम्) a symptom of preg-nancy. -रम्भनम् a ceremony performed for the sake of facilitating and developing pregnancy. -वसतिः f., -वासः 1 the womb; असङ्कटमर्वासु वासं जन्म च दाहणम् Ms. 12. 78. -2 being in the womb. -विच्युतिः f. abor-tion in the beginning of pregnancy. -विपत्तिः death of the foetus. -वेदना throes of child-birth. -व्याकरणम् the formation of the embryo. -शङ्कुः a kind of instrument for extracting the dead foetus. -शय्या the abode of the foetus or uterus. -संभवः, -संभूतिः f. becoming preg-nant; वर्षद्वयं प्रविष्टस्य वर्ततेऽन्तःपुरेऽप्ये मे। तदेवा गर्भसंभूतिः कुतः संप्रति कथ्यताम् Ks. 5. 61. -संभवा a kind of cardamoms (Mar. एलची). -स्थ a. 1 situated in the womb. -2 inter-rior, internal. -स्नावः abortion, miscarriage; वरं गर्भस्नावः Pt. 1; Y. 3. 20; Ms. 5. 66.

गर्मकः A chaplet of flowers worn in the hair. -कम् A period of two nights with the intermediate day.

गर्मवती A pregnant woman.

गर्मिकावर्ज a. (A coral) free from contamination of other substances inside; Kau. A. 2. 11.

गर्भित *a.* Pregnant, filled with. -**तम्** A defect in poetical composition. -**ता** (in Rhet.) Insertion of one phrase within another.

गर्भिनी *a.* Pregnant, impregnated with.

गर्भेण्डः Enlargement of the navel.

गर्भिणी A pregnant female (whether of men or animals): गर्भगर्भिणीप्रियन्तवोलपमालमारिसेव्योपकण्ठविपिनावल्यो भवन्ति *Mal.* 9. 2; *Y.* 1. 105; *Ms.* 3. 114. -**Comp.** -**अवेक्षणम्** mid-wifery, care and attendance of pregnant women and new-born infants. -**दोहदम्** the longings of a pregnant woman. -**व्याकरणम्**, -**व्याकृतिः** *f.* 'science of the progress of pregnancy' (a particular head in medical works.)

गर्भेत्तु *a.* 1 'Contented in the womb', as a child. -2 Contented as to food or issue. -3 Indolent.

गर्भेदुत्त, गर्भेशूर *a.* Spiritless, coward, dull.

गर्भुत् *f.* 1 A kind of grass. -2 A kind of reed. -3 Gold. -4 A kind of bee.

गर्व 1 P. 10 *Ā.* (गर्वति, गर्वयते, गर्वित) To be proud or haughty (used only in *p. p.* which is also supposed to be an adjective derived from गर्व); कोऽर्थान्प्राप्य न गर्वितः *Pt.* 1. 146.

गर्वः 1 Pride, arrogance; मा कुरु धनजनयौवनगर्वं हरति निमेषात्कालः सर्वम् *Moha.* M. 4; सुषेदानीं यौवनगर्वं बहसि *M.* 4. -2 Pride considered as one of the 53 subordinate feelings in rhetoric; रूपधनविद्यादिप्रसुक्तलोकाकर्षज्ञानाधीनपरावहेलनम् *R. G.*; or, according to *S. D.* गर्वो मदः प्रभावश्रीविद्यासङ्कुलतादिजः । अवज्ञासविलासाङ्गदर्शनाविनयादिक्रुत् ॥ 181.

गर्वित *a.* [गर्व कर्तरि क्त, गर्वो जातोऽस्य तार० इत्थं वा] 1 Proud, haughty. -2 Conceited. -**म्** Pride (same as गर्व); न मे गर्वितमायस्तं सहिष्यति दुरालवान् *Rām.* 4. 16. 9.

गर्वाटः A watch-man, door-keeper.

गर्ह 1, 10 *Ā.* (sometimes *P.* also) (गर्हति, गर्हयते, गर्हित) 1 To blame, censure, reproach; विषमां हि दशां प्राप्य दैवं गर्हयते नरः *H.* 4. 3; *Ms.* 4. 199. -2 To accuse, charge with. -3 To be sorry for; यथा यथा मनस्तस्य दुष्कृतं कर्म गर्हति *Ms.* 11. 229.

गर्हणम्, -णा [गर्ह-ल्युट्] Censure, blame, reproach, abuse.

गर्ही [गर्ह-अ] Abuse, censure.

गर्हित *p. p.* [गर्ह-क्त] 1 Blamed, censured. -2 Contemned, despised. -3 Contemptible. -4 Forbidden, bad, vile. -**तम्** A blamable or sinful act; एकस्य कर्म सेवीष्य करोत्यन्योऽपि गर्हितम् *Pt.* 1. 342.

गर्ही *a.* [गर्ह-घ्यत्] Deserving censure, censurable, blamable; गर्हो कुर्यादुभे कुले *Ms.* 5. 149. -**Comp.** -**वादिन** *a.* speaking ill, speaking vilely.

गल् 1 P. (गलति, जगल, अगलोत्, गलितुम्, गलित) 1 To drop, drip, ooze, trickle; जलमिव गलत्युपदिष्टम् *K.* 103; अच्छक्रणोलमूलगलितः (अश्रुभिः) *Amaru.* 29, 96; *Bv.* 2. 21; *R.* 19. 22. -2 To drop or fall down; शरदमच्छगलद्वस-नोपमा *Śi.* 6. 42; 9. 75; प्रतोदा जगलः *Bk.* 14. 99; 17. 87. गलद्वमिह *Git.* 2; *R.* 7. 10; *Me.* 46. -3 To vanish, disappear, pass away, be removed; गलति मध्वरात्रे *Dk.*; शैशवेन सह गलति गुरुजनस्नेहः *K.* 289; विद्यां प्रमादगलित-मिव चिन्तयामि *Ch. P.* 1; *Bh.* 2. 44; *Bk.* 5. 43; *R.* 3. 70. -4 To eat, swallow (connected with गृ). -*Caus.* or 10 U. (*p. p.* गलित) 1 To pour out. -2 To filter, strain. -3 To flow (*Ā.*). -4 To fuse, liquefy, dissolve, melt. -With निस् to ooze or flow out, trickle down; निगलितान्मुगर्भं शरद्वध्नं नार्दति चातकोऽपि *R.* 5. 17. -**पर्या** to drop down; *Bk.* 2. 4.

गलः [गल्-भक्षणे वा^१ करणे अच्] 1 The throat, neck; शितिना गलेन विलसन्मरीचिना *Ki.* 12. 23; न गरलं गले कस्तूरीयम्; cf. अजागलस्तन; *Bh.* 1. 64; *Amaru.* 88. -2 The resin of the Śāla tree. -3 A kind of musical instrument. -4 A rope. -5 A kind of fish. -6 A large kind of grass (बृहत्काश). -**Comp.** -**अङ्कुरः** a particular disease of the throat (inflammation). -**उद्भवः** the tuft of hair on the neck of a horse. -**ओद्यः** tumor in the throat. -**कम्बलः** a bull's dewlap. -**गण्डः** 1 enlargement of the glands of the neck. -2 goitre. -**ग्रहः**, -**ग्रहणम्** 1 seizing by the throat, throttling, smothering. -2 a kind of disease; *Mb.* 12. 303. 5. -3 N. of certain days in the dark fortnight of a month:—i.e. the 4th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 13th and the three following days. -4 a day on which a course of study is commenced, but immediately preceding a day on which it is prohibited. -5 study, begun but immediately interrupted. -**चर्मन** *n.* the gullet, throat. -**द्वारम्** the mouth. -**मेखला** a necklace. -**वार्त** *a.* 1 safe in the work of the throat, able to eat much and digest it, healthy, sound; दस्यन्ते चैव तीर्थेषु गलवातस्तपरिवनः *Pt.* 3. v. 1. -2 a parasite. -**विद्रधिः** tumor and abscess in the throat. -**व्रतः** a peacock. -**शुण्डिका** the uvula. -**शुण्डी** swelling of the glands of the neck. -**स्तनी** (also गल्लस्तनी) a she-goat. -**हस्तः** 1 seizing by the throat, throttling, collaring; अनिच्छन्गलहस्तेन तामिनिर्वासितस्ततः *Ks.* 4. 68. -2 an arrow with a crescent-shaped head; cf. अर्धचन्द्र. -**हस्तिन** *a.* seized by the throat, throttled, strangled; अयेन्दुलेर्मल-हस्तिनेव *N.* 6. 25.

गलकः [गल् बा० वुत्] 1 The throat, the neck. -2 A kind of fish.

गलनम् [गल् भावे ल्युट्] 1 Oozing, trickling, dripping. -2 Leaking. -3 Melting, fusing. -4 Falling down or off.

गलन्तिका, गलन्ती 1 A small pitcher. -2 A small water-jar with a hole in the bottom from which the water drops upon the object of worship (an image, Līnga, Tulasi &c.) placed below.

गलित *p. p.* [गल्-क्त] 1 Dropped or fallen down. -2 Melted. -3 Oozed, flowing. -4 Lost, vanished, deprived. -5 Untied, got loose. -6 Emptied, leaked away. -7 Filtered. -8 Decayed, impaired. -9 Decreased, exhausted; गलितविभवाश्चाथिषु नृपाः Bh. 2. 44. -**Comp.** -**कुष्ठम्** advanced or incurable leprosy when the fingers and toes fall off; also गुल्कुष्ठम् -**नखदन्त** *a.* one who has lost his claws and teeth; दृढो गलितनखदन्तो न कथं विश्वास-भूमिः H. 1. -**दन्त** *a.* toothless. -**नयन** *a.* one who has lost his eyes, blind. -**यौवन** *a.* one who has lost the bloom or charm of youth, grown old; गलितयौवना कामिनी Bh. 2. 56. -**वयस्** *a.* being in the decline of age, in declining years; गलितवयसामिद्विकूणामिदं हि कुलव्रतम् R. 3. 70.

गलितकः A kind of dance, gesticulation; V. 4. 56. 57.

गल्या 1 A multitude of throats. -2 A quantity of a particular kind of grass or of ropes made of it.

गलेगण्डः A kind of bird, (so called from the pendulous fleshy purse hanging from its throat); Adjutant bird.

गलानिलः A prawn or shrimp.

गलिः [गडि, डस्य लः] A strong but lazy bull; see गडि.

गलुः *m.* A kind of gem (चन्द्रकान्त); मसारगल्वर्कमयै-विभक्तैर्गविमुषितं हेमनिबद्धचक्रम् Mb. 12. 46. 33.

गल्दः, -**ल्दा** Ved. 1 Speech. -2 Straining.

गल्म 1 *Ā.* (गल्भते, गल्भित) To be bold or confident.

गल्म *a.* 1 Bold, confident, audacious. -2 Proud, haughty.

गल्लः The cheek; especially, the part of the cheek near the corners of the mouth; Pt. 1. 123. (Rhetoricians consider this word to be ग्रन्थ or vulgar; cf. the instance given in K. P. 7:—ताम्बूलसूतगल्लोऽयं भल्लं जल्पति मातुषः; but cf. Bhavabhūta's use:—पातालप्रतिमल्लगल्लविवर-प्रक्षिप्तसामाण्यम् Māl. 5. 22). -**Comp.** -**चातुरी** a small round pillow to put underneath the cheek.

गल्लकः 1 A wine-glass. -2 Sapphire; see गल्वर्क below.

गल्लर्कः A vessel for drinking spirituous liquor; एवं बृहन्नेरे गल्लर्कप्रमाणे कुले जातः Mk. 8; गल्लर्कशतपरिहृतैः &c.

गल्वर्कः 1 Crystal. -2 Lapis lazuli; see गल्लः; Mb. 7. 16. 54. -3 A goblet, a vessel for drinking spirituous liquor; मसारगल्वर्कमुखः Rām. 3. 43. 29.

गल्ल 1 *Ā.* (गल्हते, गल्हित) To blame, censure.

गव (A substitute for गो at the beginning of certain compounds, especially before words beginning with

vowels or as the second member of Dvigu comp.: पञ्चगवम् five cows; गवाङ्कृति cow-shaped). -**Comp.** -**अक्षः** 1 an air hole, a round window; विलोम्बेनत्रयनरैर्गवाक्षाः सहस्रपत्राभरण-द्वयासन् R. 7. 11; कुवलयेतगवाक्षां लोचनैरङ्गनानाम् 11. 93; Ku. 7. 58; Ms. 100. -**जालम्** a lattice. -2 the mesh of a shirt of mail. -**अक्षकः** an air-hole. -**अक्षित** *a.* furnished with windows. -**अग्रम्** a multitude of cows; (written as गोऽग्रम्, गोअग्रम् and गवाग्रम्). -**अदतम्** pasture or meadow grass. -**अदनी** 1 a pasture. -2 a manger, a trough for holding grass &c. for feeding cattle. -**अधिका** *lac.* -**अनृतम्** a lie on cow's oath (अनृतगोशपथस्य पापम्); तस्या-धमो गवानृतम् Mb. 13. 23. 33; Ms. 8. 98. -**अमृतम्** 1 the beverage or nectar consisting of rays of light. -2 cow's milk. -**अर्हे** *a.* of the value of a cow. -**अविकम्** cattle and sheep. -**अशानः** 1 a shoe-maker. -2 an out-cast. -**अश्वम्** bulls and horses. -**आकृति** *a.* cow-shaped. -**आलम्बः** the cow-killing in मधुपर्क-rite. -**आह्निकम्** the daily measure of food given to a cow; a kind of व्रत; निरुद्धिस्तु यो दद्यान्मासमेकं गवाह्निकम् Mb. 13. 133. 3. -**ईन्द्रः** 1 an owner of kine. -2 an excellent bull. -**ईशः**, -**ईश्वरः** an owner of cows. -**उद्धः** an excellent cow or bull; Rām. 4. 28. 43; Mb. 13. 78. 14. -**राजः** a bull.

गवयः A species of ox; गोसदृशो गवयः T. S.; दृष्टः कथंचिद्वयैर्वैवित्रैः Ku. 1. 56; Rs. 1. 23. -**यो** The female Gayer.

गवलः The wild buffalo. -**लम्** Buffalo's horn; गवलाल्लिकुहानिमा Bri. S. 32. 17; Śi. 20. 12.

गवामयः A kind of sacrifice (सत्र) lasting for a year; गवामयस्य यज्ञस्य फलं प्राप्नोति मानवः Mb. 13. 106. 46.

गवांपतिः 1 The chief cattle, a bull. -2 A cowherd. -3 An epithet of the sun; also of fire.

गवाल्लूकः = गवय q. v.

गविनी A herd of cows.

गविषु, -**गविष** *a.* Ved. 1 Wishing for cows. -2 Eager (in general).

गविष्टि *a.* Ved. 1 Wishing for cows. -2 Desirous, eager, ardent. -**ष्टिः** *f.* 1 Desire, eagerness. -2 Desire for fighting, battle.

गविष्ट *a.* of the earth; of the sky; Bhāg. 1. 10. 36. -**ष्ट** The sun.

गव्य *a.* [गवे हितं यत्] 1 Consisting of cattle or cows. -2 Coming or got from a cow (as milk, curds &c.); गव्येन दत्तो श्राद्धे तु संवत्सरमिहोच्यते Mb. 13. 88. 8. -3 Proper or fit for cattle. -4 Sacred to the cow, worshipping the cow. -**व्यम्** 1 Cattle, a herd of cows; गव्यं गव्यं यन्तो Rv. 1. 140. 13. -2 Pasture-land. -3 The milk, curds &c. of a cow; Mb. 13. 66. 13. -4 A bow-string; अश्वगोपा-

निकृतीयमानगव्यम् Si. 20. 19. -5 Colouring substance, yellow pigment. -6 The sacrificial act called गवामयनम्; गव्यस्य च तदादिषु MS. 8. 1. 18; गव्यमिति गवामयनं ब्रूमः SB. on MS. 8. 1. 18. -व्या 1 A herd of cows. -2 A measure of distance equal to two Krośas. -3 A bow-string. -4 A colouring substance, yellow pigment.

गव्यय *a.* Ved. Belonging to or coming from a cow; गव्ययो त्वमभवति निर्णिगव्ययो Rv. 9. 70. 7.

गव्ययु *a.* Ved. Desirous of cows; भ्राजा नैति गव्ययुः Rv. 9. 98. 8.

गव्या *a.* Ved. 1 Desire for cows; गव्यो पु गो यथा पुरा Rv. 8. 46. 10. -2 Desire; fervency. -3 Desire for what comes from a cow (as milk &c.); अया यिया च गव्यया Rv. 8. 93. 17. -4 Desire of battle.

गव्यु *a.* 1 Delighting in cows. -2 Desiring cows or milk; गव्युर्नो अर्षं परि सोम सिकतः Rv. 9. 97. 15. -3 Fer-vent; eager; एष गव्युरचिक्रदत् Rv. 9. 27. 4. -4 Desirous of battle.

गव्यूतम्, -ति: *f.* 1 A measure of length nearly equal to two miles or one Krośa. -2 A measure of distance equal to two Krośas; Bhāg. 5. 21. 19. -3 A pasture-ground, pasturage.

गवेडुः, -धुः, -धुका A kind of grass eaten by cattle; Ki. 12. 51. -डुः A cloud.

गवेरुक्म् Red chalk.

गवेष् 1 Ā., 10 P. (गवेषते, गवेषयति, गवेषित्) 1 To seek, hunt for, search or inquire for; तस्मादेव यतः प्रासस्तत्रै-वान्धो गवेष्यताम् Ks. 25. 176. -2 To strive after, desire ardently or fervently, make efforts for; गवेषमाणं महिषो-कुलं जलम् Rs. 1. 21.

गवेष् *a.* Searching for. -षः Search, inquiry.

गवेषणम् *a.* Ved. 1 Desiring ardently. -2 Desirous of combat; अभिमातिषाहो गवेषणः Av. 5. 20. 11. -णम्, -णा Search or inquiry after anything; सखि किमर्थगवे-षणया गिरम् (किरति) N. 4. 107.

गवेषित *a.* Searched, sought, inquired or looked for.

गह 10 U. (गहयति-ते) 1 To be thick or impervious (as a forest). -2 To enter deeply into.

गहन *a.* 1 Deep, dense, thick; वनान्निष्क्रम्य गहनाद्बहवः कुरसैनिकाः Mb. 4. 67. 2. -2 Impervious, impenetrable, impassable, inaccessible. -3 Hard to be understood, inexplicable, mysterious; सेवार्धर्मः परमगहनो योगिनामप्यगम्यः Pt. 1. 11, 285; Bh. 2. 58; गहना कर्मणो गतिः Bg. 4. 17; Śānti. 1. 8. -4 Grave, dignified; भूम्ना रसानां गहनाः प्रयोगाः Mā. 1. 4. -5 Impassioned, replete with love, strong; क च नु गहनाः कौटुकरसाः U. 6. 33. -6 Hard, difficult, causing pain or trouble; गहनसंसारः Śānti. 3. 15;

U. 7. 6. (v. l.). -7 Deepened, intensified; महापोहगहनः (विकारः) Mā. 1. 30. -नम् 1 An abyss, depth; अम्सः किमासीद्गहनं गभीरम् Rv. 10. 129. 1. -2 A wood, thicket, deep or impenetrable forest; यदनुगमनाय निशि गहनमपि शीलितम् Gi. 7; Bv. 1. 25. -3 A hiding-place. -4 A cave. -5 Pain, distress. -6 An ornament. -7 Water. -8 An inaccessible place; धिष्ण्यानामस्मृहं मेरुहिनानां हिमालयः Bhāg. 11. 16. 21. -नः The Supreme Being.

गहीय *a.* 1 Relating to a cave or thicket.

गहान् *n.* Ved. Depth.

गहम् 1 Depth. -2 An inaccessible place.

गहर *a.* (-रा or -री *f.*). 1 Deep, impervious; Bhāg. 1. 6. 13. -2 Confused (in mind); बभूव गहरो ग्रामवासी कौष्पि जडः पुनार Ks. 61. 39, 41. -रम् 1 An abyss, a depth. -2 A thicket, forest; गुल्मवृणवीरद्विगंहरनिव भव-त्येवमेव गृहाश्रमः Bhāg. 5. 14. 4. -3 A cave, cavern; गौरीगुरोर्गंहरमाविवेश R. 2. 26. 46; Rs. 1. 21. -4 An inaccessible place. -5 A hiding-place. -6 A riddle. -7 Hypocrisy. -8 Weeping, crying. -9 Water. -10 A deep sigh. -रः An arbour, bower. -री 1 A cave, cavern, recess in a rock or mountain. -2 The earth.

गहरित *a.* 1 Being in a hiding-place, concealed. -2 Absorbed (in one's thought); याज्ञसेन्या वचः श्रुत्वा कृष्णो गहरितोभवत् Mb. 2. 68. 45 (here commentator Nilakanṭha says गहरितः करुणातिशयाद्गद्गदकण्ठः).

गा 1 or 2 Ā, 3 P. (गाते, जिगाति) 1 To go, see इ. etc. -2 To come to any state or condition. -3 To praise, sing.

गा A song, verse. 'गा क्षमोवा च रसा।' Enm.

गाङ्गा *a.* (-ङ्गी *f.*) [गङ्गाया अपत्यं अण्] 1 Being in or on the Ganges. -2 Coming from or relating to the Ganges; गाङ्गामम्बु सितम्बु यासुनं कज्जलभमुभयत्र मज्जतः K. P. 10; Ku. 5. 37. -ङ्गाः 1 An epithet of Bhīṣma. -2 Of Kārtikeya. -ङ्गाम् 1 Rain-water of a peculiar kind (supposed to fall down from the heavenly Ganges). -2 Gold. -ङ्गी An epithet of Durgā.

गागनः A kind of horse; ये लब्धयन्तः परिखामपारां ते गागनाः पुण्यतमाः प्रदिष्टाः Śālihotra, Appendix II, 161.

गाङ्गाटः, -ट्यः A kind of prawn or shrimp.

गाङ्गायायनिः [गङ्गाया अपत्यं क्ति] N. of Bhīṣma or Kārtikeya.

गाङ्गोय *a.* (-यी *f.*) Being in or on or of the Ganges; स्नातानां शुचिभिस्तोयैर्गाङ्गैः प्रयतात्मनाम् Mb. 13. 26. 31. -यः 1 N. of Bhīṣma or Kārtikeya. -2 The Hilsa fish. -यम् 1 Gold. -2 The Musta grass. -3 The Dhattūra plant; गाङ्गेयः षण्मुखे मीधे जातरूपकेशेष्णोः। सुस्तायां पुंसि स्यात् Nm.

गाङ्गेरी (-रिका) *f.* The N. of a plant (Mar. नागबल).

गाङ्गेरु (-कः) The N. of a plant (Mar. तोरण, काकडाचे झाड).

गाङ्गेरुकी *f.* The N. of a plant (Mar. नागबल, गाडेधान).

गाङ्गेरुवा *f.* The N. of a plant (Mar. काकडाचे झाड).

गाजरम् A carrot.

गाजिकायः A quail.

गाडवः A cloud.

गाढ See under गाह्.

गाढावटी *f.* A kind of Indian chess; L. D. B.

गाणनिक्यम् Keeping accounts; अक्षपटले गाणनिक्याधिकारः Kau. A. 2. 7.

गाणपति *a.* (-ती *f.*) [गणपति अण्] 1 Relating to the leader of a troop. -2 Relating Gaṇeśa.

गाणपत्यः [गणपति-यङ्] A worshipper of Gaṇeśa. -त्यम् 1 Worship of Gaṇeśa. -2 The leadership of a troop, chieftainship; स्वस्य गाणपत्यं मयोभूरेहि Vāj. 11. 15.

गाणिक्यम् [गणिकानां समूहः यञ्] A group of harlots.

गाणितिकः An arithmetician; Lila.

गाणेशः A worshipper of Gaṇeśa.

गाण्डि (ण्डी) वः, -वम् [गाण्डिरस्यस्य संज्ञायाम् व P. V. 2. 110] 1 The bow of Arjuna, presented by Soma to Varuṇa, by Varuṇa to Agni, and by Agni to Arjuna, when the latter assisted him in consuming the खाण्डववनः; गाण्डिवं संसेते हस्तात् Bg. 1. 29. -2 A bow in general. -Comp. -धन्वन् *m.* an epithet of Arjuna; Me. 50.

गाण्डीविन् *m.* An epithet of Arjuna, the third Pāṇḍava prince; तानस्यतः शरत्रातान्कन्धुप्रियकृदनुनः । गाण्डीवी काल्यामास सिंहः क्षुद्रमुगातिव ॥ Bhāg. 10. 58. 54; Ve. 4.

गाण्डी A rhinoceros. -**गाण्डीमय** *a.* made of गाण्डी, as the bow of Arjuna; एष गाण्डीमयश्चापः लोकसंहारसंततः Mb. 5. 98. 19.

गातागतिक *a.* (-की *f.*) Caused by going or coming.

गातानुगतिक *a.* (-की *f.*) Caused by blindly following or imitating custom or example.

गातुः 1 A song. -2 A singer. -3 A celestial chorister. -4 The male (Indian) cuckoo. -5 The large black bee-Ved. -6 Going, motion; गातुं के अस्मिन् Av. 10. 2. 12. -7 Free place for moving. -8 The earth. -9 A refuge. -10 Way, course; देवा गातुर्विदे गातुं क्तिवा गातुमित Vāj. 2. 21. -11 Access, egress. -12 Progress, increase, welfare.

गात्रम् [गैत्रं गात्रिदम् वा, अण्; cf. Up. 4. 168] 1 The body; अपचितमपि गात्रं व्यायतवादल्यम् S. 2. 4; तपति तनु-गात्रि मदनः 3. 16. -2 A limb or member of the body; गुरुपरितापानि न ते गात्राभ्युपचारमर्हन्ति S. 3. 17; Ms. 2. 209; 5. 109. -3 The fore-quarter of an elephant. -त्रा The earth. -Comp. -अनुलेपनी a fragrant unguent applied to the body. -आवरणम् a shield; Mb. 7. 2. 28. -उत्सादनम् cleaning the body with perfumes; Ms. 2. 211. -कर्षण *a.* emaciating or weakening the body. -भङ्गाः, -भङ्गनम् stretching one's limbs. -मार्जनी a towel. -याष्टिः *f.* a thin or slender body; रोमाञ्चक्षेण स गात्रयष्टिं भित्वा निराकामद-रालक्षेयाः R. 6. 81. -रहम् the hair on the body; नेत्रे जले गात्ररहेषु हर्षः Bhāg. 2. 3. 24. -लता a thin or tender body, slim figure. -वेष्टनम् spasmodic sensation; Charak 6. 27. -संकोचिन् *m.* the pole-cat; (so called because it contracts its body in order to spring); a hedgehog; cf. Vaj. 24. 36. com. -संघ्रवः a small bird, the diver.

गात्रकम् The body.

गात्रिका 1 A bodice. -2 A girdle (?).

गाथ, गाथक See under गै.

गाथ् 1 Ā. (गाथते, गाथित) 1 To stand, stay, remain. -2 To set out for; dive or plunge into; गाथितासे नमो भूयः Bk. 22. 2; 8. 1. -3 To seek, search or inquire for. -4 To compile, string or weave together.

गाथ *a.* [गाथ्-भवाद्यौ घञ्] Fordable, not very deep; shallow; सरितः कुर्वती गाथाः पथश्चास्थानकर्मचार R. 4. 24; cf. अगाथ, -धम् 1 A shallow place, ford. -2 A place, site. -3 Desire of gain, cupidity. -4 Bottom; अनासादितगाथं च पाताललक्ष्मव्ययम् Mb. 1. 21. 13. -5 Consequence, result; स वै व्यसनमासाद्य गाथमार्तो न विन्दति Mb. 12. 98. 32.

गाथिः, गाथिन् *m.* [गाथ्-इच्] N. of the father of Viśvāmitra. (He is supposed to have been an incarnation of Indra and born as the son of king Kauśāmba.) -Comp. -जः, -नन्दनः, -पुत्रः an epithet of Viśvāmitra. -नगरम्, -पुरम् an epithet of Kānyakubja, the modern Kanoja.

गाथेयः An epithet of Viśvāmitra.

गान्तुः 1 A traveller. -2 A singer.

गान्त्री A carriage drawn by oxen.

गान्दिनी 1 An epithet of the Ganges. -2 N. of a princess of Kāśī, wife of Śvapalka and mother of Akṛūra; Bhāg. 9. 24. 15. -Comp. -सुतः an epithet (1) of Bhīṣma; (2) of Kārtikeya; (3) of Akṛūra.

गान्दी The mother of Akṛūra.

गान्धर्व *a.* (-र्वी *f.*) [गन्धर्वस्येदम्-अण्] Relating to the Gandharvas. -वैः 1 A singer, celestial chorister; Rām. 7. 94. 6. -2 One of the eight forms of marriage;

गान्धर्वः समयान्वितः Y. 1. 61; (for explanation, see गन्धर्व-विवाह); cf. अभिगन्धर्वी पथ्यामुत्सवा Rv. 10. 80. 6. -3 A subordinate Veda treating of music attached to the Sāmaveda; see उपवेद. -4 A horse. -धर्म The art of the Gandharvas; i. e. music, singing; कापि वेले चारुदत्तस्य गान्धर्वं श्रोतुं गतस्य Mk. 3; अथै गान्धर्वध्वनिरिव श्रूयते Avimarakam 3; Ks. 12. 28. -वी 1 Speech. -2 An epithet of Durgā. -Comp. -कला, -विद्या, -शिक्षा, -शास्त्रम् song, music; यद्गान्धर्वकलासु कौशलम् Gīt. 12. 28; Ks. 12. 27. -चित्त a. one whose mind is possessed by a Gandharva. -वेदः the Veda of music (considered as an appendix to Sāmaveda and ascribed to Bharata). -शाला a music saloon, concert-hall; तत्र गान्धर्वशालायां वत्सराज उवास सः Ks. 12. 81.

गान्धर्व (विं) कः A singer; Ks. 63.

गान्धारः 1 The third of the seven primary notes of the Indian Gamut; (commonly denoted by ग in musical notation). -2 Red lead. -3 N. of a country between India and Persia, the modern Kandahāra. -5 A native or a ruler of that country. -रम् Gum myrrh.

गान्धारिः 1 An epithet of Śakuni, Duryodhana's maternal uncle. -2 An epithet of Duryodhana; Mb. 1. 202. 13.

गान्धारि [गान्धारस्यापत्यं इञ्] 1 N. of the daughter of Subala, king of the Gāndhāras and wife of Dhritarāṣṭra. [She bore to her husband 100 sons—Duryodhana and his 99 brothers. As her husband was blind she always wore a scarf over her face (probably to reduce herself to his state). After the destruction of all the Kauravas, she and her husband lived with their nephew Yudhiṣṭhira]. -2 A kind of intoxicant; L. D. B. -3 A particular vein in the left eye; Gorakṣa Sataka 26. -Comp. -ग्रामः a kind of musical scale.

गान्धार्येयः [गान्धार्या अपत्यं ढक्] An epithet of Duryodhana.

गान्धिकः [गन्धो गन्धद्रव्यं पथ्यमस्य ढक्] 1 A vendor of perfumes, a perfumer. -2 A scribe, clerk. -3 A kind of insect; L. D. B. -कम् Fragrant wares, perfumes; पथ्यानां गान्धिकं पथ्यं किमन्यैः कञ्चनतादिकैः Pt. 1. 13.

गामिक a. (At the end of comp.) Going, leading to (as a way); परत्रगामिकस्य ते कृताकृतस्य कर्मणः । न साक्षि आत्मना समो दृष्टामिहास्ति कश्चन ॥ Mb. 12. 321. 53.

गामिन् a. [गम्-णिनि] (Only at the end of comp.) 1 Going, moving, walking; वेदिगामी M. 5; सुगन्धगामी R. 2. 30 having the gait of a lion; कुञ्ज Pt. 2. 5; अलस Amaru. 51. -2 Riding; दिग्दर् R. 4. 4. -3

Going or reaching to; extending or applying to, relating to; ननु सखीगामी दोषः S. 4; द्वितीयगामी न हि शब्द एष नः R. 3. 49. -4 Leading or going to, accruing to; चित्रकूटगामी मार्गः; कर्तृगामि क्रियाफलम्. -5 United with; सद्वाभर्तृगामिनी M. 5. -6 Passing over to, devolving on; S. 6; शेषेषु पितृगामि तत् Y. 2. 145.

गामुक a. Going, locomotive; गामुको ध्रुवमन्वानं सुग्रीवो बालिना गतम् Bk. 7. 18.

गाम्भीर्यम् [गम्भीरस्य भावः घञ्] 1 Deepness, depth (of water, sound &c.). -2 Depth, profundity (of meaning, character &c.); cf. मीशोककोषधर्षयैः गाम्भीर्यं निवेदिकारता । समुद्र इव गाम्भीर्ये Rām.; Śi. 1. 55; R. 3. 32. -3 Dignity; गाम्भीर्यात्सोऽयुवाच तम् Ks. 86. 32. -4 Generosity; गाम्भीर्य-गरिमा चित्रमपूर्वस्तस्य च प्रभोः । ददाति यद्ग्राममिति ब्रुवन्नाज्यमपी-दृशम् ॥ Ks. 124. 83. -5 Calmness, composure.

गायः [गै भावे घञ्] Singing, a song; यथाविधानेन पठन् सामगयमविच्युतम् Y. 3. 112; Bhāg. 10. 90. 26.

गायकः [गै-बुल्ल] A singer, musician; न नटा न विटा न गायकाः Bh. 3. 27. -2 An actor.

गायत्र a. Consisting in or connected with गायत्री; गर्गा-यदुक्तुल्यार्थान्नायत्रं वतमास्थितो Bhāg. 10. 45. 29. -त्रम् A song or hymn; एतद्गायत्रं प्राणेषु प्रोतम् Ch. Up. 2. 11. 1.

गायत्री 1 A Vedic metre of 24 syllables; गायत्री छन्द-सामहम् Bg. 10. 35. -2 N. of a very sacred verse repeated by every Brāhmaṇa at his Sandhyā (morning and evening devotions) and on other occasions also. Great sins even are said to be expiated by a pious repetition of this verse, which is as follows:—तत्सवितुर्वरेण्यं भर्गो देवस्य धीमहि धियो यो नः प्रचोदयात् Rv. 3. 62. 10. -3 A number of mystical verses in Tantra literature. -4 N. of Durgā, Ks. 53. 172. -त्रम् A hymn composed and recited in the Gāyatrī metre. -Comp. -मन्त्रः prayers connected with the गायत्री. -वल्लभः an epithet of Śiva.

गायत्रिन् a. (-णी f.) One who sings hymns, especially of the Sāmaveda; गायन्ति त्वा गायत्रिणो Rv. 1. 10. 1.

गायनः (नी f.) [गै-बुल्ल] A singer; गायनैश्च विरोक्त्रिभ्यो वादेनैश्च तथापरैः । विरेजुर्विशुक्लस्तत्र सर्वरत्नलमन्विताः ॥ Rām. 1. 18. 19; तथैव तत्पौरुषगयानीकृताः N. 1. 103; Bh. 3. 27 v. 1. -नम् 1 Singing a song. -2 Practising singing as a means of subsistence.

गारित्रम् Rice, corn.

गारुड a. (-डी f.) [गरुडस्येदं अण्] 1 Shaped like Garuda. -2 Coming from or relating to Garuda. -डः, -डम् 1 An emerald; राक्षसैर्भीषाणमिव गारुडानां सपद्मारागः फलितो विभाति R. 13. 53. -2 A charm against (snake) poison; संपृहीतगारुडेन K. 51 (where it has sense 1 also). -3 A missile presided over by Garuda. -4 A military array (व्यूह) of the shape of Garuda. -5 Gold.

गारुडिकः A charmer, dealer in antidotes.

गारुत्मत *a.* (-ती *f.*) [गारुत्मान् अस्यस्य अण्] 1 Shaped like Garuda. -2 Sacred or presided over by Garuda (as a missile); गारुत्मतं तीरगतस्तरस्वी भुजङ्गनाशाय समादेशम् R. 16. 77. -तम् An emerald.

गार्ग *a.* 1 Coming from or connected with Gargya. -2 Composed by Garga. -र्गः A kind of measure (in music). -र्गी N. of the learned woman वाचकनी.

गार्ग्य *a.* Descended from Garga.

गार्जरः A carrot.

गार्दभ *a.* (-भी *f.*) [गर्दभस्येदं अण्] Belonging to or coming from an ass, asinine; Av. 6. 72. 3.

गार्ध्व्यम् Greediness; पीत्वा जलानां निधिनातिगार्ध्व्यां Śi. 3. 73.

गार्ध्र *a.* (-ध्री *f.*) [गृध्रस्यायम् अण्] Derived from a vulture; Mb. 6. 73. 17. -ध्रः 1 Greediness (probably for गार्ध्व्यम्). -2 An arrow. -Comp. -पक्षः, -वासस् *m.* an arrow furnished with a vulture's feathers; न हि गार्ध्वीमुक्तानां वराणां गार्ध्रवाससाम् Mb. 3. 33. 87.

गार्भ *a.* (-र्भी *f.*) [गर्भं साधु अण्], **गार्भिक** (-की *f.*) *a.* 1 Uterine, fetal; Bhāg. 3. 7. 27. -2 Relating to gestation; Ms. 2. 27.

गार्भिणम्, -ण्यम् [गर्भिणीनां सहूः भिक्षा° अण्] A number of pregnant women.

गार्ह *a.* Domestic, pertaining to household. See गार्हमेध.

गार्हकमेधिकः (in pl.) The duties of a householder; रेमे रसाभिनिजकामसम्प्लुतो यथेतरो गार्हकमेधिकश्चरन् Bhāg. 10. 59. 44.

गार्हपतम् [गृहपतेरिदं अण्] The position and dignity of a householder.

गार्हपत्यः [गृहपतिना तित्वं संयुक्तः, संज्ञायां ज्य] 1 One of the three sacred fires perpetually maintained by a householder, which he receives from his father and transmits to his descendants, and from which fires for sacrificial purposes are lighted; अथ हैनं गार्हपत्योऽनु-शशास Ch. Up. 4. 11. 1; cf. Ms. 2. 231. -2 The place where this sacred fire is kept. -त्यम् The government of a family; position and dignity of a householder; गार्हपत्येन सत्यं ऋतुना यज्ञनीरसि Rv. 1. 15. 12. -Comp. -न्यायः A rule of interpretation according to which a direct statement (श्रुति) is stronger than an indirect one (लिङ्ग). This rule is discussed and established by जैमिनि and शबर at MS. 3. 2. 3 and 4.

गार्हमेध *a.* (-धी *f.*) [गृहमेधस्येदं अण्] Fit or proper for a householder; Bhāg. 5. 11. 2. -घः The five Yajñas to be performed by a householder.

गार्हस्थ्यम् [गृहस्थ्यस्य भावः कर्म वा ध्यञ्] 1 The order or stage of life of a householder (गृहस्थ); गार्हस्थ्यं चैव याज्याश्च सर्वा गृहस्थाश्च देवताः Mb. 14. 7. 10. -2 Domestic affairs, household. -3 The five Yajñas to be daily performed by a householder.

गार्ह्य *a.* Domestic.

गालः 1 Flowing, liquefying. -2 Dropping. -3 A flux.

गालनम् [गल् णिच्-भावे ल्युट्] 1 Straining (fluids). -2 Fusing, liquefying, melting. -3 Reviling; cf. com. on Mb. 12. 68. 31.

गालवः 1 The Lodhra tree. -2 A kind of ebony. -3 N. of a sage, a pupil of Viśvāmītra (said in Hariv. to be his son).

गालिः *f.* [गल्-इन्] 1 Abuse, abusive or foul language; ददतु ददतु गालीगालिमन्तो भवन्तो वयमपि तदभावाद्गालिनेऽसमयाः Bh. 3. 133; Rāj. T. 6. 157. -Comp. -दानम्, -प्रदानम् Reviling; Rāj. T. 7. 304.

गालित *a.* 1 Strained. -2 Distilled. -3 Melted, fused.

गालिनी A particular position of the fingers.

गालोडित *a.* 1 Drunk, intoxicated. -2 Sick, diseased. -3 Foolish. -तम् Examination; investigation.

गालोड्यम् The seed of a lotus.

गावलाणिः An epithet of Sañjaya, son of Gavalgaṇa; गावलाणे कं नस्तातो ब्रह्मो हीनश्च नेत्रयोः Bhāg. 1. 13. 31.

गाह् 1 Ā. [गाहते, जगाहे, अगाहिष्ट, अगाढ, गाहितुम्, गाढम्, गाढं वा गाहितं] 1 To dive or plunge into; bathe, immerse oneself into (as water); गाहन्तां महिषा निपानसलिलं शुङ्गैर्युहु-स्ताब्धिम S. 2. 6; गाहितासेऽथ पुण्यस्य गङ्गासूतिमिव दुताम् Bk. 22. 11; 14. 67; (fig. also); मनस्तु मे संशयमेव गाहते Ku. 5. 46 is plunged into or entertains doubt. -2 To enter deeply into, penetrate, roam or range over; गाहितमखिलं गहनम् Bv. 1. 21; कदाचित्काननं जगाहे K. 58; ऊनं न सत्स्वधिको बबोधे तस्मिन्बनं गोमरि गाहमाने R. 2. 14; Me. 50; H. 1. 150; Ki. 13. 24. -3 To stir up, agitate, shake, churn. -4 To be absorbed in (with loc.). -5 To hide oneself in. -6 To destroy. With सम् to enter, go to or into, penetrate into; समगाहिष्ट चाम्बरम् Bk. 15. 59.

गाढ *p. p.* [गाह्-क्] 1 Dived or plunged into, bathed in, deeply entered. -2 Frequently plunged into, resorted to, thickly crowded or inhabited; तपस्विगाढां तमसां प्राप नदीं तुरङ्गमेण R. 9. 72. -3 Closely pressed together, tightly drawn, fast, close, tight; गाढाङ्गदै-बोद्धिः R. 16. 60; गाढालिङ्गनं Amaru. 40, a close embrace; Ch. P. 6. -4 Thick, dense. -5 Deep, impervious. -6 Strong, vehement, excessive, intense; गाढनिद्रामनाप fell fast asleep; 20. उद्वेगं excessively tormented; U. 3. 31; Mā. 9. 12; गाढोत्कृष्टालिङ्गितल्लोचनम्

कैस्ताम्यतीति Mal. 1. 15; Me. 85; प्रास्ताविकप्रकम्पा S. Til. 12; Amaru. 74; so also गाढतेन तम् Me. 104. -**ढम्** ind. Closely, fast, much, excessively, heavily, vehemently, powerfully. -**Comp.** -**अद्गाद** a. having closely fitting armlets; R. 16. 60. -**आलिङ्गनम्** a close embrace. -**कर्णः** an attentive ear; ता ये पिकन्यवितुषो नृप गाढकर्णः Bhāg. 4. 29. 41. -**तरम्** ind. 1 more tightly, closely. -2 more intensely. -**सुष्टि** a. close-fisted, avaricious, miserly. (-**ष्टिः**) a sword. -**वचस्** m. a frog. -**वर्चस्** a. costive, constipated.

गाह a. [गाह-वृत्] Diving into, bathing. -**हः** 1 Diving into, plunging, bathing; रामानामनवरतोद्गाहभाजाम् Śi. 8. 45. -2 Depth, interior; महो गाहादिव आ निरधुञ्जत Rv. 9. 110. 8.

गाहनम् [गाह-व्युद्] The act of diving into, plunging; bathing &c.

गाहित a. 1 Bathed in, plunged into. -2 Penetrated, entered into; see गाह.

गाहिव a. 1 One who plunges into water, a bather, diver. -2 One who penetrates. -3 Shaking or agitating. -4 Destroyer.

गिन्दुकः 1 A ball for playing with. -2 N. of a tree; see गेन्दुक.

गिर a. [गृ-किप् वा टप्] Ved. Addressing, invoking. -f. (nom. sing. गीः; instr. dual गोभ्याम् &c.) 1 Speech, words, language; वचस्यवसिते तदिह ससर्ज गिरमात्मन् Ku. 2. 53; 3. 72; भवतीनां सुवृत्तयेव गिरा कृतमातिथ्यम् Śi. 1; प्रवृत्तिसाराः खलु मादृशां गिरः Ki. 1. 25; Śi. 2. 15; Y. 1. 71. -2 Invocation, praise, song. -3 N. of Sarasvatī, the goddess of speech and learning. -4 Intellect; cf. गिर्याः Bm. -5 Knowledge from hearing (श्रवणजज्ञान); प्रवृत्तौ पूर्ववो चित्रमानू गिरा वाऽऽसामि तपसा हनन्तौ Mb. 1. 3. 57 com. -**Comp.** -**देवी** (गीर्देवी) Sarasvatī, the goddess of speech. -**पतिः** (written as गीःपतिः, गोष्पतिः and गोपतिः) 1 N. of Brihaspati, the preceptor of the gods. -2 a learned man; so गिरीशः, -रथः (गीरयः) N. of Brihaspati. -**वा** (वा) णः (गीर्वाण) a god, deity; परिमले गीर्वाणचेतोहरः Bv. 1. 63. 84. -**ड्डुसम्** cloves.

गिरा 1 Speech, speaking, language, voice. -2 Praise. -**Comp.** -**वृष्ट** delighting in praise; पवमान गिरावृष्टम् Rv. 9. 26. 6.

गिरि a. [गृ-डिक्चि Un. 4. 142] Venerable, respectable, worshipful. -**रिः** 1 A hill, mountain, an elevation; परयाधः खनने सृष्ट गिरयो न पतन्ति किम् Subhāṣ.; ननु प्रवातिपि निष्कम्पा गिरयः Śi. 6. -2 A huge rock. -3 A disease of the eyes. -4 An honorific title given to Saṁnyāsins; e. g. आनन्दगिरिः -5 (In math.) The number 'eight'. -6 A ball with which children play (गेन्दुक). -7 A cloud. -8 A peculiar defect in quicksilver. -**रिः** f. 1 Swallowing. -2 A rat; mouse (written also गिरी in this sense). -**Comp.** -**हन्द्रः** 1 a high mountain. -2 an

epithet of Śiva. -3 the Himalaya mountain. -4 a term for the number 'eight'. -**ईशः** 1 an epithet of the Himalaya mountain. -2 an epithet of Śiva; सुतो गिरीशप्रतिसक्तमानसाम् Ku. 5. 3. -**कच्छपः** a species of tortoise living in mountains. -**कण्टकः** Indra's thunderbolt. -**कदम्बः**, -**म्बकः** a species of the Kadamba tree. -**कन्दरः** a cave, cavern. -**कर्णिका** the earth. -**काणः** a blind or one-eyed man. -**काननम्** a mountain-grove. -**कूटम्** the summit of a mountain. -**गङ्गा** N. of a river. -**गुडः** a ball for playing with. -**गुहा** a mountain-cave. -**चर** a. roaming or wandering on a mountain; गिरिचर इव नागः प्राणसारं विमर्ति Śi. 2. 4. (-**रः**) a thief. -**ज** a. mountain-born. (-**जम्**) 1 talc. -2 red chalk. -3 benzoin. -4 bitumen. -5 iron. (-**जा**) 1 N. of Pārvatī (the daughter of Himālaya). -2 the hill plantain (पर्वतकदली) -3 the Mallikā creeper. -4 an epithet of the Ganges. -**तनयः**, -**नन्दनः**, -**सुतः** 1 an epithet of Kārtikeya. -2 of Gaṇeśa. -**धवः**, -**पतिः** an epithet of Śiva; Ks. 56. 403. -**मलम्** talc. -**जालम्** a range of mountains. -**चरः** Indra's thunderbolt. -**त्रः** N. of Śiva; बह्वं गिरित्रयं Bhāg. 8. 6. 15. -**दुर्गम्** a hill-fort, any stronghold among mountains; वृद्धां गिरिदुर्गं वा समाश्रित्य वसेत्सुम् Ms. 7. 70. 71. -**द्वारम्** a mountain-pass. -**धातुः** red chalk; बालकसमवर्णेन तेजसा गिरिधातुना Rām. 2. 95. 19. (v. l.) -**ध्वजम्** Indra's thunderbolt. -**नगरम्** N. of a district in Dakṣiṇāpatha. -**णदी** or **नदी** a mountain-torrent, rill. -**ण्ड** (नड्ड) a. enclosed by a mountain. -**नन्दिनी** 1 N. of Pārvatī. -2 of the Ganges. -3 a river in general (flowing from a mountain;) कलिन्दगिरिनन्दिनी-तसुरदुमालम्बिनी Bv. 4. 3. -**णितम्बः** (नितम्बः) the declivity of a mountain. -**पीलुः** N. of a fruit-tree. -**पुष्पकम्** bitumen. -**पृष्ठः** the top of a hill; Ms. 7. 147. -**प्रपातः** the declivity or slope of a mountain. -**प्रस्थः** the table-land of a mountain; Rām. 2. -**प्रिया** a female of the Bos Grunniens. -**वान्धवः** an epithet of Śiva. -**भिद्** m. an epithet of Indra. (-f.) a river (breaking through a mountain). -**भू** a. mountain-born. (-**भूः** f.) 1 an epithet of the Ganges. -2 of Pārvatī. -**मल्लिका** the Kūṭaja tree. -**मानः** an elephant, especially a large and powerful one. -**सृद्** f., -**सृद्भवम्** 1 red chalk. -2 mountain soil. -**राज्** m. 1 a high mountain. -2 an epithet of the Himālaya. -**राजः** the Himālaya mountain. -**वजम्** N. of a city in Magadha. -**शालः** a kind of bird. -**शुङ्गः** an epithet of Gaṇeśa. (-**गम्**) the peak of a mountain. -**षद्** (सद्) m. an epithet of Śiva. -**सातु** n. table-land. -**सारः** 1 iron. -2 tin. -3 an epithet of the Malaya mountain. -**सुतः** the Maināka mountain. -**सुता** an epithet of Pārvatī. -**स्रवा** a mountain-torrent; गिरिस्रवाभिः सर्वाभिः पृष्ठतोऽनुगतं शुभा Mb. 13. 140. 25.

गिरिकः [गिरौ कायति कै-क] 1 N. of Śiva. -2 A ball for playing. -**का** 1 A small mouse. -2 N. of Vasu's queen; महिष्यामृतमुत्थां स गिरिकायां नराधिपः Bm. 1. 203.

गिरि (री) यकः, **गिरियाकः** A ball for playing with,

गिरिशः [गिरौ कैलसपर्वते शेते, श्री बाहुः P. III. 2. 15 Vart; गिरिरस्यास्तीति लोमादिवात् शः P. V. 2. 100.] An epithet of Śiva; प्रत्याहतालो गिरिशप्रभावात् R. 2. 41; गिरिशमुपचचार प्रत्यहं सा सुकेशी Ku. 1. 60; 37. (Also गिरिशयः and गिरिशन्तः).

गिल् 6 P. (गलित, गिलित) To swallow; (properly speaking, this is not a separate root, but is connected with गृ).

गिल a. [गिल्-क] Who or what swallows or devours; e. g. तिमिल्लिगिलेऽयस्ति तद्विलेप्यस्ति राषवः; see तिमिल्लि.
-लः 1 The citron tree. -2 A crocodile in the Ganges.
-Comp. -गिल्, -ग्राहः a crocodile, shark.

गिलत् a. Swallowing; गिलन्त्य इव चाज्ञानि Bhāg. 10. 13. 31.

गिलनम्, गिलिः f. Swallowing, eating up.

गिलाद्युः A hard tumour in the throat.

गिलि (रि) त a. Eaten, swallowed.

नि(ने) ण्गुः [नै इण्युच् आद्युणः] 1 A singer. -2 Especially, a Brāhmaṇa versed in the hymns of the Sāmaveda and who chants them.

गीत p. p. [गै-क] 1 Sung, chanted (lit.); आवै साधु गीतम् S. 1; चारणद्वन्द्वगीतः शब्दः S. 2. 15. -2 Declared, told, said; गीतश्चायमर्थोऽङ्गिरसा Mā. 2; (see under गै also).
-तम् Singing, a song; तवासि गीतरागेण हारिणा प्रसभं हृतः S. 1. 5; गीतसुखादकारि मृगाणाम् K. 32. -Comp. -अयनम् a means or instrument of singing, i. e. a lute, flute &c. Bhāg. 4. 4. 5. -क्रमः the arrangement of a song.
-गोविन्दम् N. of a lyrical drama by Jayadeva. -ज्ञ a. versed in the art of singing; गीतज्ञो यदि योगेन नाजोति परमं पदम् Y. 3. 116. -प्रिय a. fond of song or music. (-यः) an epithet of Śiva. (-या) N. of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda. -बन्धनम् an epic poem to be sung; शृणुमः किमिदं स्वने गीतबन्धनमुत्तमम् Rām. 7. 71. 21. -मोदिन् m. a Kinnara. -शास्त्रम् the science of music.

गीतकम् A song; Y. 3. 113.

गीता [गै कर्मणि क] A name given to certain sacred writings in verse (often in the form of a dialogue) which are devoted to the exposition of particular religious and theosophical doctrines; e. g. शिवगीता, रामगीता, भागवद्गीता. But the name appears to be especially confined to the last, the Bhāgavadgītā; गीताद्युगीता कर्तव्या किमर्थैः शास्त्रविस्तरैः । या स्वयं पदानामस्य सुखपदादिनिःसृता ॥ quoted by Śrīdharasvāmī.

गीतिः f. [गै-भावे क्तिन्] 1 A song; अहोरागपरिवाहिणी गीतिः S. 5; श्रुतापसरोगीतिरपि क्षणेऽस्मिन् हरः प्रसंख्यानपरो बभूव Ku. 3. 40. -2 N. of a metre; see App. -3 A Sāma mantra; गीतिर्मन्त्रैः स्मर्यमैत्राह्वानैर्व्याहृतः Rām. 1. 14. 9. -Comp. -आयो a. metre of 4×16 short syllables.

गीतिका 1 A short song. -2 Singing.

गीतिम् a. (-नी f.) One who recites in a singing manner; गीती श्रीरी शिरःकम्पी तथा लिखितपाठकः Śik. 32.

गीया 1 Song. -2 Speech.

गु I. 6 P. (गुवति, गून) To void by stool, void excrement, discharge faeces. -II. 1 Ā. Ved. (गवते) To speak indistinctly.

गुग्गुलः, -लुः A particular fragrant gum resin. (Mar. गुग्गुळ); Bri. S. 57. 3, 5; गुग्गुल पावकशिशुः ... Śiva. B. 30. 19.

गुग्गुलुकः A dealer in bdellium.

गुच्छः 1 A bundle, bunch (in general); गुच्छगुल्यं तु विविधम् Ms. 1. 48. -2 A bunch of flowers, a cluster of blossoms, a clump (of trees &c.); अश्लोनिक्षिपदञ्जनं श्रवणयोस्तापिच्छगुच्छबलिम् Git. 11; Ms. 1. 48; Śi. 6. 50; Y. 2. 229. -3 The plumage of a peacock. -4 A necklace of pearls (in general). -5 A pearl necklace of 32 (or, according to some, of 70) strings; Kau. A. 2. 11. -Comp. -अर्थः a pearl necklace of 24 strings. (-र्थः, -धम्) half of a cluster. -कणिकाः a kind of corn. -पत्रः the palm tree. -फलः 1 the vine. -2 plantain tree.

गुच्छकः see गुच्छ.

गुच्छालः The plant Andropogon Schœnanthus (Mar. गवती बहा).

गुञ्ज 1 P. (गोजति), often **गुञ्ज** 1 P. (गुञ्जति, गुञ्जित or गुञ्जित) To sound inarticulately or indistinctly, hum, buzz; षट्पदोऽसौ न जुगुञ्ज यः कलम् Bk. 2. 19; 6. 143; 14. 2; U. 2. 29; 5. 6; अयि दलदरविन्दस्यन्दमानं मरन्दं तव किमपि लिहन्तो मञ्जु गुञ्जन्तु मृह्णाः Bv. 1. 5.

गुञ्जः 1 Humming. -2 A cluster of blossoms, bunch of flowers, a nosegay; cf. गुच्छ. -Comp. -कृत् a large black bee.

गुञ्जनम् Sounding low, humming, buzzing.

गुञ्जा [गुञ्ज-ञच्] 1 A small shrub of that name, bearing a red black berry; अन्तर्विषमया (for व्यः) ह्येता बहिर्ध्वेव मनोरमाः । गुञ्जाफलसमाकारा येषितः केन निर्मिताः ॥ Pt. 1. 196; किं जातु गुञ्जाफलभूषणानां सुवर्णकोरेण वनेचराणाम् Vikr. 1. 25. -2 A berry of this shrub used as a weight, measuring on an average $1\frac{5}{8}$ grains Troy, or an artificial weight called *Guñja* measuring about $2\frac{1}{8}$ grains. -3 Humming, a low murmuring sound. -4 A kettle-drum; ... गुञ्जा जुगुञ्जुः कर्षद्विताः Bk. 14. 2. -5 A tavern. -6 Reflection, meditation. -7 A kind of plant with a poisonous root.

गुञ्जिका A berry of the Guñja plant.

गुञ्जितम् Humming, murmuring; स्वच्छन्दं दलदरविन्दं ते मरन्दं विन्दन्तो विदधतु गुञ्जितं मिलिन्दाः Bv. 1. 15; न गुञ्जितं तव जहार यमनः Bk. 2. 19.

गुटिका 1 A pill. -2 A round pebble, any small globe or ball; लोष्टगुटिका: क्षिपति Mk. 5. -3 The cocoon of the silk-worm. -4 A pearl; निर्घातहारगुटिकाविशदं हिमाम्भः R. 5. 70; विभ्राणो धूमकेतुं मधुकरगुटिका दन्तसुदृब्धशब्दम् Rājaprasasti (गणेशस्तुतिः). -5 A small pustule. -Comp. -अञ्जनम् a kind of collyrium. -अस्त्रम् A missile for throwing stones; गुटिकास्त्रैर्लोहगोलैः शिलैमुखशरासैः Parnal 4. 76. -यन्त्रम् a rifle, a musket; जागरूकैरहोरात्रं गुटिकायन्त्र-धारिभिः Śiva. B. 17. 72.

गुटी = गुटिका q. v.

गुड 6 P. (गुडति) 1 To defend, preserve. -2 To strike, injure.

गुड a. Thick; मुखं सुकुन्दस्य गुडालकावृतम् Bhāg. 10. 38. 9. cf. गुडाकेशः.

गुडः 1 Treacle, molasses; गुडधानाः Sk.; गुडौदनः Y. 1. 304; गुडद्वितीयां हरीतकीं भक्षयेत् Suśr. -2 A globe, ball; सान्निः समुद्रगुडिका Mb. 3. 15. 8. -3 A ball for playing with. -4 A mouthful, bit. -5 An elephant's armour. -6 The cotton tree. -7 A pill; Śaraṅghdharma 13. 1. -Comp. -उदकम् water mixed with molasses. -उद्धवा sugar. -ओदनम् rice boiled with coarse sugar; Y. 1. 303. -करी f. N. of a Rāgini (गुर्जरी). -तृणम्, -दारुः, -र n. sugar-cane. -स्वच्-चा f. the aromatic bark of the Laurus Cassia (Mar. दालचिनी). -धेनुः f. a milch-cow symbolically represented by molasses and offered as a present to Brāhmaṇas. -पिष्टम् a sort of sweatmeat, flour and molasses ground and boiled together; Y. 1. 289. -फलः the Pīlu tree. -शर्करा refined sugar. -शृङ्गम् a cupola. -शृङ्गिका an apparatus or missile for throwing balls; Mb. 3. 15. 8. -हरीतकी myrobalan preserved in molasses (Mar. सुरांवळा).

गुडकः [गुडेन पक्वः वा० क्व] 1 A ball; समुगुण्यश्च गुडका Mb. 3. 15. 8. -2 A mouthful. -3 A kind of drug prepared with molasses. -डिका 1 A small ball. -2 A pill. -3 Kernel. -कम् Molasses.

गुडलम् Spirituous liquor distilled from molasses.

गुडा 1 The cotton plant. -2 A pill.

गुडाका 1 Sloth. -2 Sleep.

गुडाकेशः (Thick-haired) 1 An epithet of Arjuna; मम देहे गुडाकेश यच्चान्यद् द्रष्टुमर्हसि Bg. 11. 7. (and in several other places of the Gītā.) -2 An epithet of Śiva.

गुडुगुडायनम् A rattling in the throat (as breath) caused by cough.

गुडु (डू) ची N. of a very useful medicinal plant, Cocculus Cordifolius (Mar. गुळवेल).

गुडेरः 1 A ball, globe. -2 A mouthful, bit.

गुण 10 U. (गुण्यति-ते, गुणित) 1 To multiply. -2 To advise. -3 To invite.

गुण a. Of good quality (गुणवान्); भ्राता कथं नाम सया गुणस्य भ्रातुर्वैरं राम विरोचयेत् Rām. 4. 24. 9.

गुणः [गुण-अच्] 1 A quality (good or bad); सुगुण, दुर्गुण; यद्गुणारूपसत्प्रतायाः कश्चिद्गुणं भेदकमिच्छतीभिः Śi. 3. 42.

-2 (a) A good quality, merit, virtue, excellence; कतमे ते गुणाः Māl. 1; वसन्ति हि प्रेम्णि गुणा न वस्तुनि Ki. 8. 37; R. 1. 9, 22; साधुवे तस्य को गुणः Pt. 4. 108. (b) Eminence.

-3 Use, advantage, good (with instr. usually), Pt. 5.; कः स्थानलाभे गुणः 2. 21; H. 1. 49; Mu. 1. 15. -4 Effect, result, efficacy, good result; संभावनागुणमेवेहि तमीश्वराणाम् S. 7. 4; गुणमहतां महते गुणाय योगः Ki. 10. 25; G.

7. -5 (a) A single thread or string. (b) Thread, string, rope, cord, मेललगुणैः Ku. 4. 8; 5. 10; तृणैर्गुणान्व-मापन्नैवेध्वन्ते मत्तदन्तिनः H. 1. 32; यतः परैर्षा गुणप्रहीतासि Bv. 1.

9 (where गुण also means 'a merit'). -6 The bow-string; गुणकृत्ये धनुषो नियोजिता Ku. 4. 15, 29; वनकपित्ततडिद्-गुणसंयुतम् R. 9. 54. -7 The string of a musical instrument; कलवद्वक्त्रगुणस्त्वाननामम् Śi. 4. 57. -8 A sinew. -9 A quality, attribute, property in general; यद्गुणगुणेन भवति त्वो संयुज्येत यथानिधि Ms. 9. 22. -10 A quality, character-

istic or property of all substances, one of the seven categories of *padārthas* of the Vaiśeṣikas, (the number of these properties is 24). -11 An ingredient or constituent of nature, any one of the three properties belonging to all created things; (these are सत्त्वं, रजस् and तमस्); गुणत्रयविभागाय Ku. 2. 4; सत्त्वं रजस्तम इति गुणाः प्रकृतिसंभवाः Bg. 14. 5; R. 3. 27. -12 A wick, cotton thread; तृपदीषो धनस्तेहं प्रजाभ्यः संहर्षति | अन्तर-स्थेर्गुणैः शुभ्रेल्लयते नैव केनचित् Pt. 1. 221. -13 An object of sense; (these are five रूप, रस, गन्ध, स्पर्श, and शब्द); गुणैर्गुणान्सं सृजान आत्मप्रचोतितैः प्रभुः Bhāg. 11. 3. 5. -14

Repetition, multiplication, denoting 'folds' or 'times', usually at the end of comp. after numerals; आहारो द्विगुणः जीर्णां बुद्धिस्तासां चतुर्गुणा बह्वर्गुणो व्यवसायश्च कामश्चाष्टगुणः स्मृतः || Chāṇ. 78; so त्रिगुणः; शतगुणीभवति becomes a hundred-fold, अथर्धगुणमाहुर्वै बले शौचं च केवलम् Mb. 11. 20. 1.

-15 A secondary element, a subordinate part (opp. मुख्य); न च गुणात्प्रहार्यं प्रधानस्यावृत्तिर्युक्ता SB. on MS. 12. 1. 4. -16 Excess, abundance, superfluity; पराङ्मुखवर्षं कृत्वा कोऽत्र प्राप्तस्तस्या गुणः Rām. 4. 17. 16. -17 An adjective, a word subordinate to another in a sentence. -18 The substitution of ए, ओ, अर् and अल् for इ, उ, ऋ (short or long) and ऐ, or the vowels अ, ए, ओ and अर् and अल्. -19 (In Rhet.) Quality considered as an inherent property of a *Rasa* or sentiment. Mammata thus defines गुणः—ये रहस्याङ्गिनो धर्माः शौचोदय इवात्मनः | उक्तव्य-हेतवस्ते स्युरकल्पस्थितयो गुणाः || K. P. 8. (Some writers on rhetoric, such as Vāmana, Jagannātha Paṇḍita, Daṇḍin and others, consider *Guṇas* to be properties both of सौन्दर्य and अर्थ, and mention ten varieties under each head. Mammata, however, recognises only three, and, after discussing and criticizing the views of others, says: माधुर्योप-प्रसदाद्यान्वयस्ते न पुनर्देश K. P. 8); Ki. 17. 6.

-20 (In gram. and Mim.) Property considered as the meaning of a class of words; e. g. grammarians recognise four kinds of the meaning of words; जति, गुण, क्रिया and द्रव्य, and give गौ, गुरुः, चरः and स्थिरः as instances to illustrate these meanings. -21 (In politics) A proper course of action, an expedient. (The expedients to be used by a king in foreign politics are six:— 1 सन्धि peace or alliance; 2 विग्रह war; 3 यान march or expedition; 4 स्थान or आसन halt; 5 संश्रय seeking shelter; 6 द्वेष or द्वेषीभाव duplicity; सन्धिर्ना विग्रहो यानमासनं द्वेषमाश्रयः Ak.) see Y. 1. 346; Ms. 7. 160; Śi. 2. 26; R. 8. 21. -22 The number 'three' (derived from the three qualities). -23 The chord of an arc (in geom.). -24 An organ of sense. -25 A subordinate dish; Ms. 3. 226, 233. -26 A cook. -27 An epithet of Bhīma as in युधिष्ठिरोऽपि गुणप्रियः Vas. -28 Leaving, abandonment. -29 A multiplier, coefficient (in math.). -30 Division, subdivision, species, kind. -31 The peculiar property of letters which are pronounced with external utterance (बाह्यप्रयत्न); they are eleven. -Comp. -अग्यम् a principal quality; वर्तिर; स्ववृत्तिभेदेन गुणान्वयवर्तिना पतिः प्रजानामिव सर्वमात्मनः R. 3. 27. -अगुणः merit and demerit Ms. 8. 22; 9. 331; अन्येभ्यः गुणगुणो जनः स्वकृत्वि निश्चयतोऽनुधावति Śi. 16. 44. -अतीत a. freed from all properties, being beyond them; सर्वारम्भपरित्यागी गुणातीतः स उच्यते Bg. 14. 25. (-तः) the Supreme Being. -अधिष्ठानकम् the region of the breast where the girdle is fastened. -अनुबन्धित्वम् connection or association with virtues; गुणा गुणानुबन्धित्वात्तस्य सप्रसवा इव R. 1. 22. -अनुरागः love or appreciation of the good qualities of others; गुणानुरागादिव सत्यमयीनाम् बाधतेऽस्य त्रिगुणः परस्परम् Ki. 1. 11. -अनुरोधः conformity or suitability to good qualities. -अन्तरम् a different (higher) quality; गुणान्तरं ब्रजति शिल्पमाधातुः M. 1. 6. -अन्वित, -उपपन्न, -युक्त, -संपन्न a. endowed with good qualities, meritorious, worthy, good, excellent. -अपवादः, -निन्दा disparagement, detraction. -अभिधानम् A subsidiary injunction; द्रव्योपदेशाद्वा गुणभिधानं स्यात् M. 8. 4. 5. -आकरः 1 'a mine of merits', one endowed with all virtues; सृजति तावदेषोगुणकरं पुरुषरत्नमल्लकरणं सुवः Bh. 2. 92. -2 N. of Śiva. -आढ्य a. rich in virtues. -आत्मन् a. having qualities. -आधारः 'a receptacle of virtues', a virtuous or meritorious person. -आश्रय a. virtuous, excellent. -ईश्वरः 1 the Supreme Being. -2 the Chitrakūṭa mountain. -उत्कर्षः excellence of merit, possession of superior qualities. -उत्कीर्तनम् panegyric, eulogium. -उत्कृष्ट a. superior in merit; Ms. 8. 73. -उपेत a. endowed with good qualities; पुत्रमेवैषगुणोपेतं चक्रवर्तिनमाप्नुहि Ś. 1. 12. -ओषः, -घम् superior or abundant merits. -कथनम् extolling, praising. -2 a condition or state of mind of the hero of a drama to which he is reduced by Cupid. -कर्तृत्वम् the state of an agent of properties; गुणकर्तृत्वेऽपि तथा कर्तव्यं मन्त्रयुरासीनः Śān. K. 20. -कर्मन् n. 1 an unessential or secondary action. -2 (in gram.) the secondary or less im-

mediate (i. e. indirect) object of an action; e. g. in the example नेताऽश्वस्य सुष्टे सुप्रय वा, सुष्टम् is a गुणकर्मन्. विभाग a. distinguishing an action and an attribute. -कल्पना f. imputing a figurative meaning, one of the modes of interpreting a sentence. According to it an expression may be understood as conveying not what is actually expressed by it but the quality or qualities thereof, e. g. सिंहो देवदत्तः means प्रसङ्गकरी देवदत्तः; ŚB. on MS. 1. 2. 1. -काण्डः a series of subsidiary (details); एवमेकं उक्तव्यमाणः सर्वं गुणकाण्डमुत्कर्षति ŚB. on MS. 5. 1. 24. -कार a. productive of good qualities, profitable, salutary. (-रः) 1 a cook who prepares side-dishes or any secondary articles of food. -2 an epithet of Bhīma. -3 (in math.) the multiplier. -कौतनम्, -स्त्राधा, -स्तुतिः f. praise, extolling. -कृत्यम् the function of a bow-string; गुणकृत्ये धनुषो नियोजिता Ku. 4. 15. -गणः a number or series of good qualities; Bhāg. 5. 3. 11. -गानम् singing of merits, panegyric, praise. -गृध्नु a. 1 desiring good qualities; ये चान्ये गुणगृह्णन्तः Bhāg. 3. 14. 20. -2 possessing enviable or good qualities. -गृह्य a. appreciating or admiring merits (wherever they may be), attached to merits; appreciative; ननु वक्तुर्विशेषनिःस्पृहा गुणगृह्या वचने विपश्चितः Ki. 2. 5. -गौरी a woman chaste by virtuous conduct; अवृत्तिगिरं गुणगौरी मा कृथा माम् Śi. -ग्रहणम् appreciating merits. -ग्रहीतृ, -ग्राहक, -ग्राहिन् a. appreciating the merits (of others); श्रीहर्षा निगुणः कविः परिषदधेया गुणग्राहिणी Ratn. 1. 4; Śi. 20. 82; Bv. 1. 9. -ग्रामः a collection of virtues or merits; गुणरत्नगुणग्रामांभोजस्फुटोऽज्जलवर्धिका Bh. 3. 116; गणयति गुणग्रामम् Gīt. 2; Bv. 1. 103. -घातिन् a. detractor, envious, censorious. -ज्ञ a. knowing how to admire or appreciate merits, appreciative; भगवति कमलालये भूतमगुणज्ञासि Mu. 2; गुणा गुणज्ञेयु गुणा भवन्ति H. Pr. 47. -त्रयम्, -त्रितयम् the three constituent properties of nature; i. e. सत्त्वं, रजस् and तमस्. आभासः life. -दोषो (du.) virtue and vice; कथा; Pt. 2. 67. -धर्मः the virtue or duty incidental to the possession of certain qualities. -निधिः a store of virtues. -पदी a woman having feet as thin as cords. -पूयम् great merits; भवद्गुणपूयपूरितम् (श्रवणम्) Śi. 9. 64. -प्रकर्षः excellence of merits, great merit; गुणप्रकर्षाद्दुहुषेन शम्भोरल्लघ्यमुद्धृष्टमुत्तमाद्यम् Mk. 4. 23. -भावः being subsidiary to something else; परार्थना हि गुणभावः | ŚB. on MS. 4. 3. 1. -भोक्तृ a. perceiving the properties of things; निर्गुणं गुणभोक्तृ च Bg. 13. 14. -महत् a superior quality. -मुष्टिः f. a particular method of stringing the bow; cf. पताका वज्रमुष्टिं सिंहकणस्तथैव च | मत्सरी काकतुण्डौ च योजनीया यथा-कम्पम् || Dhanur. 84. -रागः delighting in the merits of others; गुणरागपतां तस्य रूपिणीमिव दुर्गतिम् Ks. 2. 51. -राशिः an epithet of Śiva. -लक्षणम् mark or indication of an internal property. -लयनिका, -लयनी a tent. -लुब्ध a. 1 desirous of merits, -2 attached to merits. -वचनम्, -वाचकः a word which connotes an attribute or quality, an adjective, or substantive used attributively;

as क्षेत्र in क्षेत्रोऽर्थः. -**वादः** 1 pointing out good merits. -2 a statement in a secondary sense; गुणवादस्तु MS. 1. 2. 10 (Śābara explains this as: गौण एष वादो भवति यत् सम्बन्धिनो स्तोतव्ये सम्बन्ध्यन्तरं तस्यते । ŚB. on ibid.). -3 a statement contradictory to other arguments; Madhursūdana. -**विवेचना** discrimination in appreciating the merits of others, a just sense of merit. -**विशेषाः** external organs, mind and spiritual ignorance; परस्पर-विक्षेपा गुणविशेषाः (बाह्येन्द्रियमनोऽहङ्काराश्च) Śān. K. 36. -**पः** a different property. -**वृक्षः**, -**वृक्षकः** a mast or a post to which a ship or boat is fastened. -**वृत्तिः** f. 1 a secondary or unessential condition or relation (opp. मुख्यवृत्तिः). -2 the character or style of merits. -**वैशेष्यम्** pre-eminence of merit; अन्योन्यगुणविशेष्यान् किञ्चित्तिरिच्यते Ms. 9. 296. -**राज्यः** an adjective. -**संख्यानम्** 'enumeration of the three essential qualities', a term applied to the Sāṅkhya (including the Yoga) system of philosophy; ज्ञानं कर्म च कर्ता च त्रिधैव गुणभेदतः प्रोच्यते गुणसंख्यानं Bg. 18. 19. -**संगः** 1 association with qualities or merits. -2 attachment to objects of sense or worldly pleasures. -**संग्रहः** a collection of merits or properties; कथं गुणज्ञो विरोधेनाप्युं श्रीयैवमेव गुणसंग्रहेच्छया Bhāg. 4. 20. 26. -**संपद्** f. excellence or richness of merits, great merit, perfection; गुणसंपदा समधिगम्य Ki. 5. 24. -**सागरः** 1 'an ocean of merit, a very meritorious man.' -2 an epithet of Brahmā. -**हीन** a. 1 void of merit', meritless; काममामरणातिष्ठेद्गृहे कन्यर्तुमस्यपि । न चैवैनां प्रयच्छेत्तु गुणहीनाय कश्चित् Ms. 9. 89. -2 poor (as food).

गुणकः [गुण-कुल] 1 A calculator. -2 A multiplier (in math.).

गुणतः ind. 1 According to the three chief qualities (of all existing things); Ms. 11. 185. -2 According to property. -3 According to merit.

गुणता, -**स्वम्** 1 Subordination, dependence. -2 Virtue, excellence, good qualities. -3 Being endowed with or possession of, qualities in general. -4 Multiplication. -5 The state of a rope or cord.

गुणनम् [गुण-ल्युट्] 1 Multiplication. -2 Enumeration. -3 Describing merits or qualities, pointing out or enumerating merits; इह रसमगने कृतहरिगुणने मञ्जुरिपुद्गलेके Gīt. 7. -4 Reiterated study, repetition. -नी Examining books, studying; collating and correcting copies to determine the value of variants.

गुणनिका [गुण भावे युच् स्वार्थे क] 1 Study, repeated reading, repetition; विशेषविदुषः शास्त्रं यत्तवाद्ग्राह्यते पुरः । हेतुः परिचयस्त्वैवै वक्तुर्गुणनिकैव सा ॥ Śi. 2. 75 (ओप्रेडितम् Malli.). श्रुतेर्गुणनिकानिकामपरिपूतवक्त्राम्बुजान् Viś. Guṇā. 159. -2 Dancing, the science or profession of dancing. -3 The prologue or introduction to a drama. -4 A garland, necklace; दशद्राणां चिन्तामणिगुणनिका A. L. 3. -5 Determining the value of the various readings of a manuscript. -6 A cipher, the character in arithmetic which expresses nothing.

गुणनीय a. [गुण् करणे अनीयर्] 1 To be multiplied. -2 To be enumerated. -3 To be advised. -यः Study, practice. -यम् The multiplicand.

गुणमय a. 1 Consisting of single threads. -2 Consisting of the three constituent properties of nature. -3 Possessed of merits, meritorious.

गुणवत् a. 1 Endowed with good qualities, virtuous, meritorious, good, excellent; गुणवति मृत्ये (निवेद्य दुःखं सुखी भवति) Pt. 1. 101. -2 Endowed with qualities. -3 Delicious; भोजयेतान्गुणवता सदनेन गुचिरिमेते Bhāg. 8. 16. 54.

गुणवता, -**त्त्वम्** 1 The possession of good qualities; गुणवतापि परप्रयोजना R. 8. 31. -2 Excellence, superiority.

गुणिका A tumour, a swelling.

गुणित p. p. [गुण् कर्मणि कृ] 1 Multiplied. -2 Heaped together, collected; कपातो स्नेहगुणितहृदयौ युद्धार्थिणौ Bhāg. 11. 7. 54. -3 Enumerated.

गुणिन् a. [गुण-इन्] 1 Possessed of or endowed with merits, meritorious; गुणी गुणं वेत्ति न वेत्ति निर्गुणः; Ms. 8. 73; Y. 2. 78. -2 Good, auspicious; गुणिन्यहनि Dk. 61. -3 Familiar with the merits of anything. -4 Possessing qualities (as an object); गुणानां गुणिनां चैव परिणाममभीप्सताम् Bhāg. 2. 8. 14. -5 Possessed of the three qualities; Ve. 6. 43. -6 Having (subordinate) parts, principal (Opp. गुण); गुणगुणितोरेव सम्बन्धः. -नी A bow.

गुणीभूत a. 1 Deprived of the original meaning or importance. -2 Made secondary or subordinate; गुणीभूताः स्म ते राजन् Mb. 14. 71. 24. -3 Invested with attributes. -4 Made or having become a merit or ornament. -5 Varied according to qualities. -6 Having a certain force or application (as a word &c.). -Comp. -**व्यङ्ग्यम्** (in Rhet.) the second of the three divisions of Kāvya (poetry), in which the charm of the suggested sense is not more striking than that of the expressed one. S. D. thus defines it:—अपरं तु गुणीभूतव्यङ्ग्यं वाच्यदानुत्तमे व्यङ्ग्ये । 265. This division of Kāvya is further subdivided into 8 classes; see S. D. 266 and K. P. 5.

गुण्य a. [गुण-यच्] 1 Endowed with merits or virtues; गुण्यगुण्य इति न व्यङ्गीयगत् Śi. 14. 47. -2 To be enumerated. -3 To be described or praised. -4 To be multiplied, the multiplicand.

गुण्ड 10 U. (गुण्डयति-ते, गुण्डित) 1 To encircle, surround, envelop, enclose. -2 To hide, conceal.

गुण्डनम् 1 Concealing, covering, hiding. -2 Smearing, as in भस्मगुण्डनम्.

गुण्डित a. 1 Surrounded, covered; वरणी रेणुगुण्डितः Mb. 1. 74. 53. -2 Pounded, ground, reduced to dust.

गुण्ड 10 P. (गुण्डयति, गुण्डित) 1 To cover, hide. -2 To pound, reduce to powder.

गुण्डः [गुण्ड-अच्] 1 A kind of fragrant grass. -2 Pounding, grinding.

गुण्डकः 1 Dust, power. -2 An oil-vessel. -3 A soft or low pleasing tone. -4 Dirty flour or meal.

गुण्डनम् Concealing, covering, hiding.

गुण्डिकः Flour, meal, powder.

गुण्डिचा f. 1 One of the twelve festivals of God Puruṣottama. -2 N. of this place of festival; Utkala-khaṇḍa.

गुण्डित a. 1 Pounded, ground. -2 Covered with dust.

गुत्सः = गुच्छ q. v.

गुत्सकः [गुच्छ-स्वार्थद्वौ कच्] 1 A bundle, bunch. -2 A nosegay. -3 A cow-tail, chowrie. -4 The section or chapter of a book.

गुद् 1 Ā. (गोदते, गुदित) To play.

गुद्म The anus; intestine; rectum; आन्त्रेभ्यस्ते गुदाभ्यो वनिष्टोहृदयादधि Rv. 10. 163. 3; Y. 3. 93; Ms. 5. 136; 8. 262. -दा The anus; vein (नाडी); सिन्धवो दुग्दा Bri. Up. 1. 1. 1. -**Comp.** -अङ्कुरः piles. -**आवर्तः** obstruction of the bowels. -**उद्भवः** piles. -**ओष्ठः** the opening of the anus. -**कीलः**, -**कीलकः** piles. -**ग्रहः** constipation, flatulence, spasm of the rectum. -**निगमः** see गुद्वंश. -**पाकः** inflammation of the anus. -**ध्रंशः** prolapsus ani. -**वर्त्मनः** n. the anus. -**स्तम्भः** constipation.

गुह् I. 4 P. (गुह्यति, गुहित) To wrap up, cover, envelop, clothe. -II. 9 P. (गुह्यति) To be angry. -III. 1 Ā. (गोहते) To play, sport.

गुहित a. Surrounded, enclosed.

गुह्ये a. Protecting; a defender.

गुन्दलः The sound of a small oblong drum.

गुन्दा (न्दा) लः The Chātaka bird.

गुन्द 10 P. (गुन्दयति) To lie.

गुन्दः A kind of grass.

गुप् I. 1 P. (गोपायति, गोपायित or गुप्त) 1 To guard, protect, defend, watch over; गोपायन्ति कुलस्त्रिय आत्मानम् Mb.; उगोपायन्तमवस्तः R. 1. 21; उगोप गोहपधरामिवोवाग् 2. 3; Bk. 17. 80. -2 To hide, conceal; किं वक्ष्यमाणानति-व्यतिकरव्याजेन गोपायते Amaru. 26; see गुप्त. -II. 1 Ā. (उगुप्सते strictly desid. of गुप्) 1 To despise, shun, abhor, detest, censure; (with abl. sometimes acc. also); पापाज्जुगुप्सते Sk.; किं त्वं मामज्जुगुप्सिष्ठः Bk. 15. 19; Y. 3. 296. -2 To hide, conceal (गोपते in this sense). -III. 4 P. (गुह्यति) To be confused or disturbed. -IV. 10 P. (गोपयति) 1 To shine. -2 To speak. -3 To conceal; तच्च गोप्यते विमिव Si. 9. 59; Al. 24; (the following

stanza from कविरहस्य illustrates the root in its different conjugations:—गोपायति विनिमिमां चतुरव्यसीमां पापा-ज्जुगुप्सत उदारमतिः सदेव | वित्तं न गोपयति यस्तु वणीयकेभ्यो धीरो न गुह्यति महत्यपि कार्यजातः ||)

गुपित a. 1 Protected, guarded; अच्छद्विधानगुपितो बाह्वैः सोम रक्षितः Rv. 10. 85. 4.

गुपिलः 1 A king. -2 A protector.

गुप्त p. p. [गुप् कर्मणि कच्] 1 Protected, preserved, guarded; गुप्तं ददुर्गुरात्मानं सर्वाः स्वप्नेषु वामनेः R. 10. 60. -2 Hidden, concealed, kept secret; Ms. 2. 160; 7. 76; 8. 374. -3 Secret, private. -4 Invisible, withdrawn from sight. -5 Joined. -**तः** 1 An appellation usually (though not necessarily) added to the name of a Vaiśya; as चन्द्रगुप्तः, समुद्रगुप्तः &c. (Usually शर्मन् or देव is added to the name of a Brāhmaṇa; गुप्त, भूति or दत्त to that of a Vaiśya; and दास to that of a Śūdra; cf. शर्मा देवश्च विप्रस्य वर्मा त्राता च भूभुजः | भूतिर्दत्तश्च वैश्यस्य दासः शूद्रस्य कारयेत्). -2 An epithet of Viṣṇu. -**तम्** ind. Secretly, privately, apart. -**ता** One of the principal female characters in a poetical composition, a lady married to another (परश्रीया) who conceals her lover's caresses and endearments past, present or future; वृत्तसुरतगोपना, वर्तिभ्यमाणसुरतगोपना and वर्तमानसुरतगोपना; see Rasamañjarī 24. -**Comp.** -**कथा** a secret or confidential communication, a secret. -**गतिः** a spy, an emissary. -**गृहम्** bed-room. -**चर** a. going secretly. (-रः) 1 an epithet of Balarāma. -2 a spy, an emissary. -**दानम्** a secret gift or present. -**धनम्** money kept secret. -**वेशः** a disguise. -**स्नेहा** N. of the plant Alangium Hexapetalum (Mar. पिस्ता?).

गुप्तकः A preserver.

गुप्तिः f. [गुप्-भावे क्तिच्] 1 Preserving, protection; सर्वस्यास्य तु सर्वस्य गुप्त्यर्थम् Ms. 1. 87, 94, 99; Y. 1. 198. -2 Concealing, hiding. -3 Covering, sheathing; अलिधारासु कोषगुप्तिः K. 11. -4 A hole in the ground, a cavern, sink, cellar. -5 Digging a hole in the ground. -6 A means of protection, fortification, rampart; गुप्तावपि मनोहरम् Ku. 6. 38. -7 Confinement, prison; सरसस इव गुप्तिरफोदमर्कः करोति Si. 11. 60. -8 The lower deck of a boat. -9 A leak in a ship. -10 Check, stoppage; तथाऽप्य स्याज्जातरौ द्वारगुप्तिः Mb. 12. 269. 26.

गोपः (-पी f.) [गुप्-अच्] 1 One who guards or protects; शालिगोप्यो जगुर्वशः R. 4. 20. -2 Hiding, concealment. -3 Reviling, abuse. -4 Flurry, agitation. -5 Light, lustre, splendour.

गोपनम् [गुप् भावे ल्युट्] 1 Guarding, protecting; तदाहुः स्वस्य गोपनम् Av. 12. 4. 10. -2 Hiding, concealment; उचितं गोपनमनयोः कुचयोः कनकाद्रिकान्तितस्करयोः Udb. -3 Reviling, abuse. -4 Flurry, hurry, alarm. -5 Light, lustre. -6 Envy, jealousy. -7 Perplexity, confusion. -**ना** 1 Protection. -2 Light, lustre.

गोपनीय *a.* 1 To be preserved or protected. -2 To be prevented. -3 To be concealed or hidden. -4 Secret, mysterious.

गोपायक *a.* A preserver, defender, one who guards.

गोपायनम् Protecting, guarding, defending.

गोपायित *a.* Protected, defended.

गोपायितृ *m.* A protector.

गोपित *a.* Concealed, kept secret; विपत्तिं चिरगोपितम् Rāj. T. 5. 124.

गोपित्, गोपितृ *a.* Protecting, preserving.

गोपितृ *a.* (-त्री *f.*) [गुप् वृत्] 1 A protector, preserver, guardian; तस्मिन्वने गोपितृ गृहमाने R. 2. 14; 1. 55; M. 5. 20; Bg. II. 18. -2 One who hides or conceals; स्वस्मिन् गोपा Y. 1. 311. -*m.* An epithet of Viṣṇu.

गोप्य *a.* [गुप् कर्मणि यत्] 1 To be protected. -2 To be kept secret or hidden; दारिषु किंचिद्वचनेषु किंचिद्गोप्यं वयस्येषु सुतेषु किंचित् Pt. 1. 100. -3 To be kept; to be taken care of. -4 To be cherished. -**व्यः** 1 A servant, slave. -2 A son of a female slave. -**Comp.** -**आधिः** a pledge to be carefully preserved.

गोप्यकः A slave, servant.

गुफ् or **गुम्फ** 6 P. [गु-गुम्फति, गुम्फति] 1 To put string or weave together, tie, wind round; गुम्फिताः शिरसि वेणयोऽम्बनः Śi. 14. 30; विश्वाभिरामगुणनौरगुम्फितानाम् Bv. 1. 71; Bk. 7. 105. -2 (*fig.*) To write, compose. -**Caus.** To string together; गुम्फयन्तीव सुश्रवणपदालमयीं लजम् Ks. 72. 79.

गुफित, गुम्फित *p. p.* Strung together, tied, woven.

गुम्फः [गुम्फ-च्] 1 Tying, stringing together; गुम्फो वाणीनाम् B. R. 1. 1. -2 Putting together, composing, arrangement. -3 A bracelet. -4 A whisker, a mustachio.

गुम्फना [गुम्फ-युच्] 1 Stringing together. -2 Arranging, composing. -3 Good adjustment (of words and their senses), good composition; वाक्ये शब्दार्थयोः सम्यग्रचना गुम्फना मता.

गुमटी A woman with her face covered with a veil. L. D. B.

गुर् I. 6 Ā. [गुरते, गुर्व-गूर्ण] 1 To make an effort or exertion. -II. 4 Ā. (*p. p.* गुर्व) 1 To hurt, kill, injure. -2 To go. -**Caus.** 1 To raise, lift up. -2 To eat.

गुरणम् [गुर् भावे ल्युट्] Effort, perseverance.

गुरु *a.* (-रु, -र्वी *f.*) [ग कु उच्च Uṇ. 1. 24.] (compar. गरीयस्; superl. गरिष्ठ) 1 Heavy, weighty (opp. लघु); (*fig.* also); तेन धूर्जगतो गुर्वी सचिवेषु निचिक्षिप R. 1. 34; 3. 35; 12. 102; विमुच्य वासांसि गुरुणि साम्प्रतम् R. 1. 7. -2 Great, large, long, extended. -3 Long (in duration or length);

आरम्भगुर्वी Bh. 2. 60; गुरुषु दिवसेष्वेव गच्छत् Me. 85. -4 Important, momentous, great; विभवगुरुभिः कृत्यैः Ś. 4. 19; स्वाध्यासात् गुरुतरा प्रणयिकृत्यैव V. 4. 31; Ku. 3. 13; Bh. 3. 7; R. 14. 35. -5 Arduous, difficult (to bear); कान्ताविरहगुरुणा शपिन Me. 1. -6 Great, excessive, violent, intense; गुरुः प्रहर्षः प्रबभूव नास्ति R. 3. 17; गुर्वणि विरहदुःखम् Ś. 4. 16; Bg. 6. 22. -7 Venerable, respectable. -8 Heavy, hard of digestion (as food). -9 Best, excellent. -10 Dear, beloved. -11 Haughty, proud (as a speech). -12 (In prosody) Long, as a syllable, either in itself, or being short, followed by a conjunct consonant &c.; *e. g.* ई in ईद् or ऐ in ऐक् (It is usually represented by ग in works on prosody; मातौ गो चेच्छालिनी वेदलोके. &c.). -13 Irresistible, unassailable; जागति दंशाथ...गुरुजङ्घनी Mā. 6. 1. -14 Mighty, powerful. -15 Valuable, highly prized; पूर्वं पूर्वं गुरु ज्ञेयम् Y. 2. 30. -16 Grievous; Me. 85. -रुः 1 (a) A father; न केवलं तद्गुरुरेकाधिकः क्षितावभूदकधनुर्धरोऽपि सः R. 3. 31, 48; 4. 1; 8. 29. (b) Forefather, ancestor; त्वां भैत्रावरुणोऽभिनन्दतु गुरुंस्ते गुरुणामपि U. 5. 27. (c) Father-in-law; त्वं हि मे गुरुः (तद्धर्मतः स्तुषा तेषु) Rām. 7. 26. 28-29. -2 Any venerable or respectable person, an elderly personage or relative, the elders (pl.) शुश्रूवस्व गुरुन् Ś. 4. 18; Bg. 2. 5; Bv. 2. 7, 18, 19, 49; आज्ञा गुरुणां हविचारणीया R. 14. 46. -3 A teacher, preceptor; गुरुशिष्यौ. -4 Particularly, a religious teacher, spiritual preceptor; तौ गुरुल्लपन्तौ च प्रीत्या प्रतिनन्दन्तुः R. 1. 57; (technically a *Guru* is one who performs the purificatory ceremonies over a boy and instructs him in the Vedas; स गुरुर्वै क्रियाः कृत्वा वेदमस्मै प्रयच्छति Y. 1. 34). -5 A lord, head, superintendent, ruler; सर्वे गुरुहिते स्थिताः Rām. 4. 40. 6; वर्णाश्रमाणां गुरवे स वर्णा R. 5. 19 the head of the castes or orders; गुरुवर्षाणां गुरवे निवेद्य 2. 68. -6 N. of Brihaspati, the preceptor of the gods; गुरुं नेत्रसहस्रेण चोदयामास वासवः Ku. 2. 29; Pt. 1. 230. -7 The planet Jupiter; गुरुकाव्यानुगां विप्रचान्द्रीमभिनमः श्रियम् Śi. 2. 2. -8 The propounder of a new doctrine. -9 The lunar asterism called उच्च. -10 N. of Droṇa, teacher of the Kauravas and Pāṇḍavas. -11 N. of Prabhākara, the leader of a school of the Mīmāṃsakas (called after him Prabhākara). -12 The supreme spirit. -**Comp.** -**अक्षरम्** a long syllable. -**अङ्गना** 1 the wife of a Guru. -2 a woman entitled to great respect. -**अर्थ** *a.* important; सती व्यादाय श्यक्तो लब्धौ गुर्वर्थगृह्णाम् Bhāg. 3. 16. 14. (-र्वैः) a preceptor's fee for instructing a pupil; गुर्वर्थमाहर्तुमर्हं यतिये R. 5. 17. -**उत्तम** *a.* highly revered. (-मः) the Supreme soul. -**उपदेशः** 1 Consultation of the experts; एषु स्थानेषु गुरुपदेशात् सम्यक् नार्हो परीक्ष्य शिरामोचनं कुर्यात् Śālihotra of Bhoja, 82. -2 advice by the elders or by the preceptor. -**कण्ठः** a peacock. -**कारः** worship, adoration. -**कार्यम्** 1 a serious or weighty affair. -2 the office of a spiritual teacher. -**कुलम्** the residence of a Guru (गुरुद्व), academy; वसन् गुरुकुलेः नित्यं नित्यसन्ध्ययने रतः Mb. 9. 40. 3; आह्वतानां गुरुकुल्यधिप्राणां पूजकोऽनेकः

Ms. 7. 82. -कृत a. 1 worshipped. -2 made much of; अहो निर्वयं ह्यं कविजनविशेषैर्गुरु कृतम् Bh. 3. 20. -क्रमः instruction handed down through a series of teachers, traditional instruction. -गृहम् signs (राशिः) Sagittarius (शुक्र) and Pisces (मीन). -घनः white mustard. -चर्या attendance upon a preceptor; Māl. 9. 51. -जनः any venerable person; an elderly relative, the elders collectively; नापेक्षितो गुरुजनः K. 158; Bv. 2. 7. -तल्पः 1 the bed (wife) of a teacher. -2 violation or violator of a teacher's bed; Mb. 12. 56. 32. -तल्पगः, -तल्पिन m. 1 one who violates his teacher's bed (wife), (ranked in Hindu law as a sinner of the worst kind, committer of an अतिपातक; cf. Ms. 11. 103); Mb. 3. 43. 6. -2 one who defiles his step-mother. -दक्षिणा fee given to a spiritual preceptor; उपात्तविधौ गुरुदक्षिणार्थं R. 5. 1. -दानम् a Guru's gift. -दैवतम् the constellation उष्य. -पत्रा the tamarind tree. -त्रम् tin. -पाक a. difficult of digestion. -पूजा 1 the ceremonies in propitiation of Brihaspati when a work is to be performed or undertaken. -2 the worship of one's spiritual preceptor. -प्रसादः the product of a Guru's blessing, i. e. learning. -भम् 1 the constellation उष्य. -2 a bow. -3 the sign Pisces of the zodiac. -भावः importance, weight. -मदेलः a kind of drum or tabor. -रत्नम् 1 topaz; (Mar. पुष्पराग, गोमेद). -2 a gem brought from the Himālaya and the Indus. -लाघवम् relative importance or value; विरोधेषु महीपाल निश्चित्य गुरुलाघवम् Mb. 3. 131. 12; Ś. 5. -वचोन्नः the lime, citron. -वर्तिन, -वासिन m. a student (ब्रह्मचारिन्) who resides at his preceptor's house. -वर्ति, -ता f. respectful behaviour towards Guru (elder or venerable person); निवेद्य गुरुवे राज्यं भोजित्ये गुरुवर्तिताम् Rām. 2. 115. 19. -वारः, -वासरः Thursday. -वृत्तिः f. the conduct of a pupil towards his preceptor; Rām. 2. 90. 20. -व्यय a. greatly distressed, heavy with grief; वचोभिराराजजननैर्भवानिव गुरुव्ययम् V. 3. 9. -शिखरिन् m. an epithet of the Himālaya. -श्रुतिः a mantra (especially गायत्री); जपमानो गुरुश्रुतिम् Mb. 13. 136. 6. -स्वम् (= ध्वम्) the preceptor's wealth or property; गवां क्षीरं गुरुस्वं ते... Bm. 1. 35.

गुरुक a. (-की f.) 1 A little heavy. -2 Long (in prosody).

गुरुतम a. Most important. -मः 1 A best teacher. -2 N. of Viṣṇu.

गुरुता, -त्वम् 1 Weight, heaviness. -2 Burden, trouble. -3 Dignity, greatness; U. 6. 19; लोके गुरुत्वं विपरीततां वा स्वचेष्टितान्येव नरे नयन्ति H. 2. 46; Śi. 16. 27. -4 Respectability, venerableness. -5 The office of a teacher; Ks. 19. -6 Importance. -7 Universal gravitation.

गुरुमती A pregnant woman; क्रियाः स्तुगुरुमत्या वयोऽयम् Bhāg. 10. 2. 21. -ता Heaviness; तमस्तान् मय्यन्नातः आत्मनो गुल्मतायाः Bhāg. 10. 7. 27.

गु (गु) जैरः 1 The district of Gujarat. -2 An inhabitant of Gujarat; तेषां मार्गे परिचयकशार्दजितं गुजराणां यः संतापं शिथिलमकरोत् सोमनाथं विलोक्य Vikr. 18. 97. -री N. of a Rāgini.

गुर्विणी, गुर्वी A pregnant woman; उत्तरां त्वमेवैश्वर्यं गुर्विणी मा युजः शुभे Mb. 14. 36; गुर्विणीं नातुगच्छन्ति न स्पृशन्ति रजस्वलम्. -वी The wife of a preceptor.

गुर्द See गुर्द.

गुर्वे 1 P. (गुर्वति) 1 To endeavour, try. -2 To raise or elevate.

गुलः 1 Molasses; cf. गुह. -2 the glans penis. -3 Clitoris. -ली 1 A pill. -2 Small-pox.

गुल्यः Sweetness, a sweet taste.

गुलिकः 1 N. of a minor planet (The son of Saturn). -2 Having a poisoned weapon (= hunter), -3 N. of a country. -4 A quarter-elephant; गुलिको मन्दतनये रस-बद्धांशदेशयोः । दिङ्नागे.....Nm.

गुलिका 1 A ball; लवङ्गगुल्मावलिमौक्तिकाणि गुलिकारतं राजहंसं विभोः N. 3. 127; a bead; वैद्वङ्गगुलिकाचितम् Rām. 3. 64. 44. -2 A pearl. -3 A bullet; एकापि गुलिका तत्र नल्लका-यन्त्रनिर्गता Śiva. B. -Comp. -क्रीडा playing with a ball.

गुलिङ्गः A sparrow.

गुलुच्छः, गुलुच्छः A bunch or cluster; see गुच्छ; Śi. 12. 37.

गुल्फः The ankle; आगुल्फक्रीर्णापणमार्गगुल्फम् Ku. 7. 55; गुल्फावलिम्बना K. 10. -Comp. -दध्ना a. reaching down the ankle; कौशल्ययातिर्गुल्फदध्वङ्कः Māl. 3. 17. -चलयम् a. anklet; विस्फुरद्गुल्फचलयम् ...Śiva. B. 6. 88.

गुल्मः, -त्वम् [गुह् मक् इत्य लः Tv.] 1 A clump or cluster of trees, a thicket, wood, bush; विशालगुल्मं प्रदजन्वन्स्पतीन् Bhāg. 8. 2. 20; Ms. 1. 48; 7. 192; 12. 58; Y. 2. 229. -2 A troop of soldiers; i. e. three सेनासुखः; cf. Mb. 1. 2. 20; a division of an army, consisting of 45 foot, 27 horse, 9 chariots and 9 elephants (according to राजधर्मकाण्ड of कृत्यकल्पतरु of लक्ष्मीधर; cf. also दण्डविवेक, G. O. S. 52, p. 31). -3 A fort, entrenchment; मय्यमेन च गुल्मेन रक्षिभिः सा सुरक्षिता, Mb. 3. 15. 11. -4 The spleen. -5 A chronic enlargement of the spleen. -6 A village police-station. -7 A wharf of stairs (Mar. घाट). -8 Disciplining an army, keeping it in a posture of defence. -9 War-camp; तथैव गुल्मे संप्रेक्ष्य शयानान्मध्यगेत्सिकान् Mb. 10. 8. 41. -10 A tent; Mb. 6. 88. 54. -रसी 1 A cluster or clump of trees. -2 Jujube. -3 Small cardamoms. -4 A tent. -Comp. -कुष्ठम् a. kind of leprosy. -केतुः a small sort of cane, sorrel. -केशा a. having bushy hair. -मूलम् fresh ginger. -वातः, -उदरः a disease of the spleen.

गुल्मिन् *a.* (नी *f.*) 1 Growing in a clump or cluster; विरोच्यन्तां बहुविधास्त्रयाक्तश्च गुल्मिन् Rām. 7. 54. 11. -2 Having a diseased spleen, or a spleen affected by गुल्म. -3 Composed of different divisions (as a force &c.).

गु (गु) वाकः The betel-nut tree.

गुपित *a.* Ved. Interlaced, intertwined, accumulation; अपि वृश्च पुराणवद् व्रतरेव गुपितम् Rv. 8. 40. 6.

गुह 1 U. (गृहति-ने, जुगृह, जुगृहे, अगृहीत्, अगृहिष्ठ, अगृह्, अगृह्णन्, गृह्यति-ने, घोष्यति-ने, गृह्णितुम्, गोडुम्, गृह्) To cover, hide, conceal, keep secret; गुह्यं च गृह्णति गुणान् प्रकटीकरोति Bh. 2. 72; गृहेकुर्म इवाज्ञानि Ms. 7. 105; R. 14. 49; Bk. 16. 41. -2 To cover with clothes.

गुहः [गृह-क] 1 An epithet of Kārtikeya; गुह इवाप्रति-हृतशक्तिः K. 8; Ku. 5. 14. -2 A horse. -3 N. of a Chāṇḍāla or Nīṣāda, king of Śringavera and a friend of Rāma. -4 An epithet of Viṣṇu; also of Śiva. -Comp. -कम् (pl.) the number six. -राजः the peculiar form of construction of a temple. -षष्ठी the sixth day in the first fortnight of मार्गशीर्ष.

गुहा 1 A cave; cavern, hiding-place; गुहानिबद्धप्रतिशब्द-दीर्घम् R. 2. 28. 51; धर्मस्य तत्त्वं निहितं गुहायाम् Mb. -2 Hiding, concealing. -3 A pit, hole in the ground. -4 The heart; Svet. Up. 3. 20; भगवान्सर्वभूतानामध्यक्षोऽवस्थितो गुह्याम् Bhāg. 2. 9. 24. -5 Intellect; विदि त्वमेतन्निहितं गुहायाम् Kath. 1. 14; भद्रं वोऽस्तु निहितं यद्गुहायाम् Mb. 1. 191. 25. -Comp. -आहित *a.* placed in the heart. -चरम् Brahman. -मुख *a.* 'cave-mouthed', wide-mouthed, open-mouthed. -शयः 1 a mouse. -2 a tiger or lion. -3 the Supreme soul.

गुहिनम् A wood, thicket.

गुहिलम् Wealth, property.

गुहेरः 1 A guardian, protector. -2 A blacksmith.

गुह्य *pot. p.* 1 To be concealed, covered or kept secret, private; गुह्यं च गृह्णति Bh. 2. 72. -2 Secret, solitary, retired. -3 Mysterious; Bg. 18. 69; पुरुषार्थज्ञानमिदं गुह्यम् Śaṅ K. 69. -ह्यः 1 Hypocrisy. -2 An epithet of Viṣṇu. -3 A tortoise. -ह्यम् 1 A secret, mystery; मौनं चैवारीम् गुह्यानाम् Bg. 10. 38; 9. 2; Ms. 12. 117; Pt. 2. 49; नास्य गुह्यं परं विद्युः छिद्रं विद्यात्परस्य च Kau. A. 1. 15. -2 A privacy, the male or female organ of generation; सगुहं पिष्टरचितं गुह्यरूपं जुगुप्सितम् Ks. 2. 56. -3 The anus. -4 a private, secret place; मैयुनं सततं धर्म्यं गुह्यं चैव समाचरेत् Mb. 12. 193. 17. -Comp. -गुरुः an epithet of Śiva; (considered as the special teacher of the Tantras). -दीपकः the fire-fly. -निष्यन्दः urine. -पुष्पः the Aśvattha tree ('with concealed blossoms'). -भाषितम् 1 secret speech or conversation. -2 a secret. -मयः an epithet of Kārtikeya. -रज्ज् *f.* a disease of the pudenda; Bri. S. 5. 86. -विद्या knowledge of Mantras or mystical incantations; V. P. 1. 9. 117.

गुह्यकः 1 N. of a class of demigods, who, like the Yakṣas, are attendants of Kubera and guardians of his treasures; गुह्यकर्तृ ययाचे Me. 5; Ms. 12. 47. -2 The number 'eleven'. -Comp. -अधिपतिः -ईश्वरः an epithet of Kubera.

गूढ *p. p.* [गृह्-क] 1 Hidden, concealed, kept secret. -2 Covered. -3 Invisible, latent. -4 Secret, private. -5 Disguised. -ढम् 1 A solitary or private place. -2 A private part. -3 A mystery. -4 One of the सन्ध्यालङ्कारs. *ind.* Secretly; संवर्तते तत्र विदित्य गूढम् Mb. 3. 176. 10. -Comp. -अङ्गाः a tortoise. -अङ्गिः a snake. -अर्थ *a.* having a hidden meaning (cf. चन्द्रिका-तत्त्वदीपिका-दीपिका &c. N. of different commentaries). -र्यः the hidden or mystic sense; A. L. -आत्मन् (the compound word being गूढोत्पन्नं thus accounted for in Sk.; भवेद् वर्णागमाद् हंसः सिंहे वर्णविपर्ययात्। गूढोत्पन्ना वर्णविक्रमेवर्णलोपात्पदोदरः) the Supreme soul. -आलेख्यम् Cipher writing; Kau. A. 1. 12. -उत्पन्नः, -जः one of the 12 kinds of sons in Hindu law; he is a son born secretly of a woman, when her husband is absent, the real father being unknown; गृहे प्रच्छन्न उत्पन्नो गूढजस्तु सुतः स्मृतः Y. 2. 129; Ms. 9. 159, 170. -चार -चारिन् *a.* going about secretly; Y. 2. 268. (-म.) a spy, secret emissary. -नीडः the wag-tail. -पथः 1 a hidden path. -2 a by-path. -3 the mind, intellect. -पाद्, -पादः a snake. -पुरुषः a spy, secret emissary, disguised agent; गूढपुरुषोत्पत्तिः Kau. A. 1. 11. -गुष्पकः the Bakula tree. -भाषितम् secret intelligence, private communication. -मार्गः 1 a passage under-ground. -2 a defile. -मैयुनः a crow. -वचस् *m.* 1 'a concealed witness', one placed to overhear secretly what has been said by the defendant. -2 a frog. -a. of concealed glory; तल्लक्षणज्ञा अपि गूढवचसम् Bhāg. 1. 19. 28.

गूढता-त्त्वम् 1 Secrecy. -2 Obscurity (of sense); भेतुं न शक्यतेऽप्यस्य गूढवात्प्राश्रितस्य च Mb. 1. 1. 82.

गूहा, गूहनम् Concealing, hiding; विलोक्य सुगूहे सद्यः स इव ज्ञानगूहया Bhāg. 3. 26. 5.

गू 6 P. (गुचति) To void by stool.

गूः *f.* 1 Dirt. -2 Ordure, excrement.

गूयः, -थम् Faeces, ordure.

गून *a.* Voided by stool (as ordure).

गूर = उर *q. v.*

गूरणम् See गुरण.

गूर्त (र्ण) *a.* Ved. Agreeable, thankful.

गूर्तिः *f.* Ved. Praise, approval.

गुर्द (गुर्दे) 1 *Ā.* (गुर्दति) -I. 1 To play, sport. -2 To leap, jump. -II. 10 P. (गुर्दयति) 1 To play, sport. -2 To dwell, inhabit.

गुर्दे A jump.

गृध्र 10 P. (गृध्रयति) Ved. To praise, extol.

गृवाक See गृवाक.

गृषणा The eye in a peacock's tail.

गृ 1 P. (गरति) 1 To sprinkle, moisten, wet. -2 To grant.

गृज्, -गृज्ज 1 P. (गर्जति or गृजति) To sound, roar, grumble &c.

गृज्जनः 1 A small red variety of garlic or onion (prohibited as food for द्विज); लघुने गृज्जनं चैव पलाण्डुं कवकानि च । अभक्ष्याणि द्विजातीनामभेद्यप्रभवाणि च ॥ Ms. 5. 5; Y. 1.176. -2 A turnip. -3 The tops of hemp chewed to produce intoxication, the *Ganja*. -**नम्** The meat of an animal destroyed by poisoned arrow; 'अथ गृज्जनं विषदिग्धपशोर्मसि' Medinī. | Mb. 13. 9. 39.

गृण्डि (ण्डी) वः A species of jackal.

गृत्स a. 1 Clever; dexterous; judicious; wise. -2 A sharp fellow, sharper. -**त्सः** The god of love.

गृत्समदः N. of a Vedic Rishi and author of several hymns in Rīgveda.

गृध्र 4 P. (गृध्रयति, गृध्र) 1 To covet; desire, strive after greedily. -2 To long for, be desirous of. -**Caus.** (गृध्रयति) 1 To make desirous or greedy. -2 To deceive cheat (Ātm.); सीतां दिदृक्षुः प्रच्छन्नः सोऽगर्ध्वयत राक्षसान् Bk. 8. 48.

गृधु a. [गृध्र-कु] Lustful, libidinous. -**धुः** The God of love.

गृध्र a. Desirous, Longing for; lustful (आसक्त); गृध्रां वासति सन्त्रांतां येनकां मुनिसत्तमः Mb. 1. 72. 6.

गृध्रिन a. Desirous, eagerly longing for.

गृध्रु a. [गृध्र-कु] 1 Greedy, covetous; अगृध्रुरादे सोऽर्थम् R. 1. 21; प्राप्ता वेला महीत्रं मलयमहमहिषासगृध्रुः क्षणेन Nag. 4. 25. -2 Eager, desirous; ये चान्ये गुणगृध्रवः Bhāg. 3. 14. 20.

गृध्र्यम्, -ध्या a. [गृध्र-कर्मणि क्यप्] Desire, greediness.

गृध्र्य a. Longed for, greedily desired; गृध्र्यमर्थमवाप्स्यसि Bk. 7. 55.

गृध्र a. [गृध्र-कु] Greedy, covetous. -**ध्रः, -ध्रम्** A vulture; मार्जारस्य हि दोषेण हतो गृध्रो जरद्गवः H. 1. 53; R. 12. 50, 54. -**ध्री** The female vulture; Y. 3. 256. -**Comp.** -**कूटः** N. of a mountain near Rājagriha. -**पतिः, -राजः** the lord of the vultures, an epithet of Jātāyū; अस्यैवा-सेनमहति शिखरे गृध्रराजस्य बासः U. 2. 25. -**वाज, -वाजित** a. furnished with vulture feathers (as an arrow).

गृध्राण a. Similar to a vulture (in greediness); eagerly desiring; Bhāg. 5. 7. 14.

गृध्रिका The mother of vultures a daughter of Kaśyapa and Tamrā.

गृध्र a. Bad, wicked. -f. 1 The wind escaping at the anus (अपान). -2 Understanding, reason, intellect.

गृध्रसी 1 Lumbago. -2 Rheumatism affecting the loins; Charaka 1. 5. 20.

गृहम् Ved. A house; cf. गृहम्; न्यु श्रियन्ते यज्ञासो गृहमादा Rv. 7. 21. 2.

गृभिः Ved. Grasping, holding; वनस्पतीनां गृभिरोषधीनाम् Av. 12. 1. 57.

गृभि (सी) त a. 1 Seized; Bhāg. 3. 21. 24; 10. 87. 14. -2 Impregnated, bearing fruit.

गृधिः f. [गृह्णाति सकृन् गर्भम्, ग्रहं कर्त्तरि क्तिच् प्रथो० Tv.] 1 A cow which has had only one calf, a young cow (सकृत्प्रसूता गौः) आपीनमारीद्रहनप्रयत्नाद् गृधिः R. 2. 18; स्त्री तावत्संस्कृतं पठन्ती दत्तनवनस्या इव गृधिः सूशब्दं करोति Mk. 3. -2 (In comp. with the names of other animals) Any young female animal; वासितागृधिः 'a young she-elephant.' -3 A woman who has one child only. -4 A bulbous plant (Mar. डुकरकंद); Kau. A. 2. 1. -m. A boar.

गृह 10 Ā. To accept, to take, to seize; I. D. B.

गृहम् [गृहते धर्माचरणाय, ग्रहं रोहार्थे क Tv.] 1 A house, dwelling, habitation, mansion; न गृहं गृहमित्याहुर्गृहिणी गृह-मुच्यते Pt. 4. 81, 5. 15; पश्य वानरमुखेण सुगृही निगृहीकृतः Pt. 1. 390. -2 A wife; (the first quotation in 1 is sometimes erroneously cited as an illustration). -3 The life of a householder; न हि सति कुलधुर्यै स्यैवेत्या गृहाय R. 7. 71, 5. 10; Mv. 4. 28. -4 A sign of the zodiac. -5 A name or appellation. -6 A square (in chess or any other game). -**हः** (m. pl.) 1 A house, dwelling; इमे नो गृहाः Mu. 1; स्फटिकोपलवेप्रहा गृहाः शशशुद्धिततिरङ्कमितयः N. 2. 74; तशगारं धनपतिगृहानुत्तरेणास्मदीयम् Me. 77. -2 A wife; अथावलेककोऽपच्छद्गृहानेकः परावसुः Mb. 3. 138. 4. -3 The inhabitants of a house, family; the life of a householder; गृहानुसृज्य यो राजन् मोक्षमेवाभिपद्यते Mb. 12. 160. 29. -**हः** Ved. An assistant, or servant; गृहो याम्यरकृतो देवेभ्यो हव्यवाहनः Rv. 10. 119. 13. In comp. oft. rendered by 'domestic', 'household' or 'tame'; e. g. कपोतः 'a tame pigeon'; 'क्षयाणि-कर्माणि' 'household duties'; 'शकु-न्तिका' 'tame bird'; छद्मान परिददामि सृग्वेवे सोमिको गृहशकुन्तिका-मिव U. 1. 45 &c. -**Comp.** -**अक्षः** a loophole, eyelet-hole, a round or oblong window. -**अधिपः, -ईशः, -ईश्वरः** 1 a householder. -2 a regent of a sign of the zodiac. संशयस्थः see अनुपात. -**अयनिकः** a householder. -**अर्थः** domestic affairs, any household matter; गृहार्थोऽभिपरि-क्षिया Ms. 2. 67. -**अभिपालिन** m. a watchman. -**अमलम्** a kind of sour-gruel. -**अवग्रहणी** the threshold. -**अमन** m. a flat oblong stone upon which condiments are

ground (Mar. पाटा). -आगत *a.* one who has come to a house. (-तः) a guest. -आचारः household or domestic business; U. 2. -आरम्भः building a house; गृहारम्भादिः खाय Bhāg. 11. 9. 15. -आरामः, -वाटी, -वाटिका a garden attached to a house. -आशया, -आश्रया the betel-tree. -आश्रमः the order of a householder, the second stage in the religious life of a Bāhmana; see आश्रम; Ms. 6. 1. -आश्रमिन् *m.* a householder; Bhāg. 10. 80. 7. -ईश्वरी a housewife; इष्टया गृहेश्वर्यसम्पन्नायि त्वया कृतानुवृत्तिर्भवोचनी खलैः Bhāg. 10. 60. 51. -उत्पातः any domestic nuisance. -उपकरणम् a domestic utensil, anything required for household use; एकदा निर्गता केतुं गृहोपकरणानि सा Ks. 20. 150. -कच्छपः = गृहदम्भ q. v. -कन्या, -कुमारी the plant Aloe Perfoliata (Mar. कोरफड). -कपोतः, -तकः a tame or domestic pigeon; Śi. 4. 52. -करणम् 1 household affairs. -2 house-building. -कर्तृ *m.* 1 'a house-builder,' a kind of sparrow. -2 a carpenter; गृहकर्ता भवानेव देवानां हृदयेऽस्ति Rām. 7. 5. 19. -कर्मन् *n.* 1 household affairs. -2 a domestic rite. -करः, -कारः, दासः a menial, domestic servant; शंसुस्वयंभुहयौ हरिषेक्षणां येनाक्रियन्त सततं गृहकर्मदासाः Bh. 1. 1. -कलहः domestic feuds, intestine broils. -कारकः a house-builder, mason; करोति तृणमुक्ताष्टैर्द्वै वा गृहकारकः Y. 3. 146. -कारिन् *m.* 1 a housebuilder. -2 a kind of wasp. -कुक्कुटः a domestic cock. -कार्यम्, -कृत्यम् household affairs; सदा प्रहृष्टया भाग्यं गृहकार्येषु दक्षया Ms. 5. 150. -गोधा, -गोधिका the small house-lizard. -चुली a house with two rooms contiguous to each other, but one facing west, the other east; Bri. 8. 53. 40. -चेतस्र *a.* thinking only of one's house; Bhāg. 9. 11. 17. -छिद्रम् 1 a family-secret or scandal. -2 family dissensions; आयुर्वेत्तं गृहच्छिद्रं मन्त्रमैथुनमेषजम् II. 1. 123. -ज, -जात *a.* born in the house (a slave &c.); Bri. 5. 61. 7; Ms. 8. 415. -जनः family, members of a family, especially the wife; Mu. 1. -जालिका deceit, disguise. -ज्ञानिन् (also गृहज्ञानिन्) 'wise only in the inside of the house', inexperienced, stupid, foolish. -तटी a terrace in front of the house. -दार *n.* a house-post; नरपतिबले पाश्वर्योति स्थितं गृहदारवन् Mk. 4. 3. -दाहः setting a house on fire, incendiarism. -दासः a domestic slave. -दासी a female domestic slave; एकदा गृहदासीषु यथोदा नन्दगेहिनी । कर्मान्तर-नियुक्तासु निर्मग्न्य स्वयं दधि ॥ Bhāg. 10. 9. 1. -दीप्तिः *f.* the splendour or ornament of a house, a virtuous woman; प्रजनार्थं महाभागाः पूजाहो गृहदीप्तयः Ms. 9. 26. -देवता the goddess of a house; (pl.) a class of household deities; Ks. 4. 74. -देहली the threshold of a house; यासां बलिः सपदि मद्गृहदेहलीनाम् Mk. 1. 9. -नमनम् wind. -नाशनः a wild pigeon. -नीडः a sparrow, -पतिः 1 a householder; वामं गृहपतिं त्वय Rv. 6. 53. 2; a man who has entered on the second stage of life, one who, after having completed his studies, is married and settled. -2 a sacrificer. -3 the virtue of a householder; i. e. hospitality. -4 Ved. an epithet of Agni. -5 the maintenance of the sacred and perpetual fire. -6 the

head or judge of a village; Mk. 2; Dk. 8. -पत्नी Ved. 'the mistress of a house', the wife of the householder; गृहान् गच्छ गृहपत्नी यथातः Rv. 10. 85. 26. -पालः 1 the guardian of a house. -2 a housedog; अस्तेऽन्नमयोपन्यस्तं गृहपाल इवाहन् Bhāg. 3. 30. 15. -पिण्डी *f.* the basement of a building; Kāmikāgama 55. 200-201. -पोतकः the site of a house, the ground on which it stands and which surrounds it. -पोषणम् maintenance of a household; तेन चास्य नियुक्ताभूस्वभार्या गृहपोषणे Ks. 2. 55. -प्रवेशः a solemn entrance into a house according to prescribed rites. -बभ्रुः a domestic ichneumon. -वलिः a domestic oblation, offering of the remnants of a meal to all creatures, such as animals, supernatural beings, and particularly household deities; Ms. 3. 265. -प्रियः a crane. -मुञ्जं *m.* 1 a crow. -2 a sparrow; नौदारमैर्गृहबलि-मुजामाकुलप्राप्तमचैत्याः Me. 23. -देवता a deity to whom a domestic oblation is offered. -भङ्गः 1 one who is driven from his house, an exile. -2 destroying a house. -3 breaking into a house. -4 failure, ruin or destruction of a house, firm &c. -भञ्जनम् 1 breaking down or destroying a house. -2 causing the decay or ruin of a family. -भद्रकम् an audience-hall. -भर्तृ *m.* the master of a house; Bri. 8. 53. 58. -भूमिः *f.* the site of a house. -भेदिन् *a.* 1 prying into domestic affairs. -2 causing domestic quarrels. -भोजिन् *m.* an inmate of the same house, tenant; तस्मादप्यगृहाराये जगृहगृहभोजिनः Raj. T. 5. 403. -माणिः a lamp. -माचिका a bat. -मार्जनी a female servant of the house; सख्योपेत्याग्रहीत्याणि योऽहं तद्गृहमार्जनी Bhāg. 10. 88. 11. -सुगः a dog. -मेघः a multitude of houses; Rām. 5. -मेघ *a.* 1 one who performs the domestic rites or sacrifices; गृहमेघास आ गत मस्तो माप भूतन् Rv. 7. 59. 10. -2 connected with the duties of a householder. (-घः) 1 a householder. -2 a domestic sacrifice; Bhāg. 2. 6. 19. -मेधिन् *m.* a householder; a married Brāhmana who has a household; (गृहदीर्घमेधन्ते संगच्छन्ते Malli.); प्रजायै गृहमेधिनाम् R. 1. 7; see गृहपति above. (-नी) 1 the wife of a householder, a house-wife; न व्यचष्ट वरारोहां गृहिणीं गृहमेधिनीम् Bhāg. 4. 26. 13. -2 the intellect based on the Sattva quality. -यज्ञः see गृहमेधः; Mb. 10. 18. 5. -यन्त्रम् a stick or other instrument to which, on solemn occasions, flags are fastened; गृहयन्त्रपताकाधरोपरोदारनिर्मिता Ku. 6. 41. -रन्ध्रम् family-dissensions. -वाटिका, -वाटी a garden attached to a house. -वित्तः the owner of a house. -व्रत *a.* devoted to home; मतिर्न कृष्णे परतः स्वतो वा मिथोऽपिपयेत गृहव्रतानाम् Bhāg. 7. 5. 30. -शायिन् *m.* a pigeon. -शुकः 1 a domestic parrot, one kept for pleasure; Amaru. 16. -2 a domestic poet; आयातेन शुकेः सार्धं दत्ता गृहशुकेन यः मुक्ताः प्राप्य प्रतिग्रायां चक्रे ख्यातां शुकाबलीम् ॥ Raj. T. 5. 31. -संवेशकः a house-builder by profession; Ms. 3. 163. -सार property; गृहीतसारमेनं सपुत्रकलत्रं संयम्न Mu. 1. -स्थः a householder, one who has entered on the stage of a householder; संकटा ब्राह्मितामीनां प्रत्यवयैर्गृहस्थता U. 1. 9; see गृहपति above and Ms. 3. 68; 6. 90. -आश्रमः the life of a

householder; see गृहाश्रम. °धर्मः the duty of a householder. -स्थूपा the pillar of a house.

गृहकम् A garden (वाटिका); कदलीगृहकं गत्वा Rām. 3. 42, 23.

गृहयायः A householder; (according to Tv. the form गृहयाय given in शब्दकल्पदुम is not correct).

गृहवत् *m.* The possessor of a house, householder; तथान्यासामपि विमुग्हेषु गृहवानिव Bhāg. 10. 60. 59.

गृहयालु *a.* Disposed to catch hold of or seize.

गृहा (हो) लिका A small house-lizard.

गृहिणी 'The mistress of a house', a wife, house-wife; (the lady in charge of the house); न गृहं गृहमित्याहु-गृहिणी गृहमुच्यते । गृहं तु गृहिणीहीनं कान्तारादतिरिच्यते Pt. 4. 81.

-Comp. -पदम् the position or dignity of the mistress of the house; यान्येव गृहिणीपदं युक्तयो वामाः कुलशाययः Ś. 4. 18; स्थिता गृहिणीपदे 19.

गृहिन *a.* [गृह-इनि] Possessing a house. -*m.* The master of a house, a householder; पीड्यन्ते गृहिणः कथं तु तनयाविशेषदुःखेनैवैः Ś. 4. 6; U. 2. 22; Śānti. 2. 24, Pt. 2. 61.

गृहीभू To serve as a house; तस्मूलानि गृहीभवन्ति तेषाम् Ś. 7. 20.

गृहा *a.* [गृह-क्यप्] 1 To be attracted or pleased, as in गुणगृह q. v. -2 Domestic; गृहाणां चैव देवानां नित्यगुणबलि-क्रिया Mb. 13. 141. 43. -3 Not master of oneself, dependent. -4 Tame, domesticated. -5 Situated out-side of; ग्रामगृहा सेना 'an army out-side a village.' -6 Adhering to the party of, being in close relation to; तमार्यगृहम् R. 2. 33. -7 Perceptible; Svet. Up. 1. 13. -ह्यः 1 The inmate of a house. -2 A tame animal or bird. -3 The domestic fire. -ह्यम् 1 The anus. -2 A suburb; L. D. B. -3 A domestic affair; गृहाणि कर्तुमपि Bhāg. 10. 8. 25. -Comp. -अग्निः a sacred fire which every Brāhmaṇa is enjoined to maintain.

गृहाक *a.* 1 Tame, domestic. -2 Dependent. -कः A tame animal.

गृहणी Sour gruel made from the fermentations of rice water.

गृहीत See under गृह.

गृहा A village adjoining to a city; a suburb.

गृ I. 9 P. (गृणाति, गूर्ण) 1 To utter a sound, call out, invoke; नामापि नाम गृणातममुतवाय कल्पताम् Mv. 7. 15. -2 To announce, speak, utter, proclaim; ब्रह्मर्षिभिः परं ब्रह्म गृण-क्षिप्यतस्मिन् R. 10. 68. -3 To relate, promulgate. -4 To praise, extol; केचिद्भूतः प्राञ्जलयो गृणन्ति Bg. 11. 21; Bk. 8. 77. With अनु to encourage; गृणद्भ्योऽनुगृणन्त्ये Bk. 8. 77. -II. 6 P. (गिरति or गिलति) 1 To swallow,

devour, eat up. -2 To send forth, pour out, spit out, or eject, from the mouth. With अव (Ātm.) to eat, devour; तथावागिरमाणैश्च पिशाचैर्मालोच्योनिताम् Bk. 8. 30. -III 10 Ā. (गारयते) 1 To make known, relate. -2 To teach.

गीर्ण *a.* [गृ कर्मणि-क्] 1 Swallowed, eaten up. -2 Described, praised.

गीर्णिः *f.* [गृ भावे क्तिन्] 1 Praise. -2 Fame. -3 Eating up, swallowing.

गेण्डु (दु) कः 1 A ball for playing with (also गेण्डक). -2 A cushion; Śi. 2. 77. com. 'उपधानं विशेषे स्याद्गेण्डुकं प्रणयेऽपि च' इति विश्वः ।

गेष् 1 Ā. (गेपते) To shake, tremble.

गेव् 1 Ā. (गेवते) To serve.

गेष् 1 Ā. (गेपते, गेष्ण) To seek, search, investigate; cf. गेवष्.

गेहम् [गो गेणेयो गन्धर्वो वा ईहः ईप्सितो यत्र Tv.] A house, habitation; सा नारी विधवा जाता गेहे रोदिति तत्पतिः Subhāṣ. N. B. The loc. of this word is used with several words to form *aḥ* Tat. compounds; e. g. गेहक्षेत्रम् *a.* 'bel- lowing at home only', i. e. a coward, poltroon. गेहद्वारम् *a.* 'sharp at home only' i. e. a coward. गेहनदिन् *a.* 'shouting defiance at home only'; i. e. a coward, dunghill-cock; यद् गेहनदिनमसौ शरैर्भीरुमभावयत् Bk. 5. 41. गेहमेदिन *a.* 'making water at home'; i. e. indolent. गेहव्याधः a braggadocio, braggart, boaster. गेहशूरः 'a house- hero', a carpet-knight, boasting coward.

गेहिन *a.* (-नी *f.*) = गृहिन *q. v.*

गेहिनी A wife, the mistress of the house; यशोदा नन्द-गेहिनी Bhāg. 10. 9. 1; धैर्यं यस्य पिता क्षमा च जननी शान्तिश्चिरं गेहिनी Śānti. 4. 9; महेहिन्याः प्रिय इति सखे चेतसा कातरणे Me. 79.

गेह्य *a.* Domestic, being in a house. -ह्यम् 1 Domestic affair. -2 Wealth.

गै 1 P. (गायति, जगौ, अगासीत्, गास्यति, गातुम्, गीत) 1 To sing, sing a song; अहो साधु रेभिल्लेन गीतम् Mk. 3; श्रोत्रसम्य-मधिकृत्य गीयताम् Ś. 1; Ms. 4. 64; 9. 42. -2 To speak or recite in a singing tone. -3 To relate, declare, tell (es- pecially in metrical language); गीतश्रावमयोक्तिरसा Mā. 2. -4 To describe, relate or celebrate in song; चारण-द्वन्द्वगीतः Ś. 2. 15; प्रभवस्तस्य गीयते Ku. 2. 5. -Caus. (गाप-यति-ने) To cause to sing or praise in song; जयोदाहरणं बाह्वागोपयामास किन्नरान् R. 4. 78, 15. 83.

गातव्य *a.* To be sung; what may be sung.

गातुः 1 A song. -2 A singer. -3 A bee.

गात्र *a.* (-त्री *f.*) [गै-गात्रे तृच्] 1 Singer. -2 Angry. -*m.* 1 A singer; एतान्सर्वान्समानीय गातारौ समवेदायत् Rām. 7. 94. 9; Ch. Up. 1. 6. 8. -2 A Gandharva.

गाथः A song, singing.

गाथकः, -**थिकः** [गै-थकम्] 1 A musician, singer; समस्त गाथकगणः पार्थिवस्पर्धितां ययुः Rāj. T. 7. 933. -2 A chanter of sacred poems or Purāṇas; कण्विरालियाथकैः Bk. 6. 84.

गाथा 1 Verse. -2 A religious verse, but not belonging to any one of the Vedas. -3 A stanza. -4 A song; कदा बाहेयिका गाथाः पुनर्गीर्यामि चाकले Mb. 8. 44. 26. -5 A Prākṛita dialect. -6 N. of the Aryā metre. -7 Legend, history (आख्यान); द्विजोपसृष्टः कुहकस्तप्तको वा दशत्वले गायत विष्णुगाथाः Bhāg. 1. 19. 15. -**Comp.** -**कारः** a writer of Prākṛita verses. -**नारायणी** epic songs and particularly those in praise of men or heroes.

गायिका A song, verse; Y. 1. 45.

गानम् [गै भावे ल्युट्] 1 Singing, a song. -2 A sound. -3 Going. -4 Praise. -**Comp.** -**विद्या** the science of vocal music.

गालिन् a. 1 Going, moving. -2 Singing, praising. -**नी** A plant used in clearing the voice (Mar. वैखण्ड).

गालीय a. Musical. -**यम्** A song; Rām. 1.

गायः A song; यथाविधानेन पठन् सामगायमविच्युतम् Y. 3. 112.

गेय *pot. p.* [गै कर्तरि नि० यत्] 1 A singer, one who sings; गेयो माणवकः साम्नाम् P. III. 4. 68 Sk. -2 To be sung. -**यम्** 1 A song, singing; also the art of singing; गेये केन विनीतो वाम् R. 15. 69; Me. 88; अनन्ता वाङ्मयस्याहो गेयस्यैव विचित्रता Śi. 2. 72.

गेष्णः 1 A singer, a professional singer; Ch. Up. 1. 6. -2 An actor.

गेष्णुः [गै इष्णुच्] A singer, an actor.

गैर a. (-री f.) [गिरौ भवः अण्] Coming from a mountain, mountain born.

गैरिक a. (-की f.) [गिरौ भवः ठक्] Mountain-born. -**कः**, -**कम्** Red chalk; संसर्पिभिः पयसि गैरिकेयुरागैः Śi. 5. 39. -**कम्** Gold.

गैरिय a. [गिरौ भवः ढक्] Mountain-born. -**यम्** Bitumen, red chalk.

गौ *m. f.* (Noun. गौः) [गच्छत्यनेन, गम् करणे ङे Tv.] 1 Cattle, kine (pl.) -2 Anything coming from a cow; such as milk, flesh, leather &c. -3 The stars; विरमिभिः सख्ये स्यो गौः Rv. 7. 36. 1. -4 The sky. -5 The thunderbolt of Indra; Ki. 8. 1. -6 A ray of light; नान्यस्तता विद्यते गोषु देव Mb. 1. 282. 11; बालोऽयं गिरिशिखरेषु चारयन् गौः त्रैलोक्यं तिमिरभरेण दुष्टमेतत् (रक्षि नैर्मल्यं नयति) Rām. Ch. 7. 60. -7 A diamond. -8 Heaven. -9 An arrow. -*f.* 1 A cow; जुगोप गोरूपधराभिजोर्वाम् R. 2. 3; क्षीरिण्यः सन्तु गावः Mk. 10. 60. -2 The earth; दुदोहं गौं स यज्ञाय R. 1. 26; गामासत्तारां रघुरप्यवेक्ष्य 5. 26; 11. 36; Bg. 15. 13; सेकोऽनुष्ठातु गाम् Mn. 3. 2; Me. 30; cf. also the quotation

for (-6). -3 Speech, words; कुलनि समुपेतानि गोभिः पुरुषतोऽर्थतः Mb. 5. 28; रघोस्तरामपि गौं निशम्य R. 5. 12; 2. 59; Ki. 4. 20. -4 The goddess of speech, Sarasvatī. -5 A mother. -6 A quarter of the compass. -7 Water; सायं भजे दिशं पश्चाद्गुविष्टो गौं गतस्तथा Bhāg. 1. 10. 86; also pl.; Bhāg. 11. 7. 50. -8 The eye; गोकर्णं सुमुखी छतेन द्युगा गोपुत्रसंश्रिता Mb. 8. 90. 42. -9 A region of the sky. -*m.* a bull, an ox; असंजातकिणस्कन्धः सुखं स्वर्पति गौर्गहिः K. P. 10; Ms. 4. 72; cf. चरद्गव. -2 The hair of the body. -3 An organ of sense; अदान्तगोभिर्विशतं तमिस्रं पुनः पुनश्चर्वितचर्वणानाम् Bhāg. 7. 5. 30. -4 The sign Taurus of the zodiac; Bri. 8. 49. -5 The sun. -6 The number 'nine' (in math.). -7 The moon. -8 A singer. -9 A billion. -10 A cow-sacrifice -11 A house; cf. गौर्वज्रे गौः प्रसा भूमिर्वाणी तोयं त्रिविष्टपम् । धेनुर्वस्तो वृषो दिग्गौर्नैत्रं लजा गुरु रसा ॥ इन्द्रिवं श्रीसमा...Enm. -**Comp.** -**ऊण्टकः**, -**कम्** 1 a road or spot trodden down by oxen and thus made impassable. -2 the cow's hoof. -3 the print of a cow's hoof. -**कर्ण** a. having cow's ears. (-**गौः**) 1 a cow's ear; गोकर्णसदृशौ कृत्वा करावबद्धसारणौ Ks. 6. 57. -2 a mule. -3 a snake; Mb. 8. 90. 42. -4 a span (from the tip of the thumb to that of the ring-finger); गोकर्णशिल्लश्चरन् Mb. 2. 68. 75; तालः स्मृतो मध्यमया गोकर्णश्चाप्यनामया Brahmanḍa P. -5 N. of a place of pilgrimages in the south, sacred to Śiva. श्रितगोकर्णनिकेतमीश्वरम् R. 8. 33. -6 a kind of deer. -7 a kind of arrow; Mb. 8. 90. 42. -**किराटा** -**किराटिका** the Śārikā bird. -**किलः**, -**कालः** 1 a plough -2 a pestle. -**कुलम्** 1 a herd of kine; वृष्टिव्याकुलगोकुल्यवनरसादुद्धृत्य गोवधेनम् Git. 4; गोकुलस्य तृषा-तेस्य Mb. -2 a cow-house. -3 N. of a village (where Kṛiṣṇa was brought up). -**कुलिक** a. 1 one who does not help a cow in the mud. -2 squint-eyed. -**कुलोद्भवा** an epithet of Durgā. -**कृतम्** cow-dung. -**क्षीरम्** cow's milk. -**क्षुरम्**, -**रकम्** a cow's hoof. -**खरः** a beast (पशु); यत्तीर्थमुदिः सलिले न कहिषिज्जनेवभिज्ञेषु स एव गोखरः Bhāg. 10. 84. 13. -**खा** a nail. -**गृष्टिः** a young cow which has had only one calf. -**गोयुगम्** a pair of oxen. -**गोष्टम्** a cow-pen, cattle-shed. -**ग्रन्थिः** 1 dried cowdung. -2 a cow-house. -**ग्रहः** capture of cattle (गवालम्स); Mb. 12. 265. 2. -**ग्रासः** the ceremony of offering a morsel (of grass) to a cow when performing an expiatory rite. -**घातः**, -**घातकः**, -**घातिन्** *m.* a cow-killer. -**घृतम्** 1 rain-water. -2 clarified butter coming from a cow. -**घ्न** a. 1 destructive to cows. -2 one who has killed a cow. -3 one for whom a cow is killed, a guest. -**चन्दनम्** a kind of sandal-wood. -**चर** a. 1 grazed over by cattle. -2 frequenting, dwelling, resorting to, haunting पितृसङ्गोचरः Ku. 5. 77. -3 within the scope, power, or range of; अवाङ्मनसगोचरम् R. 10. 15; so बुद्धिः, वृष्टिः श्रवणं स्वर्गोचरे दीप्ततरा बभूव Bu. Ch. 1. 13. -4 moving on earth. -5 accessible to, attainable; त्याग-सूक्तानुगः क्षेम्यः शौचगो ध्यानगोचरः Mb. 12. 236. 12. -6 circulating, having a particular meaning, prevalent. (-**रः**) 1 the range of cattle, pasture; उपारताः पशिम-

रात्रिगोचरात् Ki. 4. 10. -2 (a) a district, department, province, sphere. (b) an abode, dwelling-place, a place of resort; Śi. 1. 21; Ms. 10. 39. -3 range of the organs of sense, an object of sense; श्रवणगोचरे तिष्ठ be within ear-shot; नयनगोचरे या to become visible. -4 scope, range, in general; दृष्ट्योति न गोचरम् Bh. 2. 16. -5 (fig.) grip, hold, power, influence, control; कः कालस्य न गोचरान्तरगतः Pt. 1. 146; गोचरोभूतमङ्गोः U. 6. 26; Mā. 5. 24; अपि नाम मनागवर्तानोऽसि रतिरमणवाणगोचरम् Mā. 1. -6 horizon. -7 field for action, scope; इन्द्रियाणि हयानाहुविषयास्तेषु गोचरान् Kath. 3. 4. -8 the range of the planets from the Lagna or from each other. °पीडा in-auspicious position of stars within the ecliptic; गोचर-पीडायामपि राशिर्वलिभिः युग्मप्रवृद्धैः (पीडां न करोति) Bri.S. 4. 1. 13. (गोचरीकृत् to place within the range (of sight), make current). -चर्मन् *n.* 1 a cow's hide. -2 a particular measure of surface thus defined by Vasiṣṭha: -दशहस्तेन वंशेन दशवंशाश्च समन्ततः। पञ्च चाम्यधिकान् द्वादशैतद्वैचर्मं चोच्यते ॥ वसनः an epithet of Śiva. -चर्या seeking food like a cow; गोचर्या नैगमधरेत् Bhāg. 11. 18. 29. -चारकः cowherd. -चरणम् the tending or feeding of cows; Bhāg. 10. 38. 8. -ज *a.* 1 born in the earth (rice &c.). -2 produced by milk; अञ्जा गोजा Kath. 5. 2. -जरः an old ox or bull; नाद्रियन्ते यथापूर्वं कीनाशा इव गोजरम् Bhāg. 3. 30. 13. -जलम् the urine of a bull or cow. -जागरिकम् auspiciousness, happiness. (-कः) a preparer of food, baker. -जात *a.* born in the heaven (gods); गोजता अप्या म्रुता च देवाः Rv. 6. 50. 11. -जिह्वा *N.* of a plant (Mar. पाथरी). -जिह्विका the uvula. -जीव *a.* living on cattle (milkman); Hch. 1. 7. -तल्लजः an excellent bull or cow. -तीर्थम् a cowhouse. -त्रम् [गो भूमिं त्रायते त्रैक] 1 a cowpen. -2 a stable in general. -3 a family, race, lineage; गोत्रेण माठरोऽस्मि Sk.; so कौशिकगोत्राः, वसिष्ठगोत्राः &c.; Ms. 3. 109, 9. 141. -4 a name, appellation; जगाद गोत्र-स्त्विति च का न तम् N. 1. 80; S. 6. 5; see °स्त्विति below; मद्रोवाङ्गं विरचितपदं गेयमुद्रातुकामा Me. 88. -5 a multitude. -6 increase. -7 a forest. -8 a field. -9 a road. -10 possessions, wealth. -11 an umbrella, a parasol. -12 knowledge of futurity. -13 a genus, class, species. -14 a caste, tribe, caste according to families. (-त्रः) a mountain; 'गोत्रं नाम्नि कुलेऽप्यत्रै' इति यादवः; Śi. 9. 80. Hence गोत्रोद्भवः means Indra; cf. इन्द्रे तु गोत्रोद्भवः कुल्ले गिरिदारणे Nm. (-त्रा) 1 a multitude of cows. -2 the earth. °उच्चारः recitation of family pedigree. °कर्तृ, °कारिन् *m.* the founder of a family. °कीला the earth. °ज *a.* born in the same family, gentile, a relation; Bhāg. 3. 7. 24; Y. 2. 135. °पटः a genealogical table, pedigree. °प्रवरः the oldest member or founder of a family. -भिद् *m.* an epithet of Indra; इदि क्षतो गोत्रभिदप्यमर्षणः R. 3. 58; 6. 73; Ku. 2. 52. °स्खलनम्, °स्खलितम् blundering or mistaking in calling (one) by his name, calling by a wrong name; स्मरसि स्मरं मेखलण्णस्तं गोत्रस्खलितेषु नञ्जनम् Ku. 4. 8. °दः, °गङ्गा cows; Ms. 4. 281. (-दः) brain. (-दा) *N.* of the river Godāvarī. -दव *a.* Ved. giving cows.

(-त्रः) an epithet of Indra. (-त्रम्) a crown (protecting the head). -दन्त *a.* armed with a coat of mail. (-तम्) 1 yellow orpiment. -2 a white fossil substance. -दानम् 1 the gift of a cow. -2 the ceremony of tonsure or cutting the hair; रामलक्ष्मणयो राजन् गोदानं कारयस्व ह Ram. 1. 71. 28; अथास्य गोदानविधेरन्तरम् R. 3. 33; (see Mallinātha's explanation of the word); कृत-गोदानमङ्गलः U. 1; अतोर्न गोदानं दारकर्म च Kau. A. 1. 5; (Rām. explains the word differently). -3 the part of the head close to the right ear. -दाय *a.* intending to give cows. -दारणम् 1 a plough. -2 a spade, hoe. -दा, -दावरी *N.* of a river in the south. -दुह *m.*, -दुहः 'cow-milker', a cowherd; सुदुधामिव गोदुहे R. 1. 4. 1; चिरे निदध्यौ दुहतः स गोदुहः Śi. -दोहः 1 the milking of cows. -2 the milk of cows. -3 the time of milking cows. -दोहनम् 1 the time of milking cows. -2 the milking of cows; न लक्ष्यते ह्यवस्थानमपि गोदोहने क्वचित् Bhāg. 1. 19. 40. -दोहनी a milk-pail. -द्रवः the urine of a bull or cow. -धनम् 1 a herd or multitude of cows, cattle. -2 possession of cows. (-नः) a broad-pointed arrow. -धरः a mountain. -धर्मः the law of cattle, rules relating to cattle; (open and unconcealed intercourse of the sexes); गोधर्मं सौरभेयाच्च सोऽद्वैतं निखिलं मुनिः। प्रादुर्तत तदा कर्तुं श्रद्धावांस्तमशङ्कया ॥ Mb. 1. 104. 26. -धुमः, -धूमः 1 wheat; Bri. Up. 6. 3. 13. -2 the orange. °दूर्णम् wheat flour; -सम्भवम् a sour paste. -धूलिः 'dust of the cows', the time of sunset or evening twilight (so called because cows, which generally return home at about sunset, raise up clouds of dust by their treading on the earth). -धेनुः a milch-cow with a calf. -धः a mountain. -नन्दा an epithet of the wife of Śiva. -नन्दी the female of the Śārāsa bird. -नर्दः 1 the (Indian) crane. -2 an epithet of Śiva (bellowing like a bull). -3 *N.* of a country. -नर्दयिः an epithet of Patañjali, author of the Mahābhāṣya. -नसः, -नासः 1 a kind of snake. -2 a kind of gem. -नसा the mouth of a cow. -नाथः 1 a bull. -2 an owner of land. -3 a herdsman. -4 an owner of kine. -नायः a cowherd; तद्यथा गोनायोऽध्वनायः पुरुषनाय इत्येवं तदप्य आचक्षतेऽज्ञानयेति Oh. Up. 6. 8. 3. -नाशनः a wolf. -नासा the projecting snout of a cow or ox. -नासम् a kind of gem. -निष्यन्दः cow's urine. -पः 1 a cowherd (considered as belonging to a mixed tribe); गोपवेशस्य विष्णोः Me. 15. -2 the chief of a cowpen. -3 the superintendent of a village. -4 a king. -5 a protector, guardian; Rv. 10. 61. 10. °अनसो the wood of a thatch; गोपानसीयु क्षणमास्थितानाम् Śi. 3. 49. °अष्टमी the eighth day of the bright fortnight of Kārttika when Kṛiṣṇa is said to have worn the dress of a cowherd. °आटाविका a cowherd. °कन्या 1 the daughter of a cowherd. -2 a nymph of Vṛindāvana. °अध्यक्षः, °इन्द्रः, °ईशः the chief of herdsmen, an epithet of Kṛiṣṇa. °चापः the rainbow. °दलः the betel-nut tree. °भद्रम् the fibrous root of a water-lily. °रसः gum myrrh. °राश्राः (pl.) *N.* of

a people. **वधू** *f.* a cowherd's wife; Bhāg. 1. 9. 40. **वधूदी** a young cowherdess; a young wife of a cowherd; गोपवधूदीदुक्कलचौराय Bhāṣa P. 1. (**-पकः**) 1 the superintendent of a district. -2 myrrh. (**-पिका**) 1 a cowherdess; Bhāg. 10. 9. 14-15. -2 protectress. (**-पी**) a cowherd's wife (especially applied to the cowherdesses of Vrindāvana, the companions of Kṛiṣṇa in his juvenile sports). -2 a milk-maid. -3 a protectress. -4 Nature, elementary nature. **-पति**: 1 an owner of cows. -2 a bull. -3 a leader, chief. -4 the sun; नीहारमिव गोपति: Bhāg. 1. 12. 10; Mb. 1. 173. 32. -5 Indra; सुराङ्गना गोपतिचापगोपुरं पुरम् (जहुः) Ki. 8. 1. -6 N. of Kṛiṣṇa. -7 N. of Śiva. -8 N. of Varuṇa; एष पुत्रो महाप्रज्ञो वरुणस्येह गोपते: Mb. 5. 98. 11. -9 a king; नास्तो विद्यते राजन् स ह्यरण्येयु गोपति: Mb. 12. 135. 26. **-पथ**: N. of a Brāhmaṇa of Av. **-पर्वतम्** the name of the place where Pāṇini is said to have performed penance and propitiated Śiva; गोपर्वतमिति स्थानं दम्भोः प्रख्यापितं मया । यत्र पाणिनिना लेभे वैयाकरणिकान्यता ॥ अरुणाचलमाहात्म्यम्-उत्तरार्धः २ अ. ६८ श्लो. **-पशु**: a sacrificial cow. **-पा**: *m.* Ved. 1 a herdsman. -2 protector, or guardian; मन्द्राधित्वरी युवनस्य गोपा Av. 12. 1. 57. **-पानसी** a curved beam which supports a thatch; गोपानसी तु वल्लिच्छन्देन वक्रदारुणि Ak. 2. 2. 15. **-पाल**: 1 a cowherd; Ms. 4. 253. -2 a king. -3 an epithet of Śiva. -4 an epithet of Kṛiṣṇa. **-पाली** a cow-pen, cow-shed. **-पालकः** 1 a cowherd. -2 a king. -3 an epithet of Śiva; also of Kṛiṣṇa. **-पालि**: an epithet of Śiva. **-पालिका**, **-पाली** the wife of a cowherd; पार्थः प्रस्थापयामास कृत्वा गोपालिकावतुः Mb. 1. 221. 19. **-पालित**: N. of a lexicographer. **-पितम्** bile of cows, ox-bile (from which the yellow pigment गोरोजना is prepared; गोपिततो रोचना Pt. 1. 94.). **-पीतः** a species of wagtail. **-पीथ**: protection; अस्मकमुषीणां गोपीथे न उरुष्यतम् Rv. 5. 65. 6. (**-यम्**) a holy place, a place of pilgrimage. **-पुच्छम्** a cow's tail. -2 a particular point of an arrow. (**-च्छः**) 1 a sort of monkey; Bhāg. 8. 2. 22. -2 a sort of necklace consisting of two or four or thirty-four strings. -3 a kind of drum. **-पुटिकम्** the head of Śiva's bull. **-पुत्रः** 1 a young bull. -2 an epithet of Kārṇa. **-पुरम्** 1 a town-gate; उत्तुङ्गसौधसुरमन्दिरगोपुरम् Mā. 9. 1. -2 a principal gate; दधत्सुचशिलान्तरगोपुराः Ki. 5. 5. -3 the ornamental gateway of a temple. **-पुरीषम्** cowdung. **-प्रकाण्डम्** an excellent cow or bull. **-प्रचारः** pasture-ground, pasturage for cattle; ग्राम्येच्छया गोप्रचारो भूमौ राजवशेन वा Y. 2. 166. **-प्रत (ता) रः** 1 a ford for cattle. -2 a place of pilgrimage on the Sarayū; यदोप्रतरकल्पोऽमुक्तमर्दतत्र मज्जताम् । अतस्तदाह्वयया तीर्थं पावनं भुवि पश्ये ॥ R. 15. 101. **-प्रदानम्** same as गोदान. **-प्रवेशः** the time when cows return home, sunset or evening-twilight; गोप्रवेशसमये Bri. S. 24. 35. **-फणा** 1 a bandage hollowed out so as to fit the chin or nose &c. -2 a sling. **-वालः** the hair of cows. **-भुज** *m.* a king; गोभुजां वल्लभा लक्ष्मीः Rāj. T. 5. 6.

-भुज *m.* 1 a mountain. -2 a king. **-मक्षिका** a gadfly. **-मघ** *a.* granting cattle or cows कदा गोमघा हवनानि गच्छाः Rv. 6. 35. 3. **-मंडलम्** 1 the globe. -2 a multitude of cows. **-मण्डीरः** a kind of an aquatic bird; J. D. B. **-मतम्** = गव्युति *q. v.* **-मतलिका** a tractable cow, an excellent cow; अरिमेवोरुक्षत गोमतलिकाम् Śi. 12. 41. **-मयः** a cowherd. **-मध्यमध्य** *a.* slender in the waist. **-महिषदा** N. of one of the Mātṛis attending on कर्तिकेय. **-मांसम्** beef. **-मायु** 1 a kind of frog. -2 a jackal; अनुद्वकुले वनध्वनिं न हि गोमायुस्तानि केसरी Śi. 16. 25. -3 bile of a cow. -4 N. of a Gandharva. **-मीनः** a kind of fish. **-मुखः**, **-मुखम्** [गोरुखमिव मुखमस्य] a kind of musical instrument; Bg. 1. 13; गोमुखानां च वृत्ताणाम-नीकद्वयवर्तिनाम् Śiva. B. 24. 55. (**-खः**) 1 a crocodile, shark. -2 a hole of a particular shape in a wall made by thieves. (**-खम्**) 1 a house built unevenly. -2 spreading unguents, smearing; 'गोमुखं कुटिलकोरे वायुमाण्डे विलेपने' इति विद्वः; यस्यामालिन्देयु न चक्रुरेव मुग्धाङ्गना गोमयगो-मुखानि Śi. 3. 48. (**-खम्**, **-खी**) a cloth-bag of the shape of a gnomon containing a rosary, the beads of which are counted by the hand thrust inside. -2 a house built unevenly. -3 a particular method of sitting (a योगसन) (**-खी**) the chasm in the Himalāya mountains through which the Ganges flows. **-मूढ** *a.* stupid as a bull. **-मूत्रम्** cow's urine. **-मूत्रकः** a variety of lapis lazuli (वेद्यै); Kau. A. 2. 11. **-कम्** a particular attitude (मण्डल) in गदायुद्धः दक्षिणं मण्डलं सव्यं गोमूत्रकमयापि च । व्यचर-स्यान्वो राजन्नरि समोद्भविव ॥ Mb. 9. 58. 23. **-a.** zigzagging, going unevenly. **-मूर्चिका** 1 an artificial verse, the second of which repeats nearly all the syllables of the first. (Māli. thus defines it:—वर्णानामेकसप्ततं यद्येकान्तरसंधयोः गोमूर्चिकेति तस्याहुर्दुर्करं तद्विदो विदुः ॥ see Śi. 19. 46.) -2 a form of calculation. **-मृगः** a kind of ox (गवय). **-मेदः** a gem brought from the Himalāya and Indus, described as of four different colours:—white, pale-yellow, red, and dark-blue. **-मेदकः** 1 see गोमेद. -2 a kind of poison (काकोल). -3 smearing the body with unguents. **-मेघः**, **-यज्ञः** a cow-sacrifice; Rām. 7. 25. 8. **-यानम्**, **-रथः** a carriage drawn by oxen; Rām. 2. 82. 26; Ms. 11. 174. **-युक्त** *a.* drawn by oxen. **-युतम्** 1 a cattle station. -2 a measure of two Kṛośas (गव्युत); गोयुते गोयुते चैव न्यवसत्सुखर्षभम् Mb. 14. 65. 22. **-रक्षः** 1 a cowherd. -2 keeping or tending cattle. -3 the orange. -4 an epithet of Śiva. **-जम्बू** *f.* wheat. **-रक्षणम्** tending cattle (with religious faith). **-रङ्कुः** 1 a water-fowl -2 a prisoner. -3 a naked man, a mendicant wandering about without clothes. -4 a chanter. **-रवम्** saffron. **-रसः** cow's milk. -2 curds. -3 buttermilk. -4 the flavour of a sentence; को रसो गोरसं विना Udb. **-जम्** buttermilk. **-राजः** an excellent bull. **-राटिका**, **-राटी** the Śarika bird. **-रतम्** a measure of distance equal to two Kṛośas. **-रूपम्** the form of a cow. (**-पः**) N. of Śiva. **-रोचम्** yellow orpiment. **-रोचना** a bright yellow pigment prepared from the urine

or bile of a cow, or found in the head of a cow. -**लवणम्** a measure of salt given to a cow. -**लाङ्गु** (गु) **लः** a kind of monkey with a dark body, red cheeks and a tail like that of a cow; गोलाङ्गुलः कपोलं हुरयति रजसा कौमुदेन प्रियायाः Mā. 9. 30. -**लोकः** a part of heaven, cow-world. -**लोमिका**, -**लोमी** 1 a prostitute. -2 white *Dūrva* grass. -3 Zedoary. -4 N. of a shrub. -**वसः** a calf. आदिन *m.* a wolf. -**वधः** the killing of a cow; Ms. 11. 59. -**वर्धनः** a celebrated hill in *वृन्दावन* the country about Mathurā. ('This hill was lifted up and supported by *Kṛiṣṇa* upon one finger for seven days to shelter the cowherds from a storm of rain sent by *Indra* to test *Kṛiṣṇa*'s divinity.') धरि, धरिन् *m.* an epithet of *Kṛiṣṇa*. -**वरम्** pounded cowdung. -**वशा** a barren cow. -**वाटम्**, -**वासः** a cowpen. -**वासन** *a.* covered with an ox-hide. -**विकर्तः**, -**विकर्तृ** *m.* 1 the killer of a cow; Mb. 4. 2. 9. -2 a husbandman. -**विततः** a horse-sacrifice having many cows. -**विन्दः** 1 a cowkeeper, a chief herdsman. -2 N. of *Kṛiṣṇa*. -3 *Bṛihaspati*. द्वादशी the twelfth day in the light half of the month of *फाल्गुन* -**विष्** *f.*, -**विष्टा** cowdung. -**विषाणिकः** a kind of musical instrument; Mb. 6. 44. 4. -**विसर्गः** day-break (when cows are let loose to graze in forests); Rām. 7. 111. 9. -**वीथिः** *f.* N. of that portion of the moon's path which contains the asterisms *भाद्रपदा*, *रेवती* and *अश्विनी*, or according to some, *हस्त*, *चित्रा* and *स्वाती* Bṛi. S. 9. 2. -**वीर्यम्** the price received for milk. -**वृन्दम्** a drove of cattle. -**वृन्दारकः** an excellent bull or cow. -**वृषः**, -**वृषभः** an excellent bull; न तां शेकुर्दृष्ट्वा बोद्धमजित्वा सप्त गोवृषान् Bhāg 10. 58. 33. श्वजः an epithet of *Śiva*. -**वैद्यः** a quack doctor. -**व्रजः** 1 a cowpen. -2 a herd of cows. -3 a place where cattle graze. -**व्रत**, -**व्रतिन्** *a.* one who imitates a cow in frugality; ...अत्र गोव्रतिनो विप्राः... ॥ यत्रतत्रशयो नियं येन केन चिदाशितः ॥ येन केनचिदाच्छन्नः स गोव्रत इहोच्यते ॥ Mb. 5. 99. 13-14. -**शकुत्** *n.* cowdung; Ms. 2. 152. -**शतम्** a present of a hundred cows to a *Brahmana*. -**शालम्**, -**ला** a cow-stall. -**शीर्षः**, -**षम्** a kind of sandal; Kau. A. 2. 11. -2 a kind of weapon (arrow?); Mb. 7. 178. 23. -**पङ्कजम्** three pairs of kine. -**पन**, -**पा** *a.* Ved. acquiring or bestowing cows. -**या (सा) ति** 1 acquiring cattle; or fighting for cattle; गोपाता यस्य ते गिरः Rv. 8. 84. 7. -2 giving cattle. -**ष्टोमः** a kind of sacrifice fasting for one day. -**सन्ध्यः** a cowherd. -**सदृक्षः** a species of ox (गवय). -**सर्गः** the time at which cows are usually let loose, day-break; see गोविसर्ग. -**सवः** a kind of cow-sacrifice (not performed in the *Kali* age); Mb. 8. 30. 17. -**सहस्रम्** a kind of present (सहादान). (-**स्त्री**) N. of two holidays on the fifteenth day of the dark half of *कार्तिक* and *ज्येष्ठ*. -**सावित्री** N. of a hymn (cf. गायत्री). -**स्रजिका** a rope fastened at both ends having separate halters for each ox or cow. -**स्तनः** 1 the udder of a cow. -2 a cluster of blossoms, nosegay, &c. -3 a pearl-necklace of four strings. -4 a

kind of fort. -**स्तना**, -**नी** a bunch of grapes. -**स्थानम्**, -**क्रम** a cow-pen. -**स्वामिन्** *m.* 1 an owner of cows. -2 a religious mendicant. -3 an honorary title affixed to proper names; (e. g. गोपदेवगोस्वामिन्). -**हत्या** cow-slaughter. -**हलम्** (sometimes written हलम्) cow-dung. -**हरः**, -**हरणम्** stealing of cows; गोष्टयुक्तिरिति गोहरं वेदत् Bṛi. S. 89. 9. (v. 1.) -**हित** *a.* cherishing or protecting kine. (-**तः**) N. of *Viṣṇu*.

गोम् 10 P. To smear, clean with cowdung. L. D. B.

गोमत् *a.* 1 Rich in cows. -2 Possessing or containing cattle. -3 Mixed with milk. -*n.* Possession of cattle, property consisting in herds. -**ती** 1 N. of a river falling into the *Indus*; गोमतीनव तिष्ठति Rv. 8.24.30. -2 A place abounding in herds; यो वायुना जयति गोमतीषु Rv. 4. 21. 4. -3 N. of a Vedic मन्त्र to be repeated during expiation for killing cows; Hch. 1. 7.

गोमय *a.* 1 Consisting of cattle; य उदाजन् पितरो गोमयं वसु Rv. 10. 62. 2. -2 Defiled with cow-dung. -**यः**, -**यम्** Cow-dung. -**यम्** Cowdung cake; उपलक्षकमेतद्देहकं गोमयानाम् Mu. 3. 15. -**Comp.** -**उट्या** 1 a kind of beetle found in cow-dung -2 a gad-fly. -**उत्रम्**, -**प्रियम्** a mushroom, a fungus. -**पायसीय-न्याय-चत्** *ind.* (in the manner of cowdung and milky food) i. e. Very different in nature though having the same origin, *Sarva*. S. 2. 169.

गोमिन् *a.* Rich in herds. -*m.* 1 An owner of cattle; Ms. 9. 50. -2 A jackal. -3 A worshipper. -4 An attendant on a *Buddha*. -5 A *vaishya* (चारण); योगक्षेमं च संप्रेक्ष्य गोमिनः कारयेत्करम् Mb. 12. 87. 35-40.

गोष्ठः, -**ष्टम्** [गवस्तिष्ठत्यत्र घञर्थे क षत्वम्] (Usually गोष्ठम् only) 1 A cowpen, cowhouse, cow-station. -2 A station of cowherds. -3 An abode, place of living; गोष्ठान् हरीणां गिरिसेतुमालाः Mb. 3. 177. 3. -**ष्टः** An assembly or meeting. -3 An epithet of *Śiva*. -**ष्टम्** A purificatory श्राद्ध ceremony; वाच्यं गोष्ठे तु सुष्ठुतम् Ms. 3. 254. पतिः a chief herdsman. वेदिका a mound or altar in a cowpen. श्वः a dog in a cowpen which barks at every one; applied figuratively to a slanderous person, one who stays idly at home and slanders his neighbours. गोष्ठेमुपनिवृत्तः 'wise in a cowpen,' a braggart, vain boaster. गोष्ठेवेवेदिन् *m.* a boasting coward; also गोष्ठपटु, गोष्ठप्रगल्भः, -**सूरः** &c.

गोष्पदम् 1 A cow's foot. -2 The mark or impression of a cow's foot in the soil. -3 The quantity of water sufficient to fill such an impression; i. e. a very small puddle; गोष्पदे संख्यतेदके Mb. 1. 31. 9. प्रम् (गसुल्) in such a manner that a cow's footprint be filled; ददात् मूत्रेभ्यो रक्तं गोष्पदं वषथं च Bk. 14. 20. -4 As much as a cow's foot-step will hold. -5 A spot frequented by cows.

गोजिकाणः A horse belonging to a particular locality; गोजिकाणाश्च कक्षाणाः श्रौढाहाराश्च मध्यमाः Śālihotra. Appendix II. 8.

गोजी 1 The septum of the nose; Māna. 64. 105. -2 N. of a plant with sharp leaves.

गोडुम्बः The water-melon.

गोणः An ox. -**णी** a cow.

गोणी 1 A sack. गोणीं जनेन स्म निधातुमुद्धृतामनुक्षणं नोक्षतरः प्रतीच्छति Śi. 12. 10. -2 A measure of capacity equal to a Droṇa. -3 Ragged garment, torn clothes.

गोण्डः 1 A fleshy navel. -2 A person with a fleshy navel. -3 A man of a low tribe, a mountaineer, especially one inhabiting the eastern portion of the Vin-dhya range between the Narmadā and Kṛispā. -**Comp.** -**किरी** N. of a Rāgini. -**वनम्** N. of a country in Berar.

गोतमः 1 N. of a sage belonging to the family of Āṅgiras, father of Satānanda and husband of Ahalyā. -2 N. of a sage, the founder of Nyāya philosophy; मुक्तये यः शिलावाय शास्त्रमूचे सचेतसाम् । गोतमं तमवेक्ष्यैव N. 17. 75.

गोतमी Ahalyā, wife of गोतम. -**Comp.** -**पुत्रः** an epithet of Satānanda.

गोधा [गुह्यते, वेष्टयते बाहुरनया करणे घञ] 1 A leathern fence fastened round the left arm to prevent injury from the bow-string; गोधाश्चिष्टयुजाशाखैरभूद्धीमा रणाटवी Śi. 19. 39. -2 The alligator (Mar. सुसर); गोधाघरान् क्रीलवरात् वल्लिमुखशिलीमुखान् Parnā 3. 25; त्रिभागागोधामुखं गोपुरं कारयेत् Kau. A. 2. 3. -3 A sinew; गोधा तस्मा अयं कर्षदेतत् Rv. 10. 28. 10-11. -4 A chord; गोधा परि सनिष्पन्नत् Rv. 8. 69. 9. -5 An iguana (Mar. घोरपङ्क).

गोधिः [गौर्नैत्रं धीयते यस्मिन् आधारे इन्] 1 The forehead. -2 The Gangetic alligator.

गोधिका A kind of lizard.

गोघेरः A protector, guardian.

गोपः, गोपनम् See under गुप्.

गोरणम् Energy, continued effort, perseverance.

गोर्दः Brain; (also गोद).

गोलः, -ला, -लम् [गुड् अच् डस्य लः] 1 A ball, globe; कदम्बगोलाकृतिमाश्रितः कथम् Mā. 7. 1. -2 The celestial or terrestrial globe. -3 A circle. -4 A sphere, anything round or globular. -**लः** 1 A widow's bastard; cf. कुम्भः Y. 1. 222. -2 The conjunction of several planets or the presence of several in one sign. -3 Myrrh. -**ला** 1 A wooden ball with which children play. -2 A large globular water-jar. -3 Red arsenic. -4 Ink. -5 A woman's female friend, -6 N. of Durgā. -7 N.

of the river Godāvāri. -**Comp.** -**अध्यायः** N. of an astronomical work by Bhāskarācārya. -**आसनम्** 'ball thrower', a kind of gun. -**क्रीडा** playing with balls. -**यन्त्रम्** a kind of astronomical instrument.

गोलकः [गुड् ण्वल् डस्य लः] 1 A ball, globe; मूलक-विशेषं नामरूपमानलक्षणतो व्याख्यास्यामः Bhāg. 5. 16. 4. -2 A wooden ball for playing with. -3 A globular water-jar. -4 A widow's bastard; परदारेषु जायते द्वौ सुतौ कुम्भ-गोलकौ । पत्यौ जीवति कुम्भः स्यान्मृते भवति गोलकः ॥ Ms. 3. 174. -5 A conjunction of six or more planets in one sign. -6 Glans penis. -7 Molasses. -8 Gum myrrh.

गोलासः A mushroom.

गोल्हाट A kind of mystical diagram.

गोष् 1 Ā. (गोष्ठे) To assemble, collect, heap together.

गोष्टिः -**ष्टी** f. 1 An assembly, meeting; मध्ये विरेजतुरलं पशुपालगोष्ठां रक्षे यथा नटवरौ क्व च गायमानौ Bhāg. 10. 21. 8; Ve. 1. 27. -2 Society, association. -3 Conversation, chitchat, discourse; कचिद्विद्वद्गोष्ठी कचिदपि सुरामत्तकल्हः Bh. 3. 125; गोष्ठी सत्कविभिः समम् Bh. 1. 28; Mā. 10. 25; तेनैव सह सर्वदा गोष्ठीमनुभवति Pt. 2. -4 A multitude or collection; मोदन्तां सततं च बान्धवसुहृद्गोष्ठीप्रमोदाः प्रजाः Nāg. 5. 39. -5 Family connections, relatives, especially such as require to be maintained. -6 A kind of dramatic composition in one act. गोष्ठीः 1 the chief of an assembly, president. -2 the master of a family.

गोसः [गां जलं स्यति सो-क] 1 Gum myrrh. -2 Early morning, day-break. -3 Hot season. -**Comp.** -**गृहम्** an inner apartment.

गोहः Ved. 1 A house. -2 A hiding-place, a lair; Rv. 4. 21. 6-8; तस्योऽप्यगोहं खनन्ति Ait. Br. 2. 11.

गोहनम् Covering, hiding.

गोहिरम् The heel.

गोच्यः N. of the Maināka mountain.

गोविक्रिः, -गः A goldsmith, jeweller.

गौडः 1 N. of a country; the स्कन्दपुराण thus describes its position:—वह्मदेशं समारभ्य मुवनेशान्तनः शिवे । गौडदेशः समाख्यातः सर्वविद्याविहारः ॥ -2 A particular subdivision of Brāhmaṇas. -3 see गोण्डः above. L. D. B. -**डाः** (pl.) The inhabitants of Gauḍa. -**डी** 1 Spirit distilled from molasses; गौडी पेशी च माथो च विज्ञेया त्रिविधा सुरा Ms. 11. 95. -2 One of the Rāgini. -3 (In rhet.) One of the Ritis or Vrittis or styles of poetic composition; S. D. mentions four Ritis, while K. P. only three; गौडी being another name for पश्या वृत्तिः; ओजःप्रकाशकैस्ते (वर्णैः) तु पश्या (i. e. गौडी) M. P. 7; ओजःप्रकाशकैर्गौडीर्बन्ध आडम्बरः पुनः समासबहुल्य गौडी S. D. 627. Here is an illustration: उन्मील्यभुगन्धकुचमधुपय्याधुतचूतावकुरः क्रीडकोकिलका क्रीडकल्लेश-दीर्णकण्ठज्वराः । नीयन्ते पथिकैः कथं कथमपि ध्यानावधानलक्षणप्राप्त-

प्राणसामासमागमरसोद्भासैरमी वासराः ॥ अलंकारखेखर ६.-डम् Sweetmeats; भोजनानि सुपूर्णानि गौडानि च सहस्रशः Rām. 1. 53. 4. -a. Relating to or prepared from molasses; विविधानि च गौडानि खाण्डवानि तथैव च Rām. 7. 92. 12. -Comp. -पादः N. of a commentator. -मालवः N. of a Rāga.

गौडिक a. Relating to molasses. -कः Sugar-cane. -कम् Ram.

गौण a. (णी f.) [गुणमधिकृत्य प्रवृत्ता गौणी, तत आगतः अण्] 1 Subordinate, secondary, unessential; गुणवचनत्वाद् गौणः चन्द्रः SB. on MS 1. 2. 15. -2 (In gram.) Indirect or less immediate (opp. मुख्य or प्रधान); गौणे कर्मणि दुहादेः प्रधाने नीदृक्प्रवृत्तम् Sk. -3 Figurative, metaphorical, used in a secondary sense (as a word or sense); तदा गौणमनन्तरस्य नामानन्तेति विधृतम् Mb. 12. 182. 33. -4 Founded on some resemblance between the primary and secondary sense of a word; as in गौणीलक्षणा. -5 Relating to enumeration or multiplication. -6 Attributive. -Comp. -पक्षः the minor or weaker side of an argument &c. -साध्य -अवसान-अवसाना, -सारोपा a kind of ellipse; Sarva. S. 15. 289.

गौणिक a. 1 Relating to the three qualities (सत्त्व, रजस् and तमस्); Ms. 12. 41. -2 Having qualities. -3 Subordinate. -4 Resembling a sack.

गौण्यम् Subordination, inferior position or rank.

गौतमः N. of (1) the sage Bhāradvāja; (2) of Satānanda, Gotama's son; (3) of Kripa, Droṇa's brother-in-law; (4) of Buddha; (5) of the propounder of the Nyāya system of philosophy. -Comp. -सम्भवा the river Godāvarī.

गौतमी 1 N. of Kripī, wife of Droṇa. -2 An epithet of the Godāvarī. -3 The teaching of Buddha. -4 The Nyāya system of philosophy propounded by Gautama. -5 Turmeric. -6 A kind of yellow pigment. -7 An epithet of Durgā. -8 N. of the river Gomati.

गौधारः, -धेयः, -धेरः (= गोधिकसजः Pāṇ. 4. 1. 129-30) A lizard living in the hollows of trees (Bengali लोक) L. D. B.

गौधूमनम् A field where wheat is grown.

गौनर्दः An epithet of Patañjali, the author of the Mahabhāṣya.

गौपिकः The son of a Gopi or herdsman's wife.

गौपुच्छ a. Like a cow's tail.

गौपुच्छिक a. Belonging to a cow's tail, bought for it.

गौतियः The son of a Vaiśya woman.

गौर a. (रा or री f.) 1 White; कैलासगौरं वृषभारुह्योः R. 2. 35; द्विरदृश्यन्त्यदौ गौरस्य तस्य Me. 59, 52; Rs 1. 6. -2 Yellowish, pale-red; गौरीचन्द्राक्षप्रतिताम्रगौर Ku. 7. 17;

R. 6. 65; गौराङ्गि गर्व न कदापि कुर्याः R. 6. -3 Reddish; तेजोभिः कनकनिकापरजिगैरैः Ki. 7. 6. -4 Shining, brilliant. -5 Pure, clean, beautiful. -रः 1 The white colour. -2 The yellowish colour; -3 The reddish colour. -4 White mustard. -5 The moon. -6 A kind of buffalo. -7 A kind of deer: Bhāg. 8. 10. 9. -8 The planet Jupiter. -9 N. of Chaitanya. -रम् 1 The filament of a lotus. -2 Saffron. -3 Gold. -Comp. -अङ्गः N. of (1) Viṣṇu. (2) Kṛiṣṇa. (3) N. of chaitanya. -आस्यः a kind of black monkey, with a white face. -खरः a wild donkey. -सर्वपः white mustard (considered as a kind of weight).

गौरक्ष्यम् The office of a herdsman; कृषिगौरक्ष्यवाणिज्यं वैश्यकर्म स्वभावजम् Bg. 18. 44.

गौरवम् a. [गुरोर्भावः कर्म वा अण्] Belonging to a Guru or teacher; गौरवं कुलम् Bhāg. 1. 7. 46. -वम् 1 Weight, heaviness (lit.); जघनं S. 3. 7; सुरेन्द्रमात्राश्रितगर्भ-गौरवात् R. 3. 11. -2 Importance, high value or estimation; स्वविक्रमे गौरवमादायम् R. 14. 18; 18. 39; कार्यगौरवेण Mu. 5; importance or urgent nature; U. 6. 7. -3 Respect, regard, consideration; पितृगौरवात् Rām. 7. 9. 14; तथापि यन्मन्यपि ते गुरुस्त्वस्ति गौरवम् Śi. 2. 71; प्रयोजनापेक्षितानां प्रभूणां प्रायश्चलं गौरवमाश्रितेषु Ku. 3. 1; Amaru. 23. -4 Respectability, dignity, venerableness; कोऽर्थो गतो गौरवम् Pt. 1. 146; Ms. 2. 145. -5 Cumbrousness. -6 (In prosody) Length (as of a syllable). -7 Depth (as of meaning); स्यार्थतो गौरवम् Mā. 1. 7. -Comp. -आसनम् a seat of honour. -ईरित a. praised, famed, celebrated.

गौरवित a. Highly esteemed or honoured.

गौरिका A virgin, a young girl.

गौरिलः 1 White mustard. -2 Dust of iron or steel.

गौरी 1 N. of Pārvatī; as in गौरीनाथ. -2 A young girl eight years old; अष्टवर्षा भवेद्गौरी. -3 A young girl prior to menstruation, virgin, maid; स्त्रीणां सहस्रं गौरीणाम् Mb. 1. 221. 49. -4 A woman with a white or yellowish complexion. -5 The earth; गौर्यां सृष्टिनि दुष्टाणि लोकैर्वेषा गतिः सदा Mb. 13. 146. 10. -6 Turmeric. -7 A yellow pigment or dye; (called गौरीचना). -8 The wife of Varuṇa; वरुणस्य तया गौरी Mb. 13. 146. 5. -9 The Mallikā creeper. -10 The Tulasi plant -11 The Manjishṭhā plant. -12 Speech. -13 N. of a Nāganyā. cf. गौरी दु नागकन्योमयोर्मता Nm. -14 N. of a river; L. D. B. -15 Night; L. D. B. -16 N. of a Ragini. -Comp. -कान्तः, -नाथः an epithet of Śiva. -गुरुः the Himalāya mountain; गौरीगुरोर्गङ्गामाविश R. 2. 26; Ki. 5. 21. -चतुर्थी, -पूजा the 4th day of the bright half of māsa; a festival on this day. -जः N. of Kārtikeya. (-जम्) tale. -नाथः N. of Śiva; गौरीनाथं पवनतनयं चम्पकं चाप्य बाभ्रम् Udb. Bh. 3. 123. -पट्टः the horizontal plate of the Liṅga of Śiva. -पुत्रः N. of Kārtikeya. -खलितम् a

yellow orpiment. -सुतः 1 N. of Kārtikeya. -2 the son of a girl married when 8 years old.

गौतम्यिकः The violator of the preceptor's bed.

गौतम्यिकः One who knows the good or bad marks of a cow.

गौतम्यिकः 1 A single soldier of a troop. -2 A superintendent of woods and forests; G. I. 50.

गौतम्यिक 1 Syrup. -2 Spirituous liquor.

गौतम्यिक a. (की f.) Possessing a hundred cows.

गौतम्यिक The site of an old cowpen; Hch. 2. 478.

गौतम्यिक a. Possessing thousand cows.

गौतम्यिक a. Relating to the Guhyakas; Bhāg. 10.55.23.

गिः f. Ved. Eating, consuming.

गन्ता Ved. 1 A divine woman; a kind of goddess; मावेनेष्टः पिबे ऋतुना Rv. 1. 15. 3.

गमा The earth.

ग्रथ् or ग्रन्थ 1 Ā. (also 9, 10 P. L. D. B.) (ग्रथते, ग्रथते) 1 To be crooked. -2 To be wicked. -3 To bend.

ग्रथनम् 1 Coagulation, thickening, becoming obstructed or clogged with knotty lumps. -2 Stringing together. -3 Composing, writing; (ना also in these senses).

ग्रथिन् a. False; न्यक्रतुः ग्रथिनो वृत्रवाचाः Rv. 7. 6. 3.

ग्रथनः [ग्रथ् वा° नञ्] A cluster, bunch, tuft.

ग्रथित p. p. [ग्रथ् संदभे क लोपः] 1 Strung or tied together. -2 Composed; कालिदासग्रथितवस्तुना नाटकेन Ś. 1; वणः कतिपयैरेव ग्रथितस्य स्वरैरिव Śi. 2. 72. -3 Arranged, classed. -4 Thickened, coagulated. -5 Knotty. -6 Hardened. -7 Hurt, injured. -8 Seized, taken possession of. -9 Overcome. -तम् A tumor with hard knots.

ग्रन्थ 1, 9 P., 10 U., 1 Ā. (ग्रन्थति, ग्रन्थति, ग्रन्थयति, also ग्रथति, ग्रथते) 1 To fasten, tie or string together; ग्रन्थित्वेव स्थितं रजः Bk. 7. 105; सजो ग्रथयते &c. -2 To arrange, class together, connect in a regular series. -3 To wind round. -4 To write, compose; ग्रन्थामि काव्य-शशिने विततार्थरश्मिम् K. P. 10. -5 To form, make, produce; ग्रन्थन्ति बाष्पाविन्दुनिकरं पद्मपङ्क्तयः K. 60; Bk. 17.69. -6 To set or strew with.

ग्रन्थः [ग्रन्थ् संदभे भवे षञ्] 1 Binding, stringing together (fig. also). -2 A work, treatise, composition, literary production, book; ग्रन्थारम्भे, ग्रन्थकृत्, ग्रन्थसमाप्ति &c. -3 Wealth, property. -4 A verse consisting of 32 syllables, written in the Anuṣṭubh metre. -Comp. -कर्तृ, m. -कारः -कृत् m. a writer, an author; ग्रन्थारम्भे समुचितश्रद्धे-वतां ग्रन्थकृत्यारम्भति K. P. 1. -कुटी, -कूटी 1 a library.

-2 a studio. -विस्तारः, विस्तारः voluminousness, diffuse style; Bri S. 1. 2. -संधिः a section or chapter of a work; (for the several names by which sections, or chapters of works in Sanskrit, are called, see under अन्धाय). -

ग्रन्थनम्, -ना [ग्रन्थ भवे ल्युट्] 1 Stringing or tying together. -2 Composing, writing.

ग्रन्थिः 1 A knot, bunch, protuberance in general; स्तनौ मांसग्रन्थी कनककलशाविलुपिमितौ Bh. 3. 20; so मेदोग्रन्थि. -2 A tie or knot of a cord, garment &c.; इदमुपहितसूक्ष्म-ग्रन्थिना स्कन्धदेशे Ś. 1. 19; Mk. 1. 1; Ms. 2. 4; Bh. 1. 57. -3 A knot tied in the end of a garment for keeping money; hence, purse, money, property; कुसीदाद् दारित्र्यं परकरपतमग्रन्थिनाम् Pt. 1. 11. -4 The joint or knot of a reed, cane &c. Mv. 3. 32. -5 A joint of the body. -6 Crookedness, distortion, falsehood, perversion of truth. -7 Swelling and hardening of the vessels of the body. -8 A difficult portion; ग्रन्थग्रन्थि तदा चक्रे सुनिर्गुहं कुतूहल्यत् Mb. 1. 1. 80. -9 A bell, gong; गृहीत्वा ग्रन्थिसुसलं मूढो मिथुरवादयत् Ks. 65. 135. -Comp. -छेदकः, -भेदः, -मोचकः a cut-purse, a pick pocket; अङ्गुलीग्रन्थिभेदस्य छेदयेत् प्रथमे ग्रहे Ms. 9. 277; Y. 2. 274; Ś. 6. -पर्णः, -पर्णम् 1 N. of a fragrant tree; न ग्रन्थिपर्णप्रणयाश्चरन्ति कस्तूरिकागन्धमुगा-स्तुषेण Vikr. 1. 17. -2 a kind of perfume. -बन्धनम् 1 tying together the garments of the bride and the bridegroom at the marriage ceremony. -2 tying a knot. -3 a ligament. -मूलम् garlic. -वज्रकः a kind of steel. -हरः a minister.

ग्रन्थिकः 1 An astrologer, a fortuneteller; ग्रन्थिकस्तु करीरे स्यादेवमेव गुग्गुलुद्वेमे' इति विश्वेष्टचनः; Mb. 14. 70. 7. -2 The name assumed by Nakula when at the palace of Virāṭa. -3 A kind of disease of the outer ear. -4 A Bamboo-shoot; L. D. B. कम् 1 The plant Piper longum (Mar. गांठी पिपळ्ळू). -2 The gum-resin (गुग्गुलु).

ग्रन्थित See ग्रथित.

ग्रन्थिन् m. 1 One who reads books, bookish; अज्ञेभ्यो ग्रन्थिनः श्रेष्ठा ग्रन्थिभ्यो धारिणो वराः Ms. 12. 103. -2 Learned well-read. -3 Relating to books.

ग्रन्थिमत् a. Knotty, tied by a knot; कृष्णत्वचं ग्रन्थिमतीं दधानम् Ku. 3. 46.

ग्रन्थिल a. [ग्रन्थिविद्यतेऽस्य सिष्मालिञ्] Knotted, knotty. -लम् 1 The root of long pepper. -2 Undried ginger.

ग्रन्थीकम् The root of long pepper.

ग्रस् I. 1. Ā. [ग्रस्ते, ग्रस्त] 1 To swallow, devour, eat up, consume; स इमां पृथिवीं कृत्स्नां संक्षिप्य ग्रस्ते पुनः Mb.; Bg. 11. 30. -2 To seize. -3 To eclipse; द्रोवेन ग्रस्ते दिनेश्वरनिशाप्रणेष्टवौ मासुरौ Bh. 2. 34; हिमांशुमासु ग्रस्ते तन्मदिनः स्फुटं फल्म Śi. 2. 49. -4 To slur over words. -5 To destroy. -With-सं to destroy; संग्रस्तेऽसौ युष्माद्

धिषेन Bk. 12. 4. -II. 1 P., 10 U. (प्रसति, प्रासयति-ने) To eat, devour.

प्रसनम् [प्रस् भवे ल्युट्] 1 Swallowing, eating. -2 Seizing. -3 A partial eclipse of the sun or moon; Bri. S. 5. 43, 46. -4 A mouth, jaw; प्राशिन्नास्ये प्रसने ग्रहास्तु ते Bhāg. 3. 13. 36.

प्रसिष्णु a. Accustomed to swallow; भूतभर्तृ च यज्ञेयं प्रसिष्णु प्रसिष्णु च Bg. 13. 16. -m. The Supreme Soul.

प्रस्त p. p. [प्रस् कर्मणि क्] 1 Eaten, devoured. -2 Seized, stricken, affected, possessed; ग्रहो विपद्, जरा^० U. 6. 39. -3 Slurred; युक्तम् U. 5. 13; अमिषम् Pt. 1. 193. -4 Eclipsed. -5 Taken, seized. -6 Tormented, afflicted; Y. 3. 245. -स्तम् A word or sentence half-uttered or slurred over. -Comp. -अस्तम् the setting of the sun or moon while eclipsed. -उदयः rising of the sun or moon while eclipsed.

प्रस्तिः f. The act of swallowing or devouring.

प्रासः [प्रस् कर्मणि षच्] 1 A mouthful, a quantity of anything equal to a mouthful; Ms. 3. 133; 6. 28; Y. 3. 55. -2 Food, nourishment; प्रासाच्छादनमात्रं तु दद्यादिति निदर्शयन् Mb. 12. 165. 63. -3 The part of the sun or the moon eclipsed. -4 The morsel bitten. -5 The act of swallowing. -6 Slurring, indistinct pronunciation; fault in a pronunciation of the gutturals. -7 (In geom.) A piece cut out by the intersection of two circles -8 An eclipse. -Comp. -आच्छादनम् food and clothing; i. e. bare subsistence; see प्रास (2); Ms. 9. 202. -प्रमाणम् the size of a morsel. -शल्यम् any extraneous substance lodged in the throat. -प्रासीकृ To swallow; प्रासीकृतं प्रवृत्तोऽभुद्रुथायाजगरो महान् Ks. 9. 57.

ग्रह 9 U. (In Vedic literature प्रस्; गृह्णाति, जग्राह, अग्रहीत्, ग्रहीतुम्, ग्रहीत caus. ग्राहयति; desid. जिघ्रक्षति) 1 To seize, take, take or catch hold of, lay hold of, catch, grasp; तयोर्जघ्रहतुः पादान् राजा राज्ञी च मागधी R. 1. 57; आलने गृह्णते हस्ती वाजी वल्गासु गृह्णते Mk. 1. 50; तं कपे जग्राह K. 363. पाणि गृहीत्वा, चरणं गृहीत्वा &c. -2 To receive, take, accept, exact; प्रजानामेव भूयर्थं स ताभ्यो बलिमग्रहीत् R. 1. 18; Ms. 7. 124; 9. 162. -3 To apprehend, capture, take prisoner. बन्दिग्रहं गृहीत्वा V. 1; यन्तत्र चौरान् गृह्णायात् Ms. 8. 34. -4 To arrest, stop, catch; अभ्यासेन तु कौन्तेय वैराग्येण च गृह्णते Bg. 6. 35. -5 To captivate, attract; महाराजगृहीत-हृदयया मया V. 4; हृदये गृह्णते नारी Mk. 1. 50; माधुर्यमिष्टे हरिणान् ग्रहीतुम् R. 18. 13. -6 To win over, persuade, induce to one's side; लुब्धमयं गृह्णायात् Chān. 33; Pt. 1. 69, 184. -7 (Hence) To please, gratify, satisfy, propitiate; ग्रहीतुमार्यान् परिचर्यया सुहृर्महानुभावा हि नितान्तमर्थिनः Śi. 1. 17, 33. -8 To affect; seize or possess (as a demon, spirit &c.); as in पिशाचगृहीत, वेतालगृहीत. -9 To assume, take; युतिमग्रहीद् ग्रहणः Śi. 9. 23; Bk. 19. 29. -10 To learn, know, recognize, understand; युक्तीजनेर्जघ्रे मुनि-प्रभावः Ki. 10. 8; Pt. 1. 43. -11 To regard, consider,

believe, take for; मयापि मुनिष्वयुद्धिना तथैव गृहीतम् Ś. 6; परिहासविजयितं सखे परमायनं न गृह्णातां वचः Ś. 2. 19; एवं जने गृह्णाति M. 1; Mu. 3. -12 To catch or perceive (as by an organ of sense); ज्यानिनादमय गृह्णाति तयोः R. 11. 15. -13 To master, grasp, comprehend; न्यस्ताक्षरामक्षरभूमि-कार्यां कात्स्न्येन गृह्णाति लिपिं न यावत् R. 18. 46. -14 To guess, conjecture, infer; नेत्रवक्त्रविकारेषु गृह्णतेऽन्तर्गतं मनः Ms. 8. 26. -15 To utter, mention (as a name); यदि मयान्यस्य नामापि न गृह्णितम् K. 305; न तु नामापि गृह्णीयात् पाथौ प्रेतै परस्य तु Ms. 5. 157. -16 To buy, purchase; क्रियता सृष्ट्येनैतत्सुस्तकं गृहीतम् Pt. 2; Y. 2. 169; Ms. 8. 201. -17 To deprive (one) of, take away from, rob or seize away; यथा रणे प्राणान् बहूनामग्रहीद् द्विषान् Bk. 9. 9; 15. 63. -18 To wear, put on (as clothes &c.); वासांसि जीर्णानि यथा विहाय नवानि गृह्णाति नरोऽपराणि Bg. 2. 22. -19 To conceive. -20 To observe (as a fast). -21 To eclipse. -22 To undertake, undergo, begin. -23 To take up, draw (water.); अपस्फुरं गृह्णायात् सोममिन्द्राय पातवे Rv. 8. 69. 10. -24 To stop, intercept. -25 To withdraw, draw back; यथेर्ष-नाभिः रुजते गृह्णते Mundā. 1. 7. -26 To include. -27 To receive hospitably (as a guest). [The senses of this root may be variously modified according to the noun with which it is joined]. -Caus. 1 To cause to take, catch, seize or accept. -2 To give away in marriage; अयचित्तरं न हि देवदेवमग्निः सुतां ग्राहयितुं यथासि Ku. 1. 52. -3 To teach, make one acquainted with. -4 To make one take, deliver over to. -5 To become familiar with; -With अनुसम् to salute humbly. -अप to take away, tear off. -अभि to seize forcibly. -II. 1 P., 10 U. (ग्रहीति, ग्राहयति-ने) To take, receive, &c.

गृहीत p. p. [ग्रह् कर्मणि-क्] 1 Taken, seized, caught, held, grasped, laid hold of; केषु गृहीतः. -2 Obtained, acquired, gained. -3 Received, accepted. -4 Robbed. -5 Collected. -6 Agreed, promised. -7 Perceived, known, understood, learnt. -8 Worn (see ग्रह्). -Comp. -अर्थ a. knowing the meaning or sense; अग्रहीतायं आनाम् Ś. 6. -गर्भा a pregnant woman. -दिश 1 run away, fugitive, dispersed. -2 disappeared. -देह a. incarnate. -नामन् a. called by name; मया गृहीतनामानः स्मृत्यन्त इव पापना U. 1. 48; सु^० whose name is auspiciously invoked a respectful way of speaking of venerable or dead persons. -विद्य a. versed in science, learned. -चेतन a. paid, remunerated. -श्वापद a. the beasts in which are confined or tracked.

गृहीतिन् a. Who has grasped or comprehended (with loc.); गृहीती पदस्वर्गेषु Dk. 120.

गृह्य a. 1 To be taken or received. -2 To be sized. -3 To be observed, perceptible, perceivable. -4 To be acknowledged or admitted. -5 To be trusted or relied on; to be honored. -6 Taking the side of, adopting or choosing as best. -7 Dependent, subservient. -ह्यः The anus.

ग्रहः [ग्रह-अच्] 1 Seizing, grasping, laying hold of, seizure; रत्तुः कचग्रहः R. 19. 31. -2 A grip, grasp, hold; विक्रम्य कोशिकं खड्गं मोक्षयित्वा ग्रहं रियोः Mb. 3. 157. 11; कर्कट-ग्रहात् Pt. 1. 260. -3 Taking, receiving, accepting; receipt. -4 Stealing, robbing; अङ्गुलीग्रन्थिमेव रजस्रं छेदयत्प्रथमे ग्रहे Ms. 9. 277; so गोग्रहः. -5 Booty, spoil. -6 Eclipse; see ग्रहण. -7 A planet, (sometimes more particularly 'Rāhu'; वन्धमाने ग्रहेणाथ आदित्ये मन्दुराविशत् Mb. 1. 24. 7.) (the planets are nine:—सूर्यश्चन्द्रो मङ्गलश्च बुधश्चापि बृहस्पतिः । शुक्रः शनिश्चरो राहुः केतुश्चेति ग्रहा नव ॥); नक्षत्रताराग्रहसंकुलापि (रात्रिः) R. 6. 22; 3. 13; 12. 28; गुरुणा स्तनमारोगं सुखचन्द्रेण भास्वता । शनिश्चराम्भ्यां पादाभ्यां रजः प्रहमयीव स॥ Bh. 1. 17. -8 Mentioning; utterance, repeating (as of a name) नामजातिग्रहं तेषामभिदोहेण कुर्वतः Ms. 8. 271; Amaru. 85. -9 A shark, crocodile. -10 An imp in general. -11 A particular class of evil demons supposed to seize upon children and produce convulsions &c. cf. Mb. Crit. ed. 3. 219. 26; कृष्णग्रहगृहीतात्मा न वेद जगदीदृशम् Bhāg. 7. 4. 38. -12 Apprehension, perception; ज्योतिष्युग्रग्रहः..... धोत्रं गुणग्रहः Bhāg. 2. 10. 21-22. -13 An organ or instrument of apprehension; Bri. Up. 3. 2. 1. -14 Tenacity, perseverance, persistence; दुर्गां स्वत्वग्रहो यतः Bhāg. 7. 14. 11. -15 Purpose, design. -16 Favour, patronage. -17 The place of a planet in the fixed zodiac. -18 The number 'nine'. -19 Any state of mind which proceeds from magical influences. -20 A house. -21 A spoonful, ladleful; ग्रहान्तोमस्य मिमते द्वादश Rv. 10. 114. 5. -22 A ladle or vessel; चमसानां ग्रहाणां च शुद्धिः प्रक्षालनेन तु Ms. 5. 116. -23 The middle of a bow. -24 A movable point in the heavens. -25 Keeping back, obstructing. -26 Taking away, depriving; प्राणं Pt. 1. 295. -27 Preparation for war; ग्रहोऽवग्रहनिर्बन्धग्रहणेषु रणोद्यमे । सूर्योऽपि पूतनादौ च सौहृद्वैशेषि तत् त्रिषु । Nm. -28 A guest (अतिथिः); यथा सिद्धस्य चान्नस्य ग्रहायाग्रं प्रदीयते Mb. 13. 100. 6. -29 Imprisoning, imprisonment; Mb. 13. 136. 11. -**Comp.** -**अग्रेसरः** the moon; Dk. 8. 100. -**अधीन** a. subject to planetary influence. -**अवमर्दनः** an epithet of Rāhu. (-**नम्**) friction of the planets. -**अधीशः** the sun. -**आधारः**, -**आश्रयः** polar star (as the fixed centre of the planets). -**आमयः** 1 epilepsy. -2 demoniacal possession. -**अलुञ्चनम्** pouncing on one's prey, tearing it to pieces; रङ्गेन ग्राह्युञ्चने Mk. 3. 20. -**आवर्तः** horoscope. -**ईशः** the sun. -**एकत्वन्यायः** the rule according to which the gender and number of उद्देशपद is not necessarily combined along with the action laid down in the विशेषपद. This is discussed by जैमिनि and शबर at MS. III. 1. 13-15 (opp. of अरुणान्याय or परवैकल्यन्याय). -**कलोलः** an epithet of Rāhu. -**कुण्डलिका** the mutual relation of planets and prophecy derived from it. -**गणितम्** the astronomical part of a ज्योतिषशास्त्र. -**गतिः** the motion of the planets. -**ग्रामणी** the sun. -**चिन्तकः** an astrologer. -**दशा** the aspect of a planet, the time during which it continues to exercise its influence. -**देवता** the deity that presides over a planet. -**नायकः**

1 the sun. -2 an epithet of Saturn. -**निग्रहौ** (du.) reward and punishment. -**नेमिः** 1 the moon. -2 the section of the moon's course between the asterisms मूल and मृगशीर्ष. -**पतिः** 1 the sun. -2 the moon; तस्य विस्तीर्यते राज्यं ज्योतिस्ना ग्रहपतेरिव Mb. 12. 118. 15. -**पीडनम्**, -**पीडा** 1 oppression caused by a planet. -2 an eclipse; शशिदिवाकरयोर्ग्रहपीडनम् Bh. 2. 91; H. 1. 51; Pt. 2. 19. -**पुषः** the sun. -**भक्तिः** f. division of countries &c. with respect to the presiding planets. -**भोजनः** 1 oblation offered to the planets. -2 a horse. -**मण्डलम्**, -**ली** the circle of the planets. -**यज्ञः**, -**यागः** worship or sacrifice offered to the planets. -**युतिः**, -**योगः** conjunction of planets. -**युद्ध** opposition of planets. -**राजः** 1 the sun. -2 the moon. -3 Jupiter. -**लाघवम्** N. of an astronomical work of the 16th century. -**वर्षः** the planetary year. -**विप्रः** an astrologer. -**शान्तिः** f. propitiation of planets by sacrifices &c. -**शुद्भाटकम्** triangular position of the planets with reference to one another. -**सङ्ग्रामः** conjunction of planets. -**स्वरः** the 1st note of a musical piece.

ग्रहकः A prisoner.

ग्रहणम् [ग्रह भावे ह्युद्] 1 Seizing, catching, seizure; धा सुग्रहणेऽञ्चि Ms. 5. 130. -2 Receiving, accepting, taking; आचारयुसग्रहणात् R. 7. 27. -3 Mentioning, uttering; नामग्रहणम्. -4 Wearing putting on; सेतारच्छदमध्यास्त नेपथ्यग्रहणाय सः R. 17. 21. -5 An eclipse; ग्रहणं चन्द्रसूर्ययोः Y. 1. 218. -6 Understanding, comprehension, knowledge; यस्य तु ग्रहणं किञ्चित्कर्मणोऽन्यत्र दृश्यते Rām. 2. 22. 21; न परेषां ग्रहणस्य गोचराम् N. 2. 95. -7 Learning, acquiring, grasping mentally, mastering; लिपेर्यथावद्ग्रहणेन वाचमयं नदीमुखेनैव समुद्रमाविशत् R. 3. 28. -8 Taking up of sound, echo; अद्रिग्रहणगुह्यभिर्गणितैर्नर्तयिष्याः Mā. 46. -9 The hand. -10 An organ of sense. -11 A prisoner, captive. -12 Taking by the hand, marrying; तद्गारग्रहणं बलं सन्तत्यो च मनः कुरु Mb. 1. 13. 26. -13 Taking captive, imprisonment; न दोषो ग्रहणे तस्याः Ks. 91. 37. -14 Gaining, obtaining, purchasing. -15 Choosing. -16 Taking or drawing up. -17 Attraction. -18 Containing, enclosing. -19 Undertaking, undergoing. -20 Service; अजस्य जन्मोत्पत्तिनाशनाय कर्मण्यक्तुर्ग्रहणाय ईशम् Bhāg. 3. 1. 44. -21 Mentioning with praise, respecting; प्रमाणं सर्ववर्तेषु गत्वा च ग्रहणं महत् Mb. 12. 105. 10. -22 Acceptation, meaning. -23 Assent, agreement. -24 Inviting, calling, addressing; name; अलसग्रहणं प्राप्तो दुर्मेधावी तथोच्यते Mb. 12. 266. 6. -**Comp.** -**अन्तः** close of study.

ग्रहणक a. Containing, involving.

ग्रहणिः, -**णी** f. 1 An imaginary organ supposed to lie between the stomach and the intestines. -2 The small intestines or that part of the alimentary canal where the bile assists digestion and from which vital warmth is diffused. -3 Diarrhoea, dysentery.

-Comp. -**क्रपाटः** a kind of mixture (for curing diarrhoea &c.). -**हरम्** cloves.

ग्रहणीय *a.* Acceptable.

ग्रहील *a.* 1 Taking, accepting. -2 Unyielding, relentless, obstinate; न निशान्तिरपि वापिका प्रससाद ग्रहीतेव मानिनी N. 2. 77.

ग्रहीतव्य *a.* 1 To be taken, seized or received, acceptable. -2 To be taken up or drawn (as a fluid). -3 To be apprehended or perceived, to be learnt or acquired.

ग्रहीतृ *a.* (त्री *f.*) [ग्रह-तृच् इयो वीर्धः] 1 A taker, an accepter; as in गुणग्रहीतृ *q. v.* -2 Perceiver, observant; Ms. 1. 15. -3 Debtor; ग्रहीता यदि वै नष्टः कुटुम्बायै कृतो व्ययः Ms. 8. 166. -4 Purchaser. -5 One who seizes; Svet. Up. 3. 19.

ग्राह *a.* (ही *f.*) [ग्रह भावे घञ्] Seizing, clutching; taking, holding, receiving &c. -**हः** 1 Seizing, grasping; हस्तग्राह तु तं मत्वा Rām. 7. 34. 20. -2 A crocodile, shark; रागग्राहवती Bh. 3. 45. -3 A prisoner. -4 Accepting. -5 Understanding, knowledge. -6 Persistence, importunity; तव मातुरसद्ग्राहं विप्रं पूर्वं यथा धृतम् Rām. 2. 35. 18. -7 Determination, resolve; मूढग्राहेणात्मनो यत्पीडया क्रियते तपः Bg. 17. 19. -8 A disease. -9 Any large fish or marine animal; जग्राहाजगरो ग्राहो भुजयोरुभयोर्विलात् Mb. 3. 178. 28; Ki. 13. 24. -10 Morbid affection, disease. -11 Beginning, undertaking. -12 The handle (of a sword &c.). -13 Paralysis. -**ही** A female crocodile.

ग्राहम् *ind.* (At the end of comp.) Taking, seizing; बन्दिग्राहं गृहीता V. 1.

ग्राहक *a.* (हिका *f.*) [ग्रह ण्वल्] 1 One who receives, takes &c. -2 Captivating, persuading; हेतुमद्-ग्राहकम् (वाक्यम्) Mb. 12. 113. 7. -**कः** 1 A hawk, falcon. -2 A curer of poison. -3 A purchaser. -4 A police-officer.

ग्राहकत्वम् Sensibility, power of feeling; Māl. 1. 41.

ग्राहिः 1 A female evil spirit; ग्राहिर्ग्राह यदि वैतनम् Rv. 10. 161. 1. -2 A swoon.

ग्राहित *a.* Made to take or seize; made to accept or take (a seat &c.); तेनर्षिणा समाश्रित्य तत्रैव ग्राहिता स्थितिम् Ks. 51. 71.

ग्राहिन *a.* [ग्रह णिनि] 1 Seizing, taking, holding. -2 Picking, gathering. -3 Containing. -4 Drawing, attracting, alluring. -5 Obtaining, gaining. -6 Searching through, scrutinizing. -7 Choosing, selecting. -8 Perceiving, observing. -9 Accepting. -10 Astringent. -11 Obstructing. -12 Purchasing; मूलेन रत्नग्रीहं च Ks. 57. 20. -*m.* The wood-apple tree. -**णी** Adverse fate (प्रतिक्रिया).

ग्राहक *a.* Seizing, laying hold of; उदावर्तः प्रजा ग्राहकः श्वेत R. 6. 4. 1. 1.

ग्राह *a.* [ग्रह ण्वल्] 1 To be taken or seized &c.; see ग्रह. -2 To be understood; इन्द्रियग्राहः Ms. 1. 7. -3 Acceptable; सा सेवा या प्रमुहिता ग्राह्या वाक्यविशेषतः Pt. 1. 46. -3 To be received in a hospitable manner. -4 To be admitted in evidence; स्वभावैवैव यद्ब्रुयुस्तद् ग्राह्यं व्यावहारिकम् Ms. 8. 78. -**हाम्** 1 A present. -2 The object of sensual perception. -**ह्यः** An eclipsed globe (sun or moon).

ग्रामः [ग्रस्-मन् आदन्तादेशः] 1 A village, hamlet; पत्तने विद्यमानेऽपि ग्रामे रत्नपरीक्षा M. 1; त्यजेदेकं कुलस्याथै ग्रामस्याथै कुलं त्यजेत् । ग्रामं जनपदस्याथै स्वात्मायै पृथिवीं त्यजेत् II H. 1. 129; R. 1. 44; Ms. 30. -2 A race, community; कथा ग्रामं न पृच्छसि Rv. 10. 146. 1. -3 A multitude, collection (of anything); *e. g.* गुणग्राम, इन्द्रियग्राम; Bg. 8. 19; 9. 8. शत्राव-ग्रामकोविदः Bm. 1. 611, 613. -4 A gamut, scale in music; स्फुटीभवद्ग्रामविशेषमूर्च्छनाम् Si. 1. 10. -Comp. -**अक्षपटलिकः** a village archaeologist; Hch. 7. 23. -**अधिकृतः**, -**अधिपः**, -**अधिपतिः**, -**अध्यक्षः**, -**ईशः**, -**ईश्वरः** superintendent, head, chief of a village; ग्रामाधिपस्य तस्मिन्ग्राहं भार्या सदा भजे Ks. 64. 115; Ms. 7. 115. -**अन्तः** the border of a village, space near a village; Ms. 4. 116; 11. 78. -**अन्तरम्** another village. -**अन्तिकम्** the neighbourhood of a village. -**अन्तीय** *a.* situated in the neighbourhood of a village; Ms. 8. 240. -**यम्** space near a village. -**आचारः** a village custom. -**आधानम्** hunting. -**उपाध्यायः** the village priest. -**कण्टकः** 1 'the village-pest', one who is a source of trouble to the village. -2 a tale-bearer. -**काम** *a.* 1 one wishing to take possession of a village. -2 fond of living in villages. -**कायस्थ** a village scribe. -**कुक्कुटः** a domestic cock; Ms. 5. 12, 19. -**कुमारः** 1 one beautiful in a village. -2 a village-boy. -**कूटः** 1 the noblest man in a village. -2 a Śūdra. -**गृह** *a.* being outside a village. -**गृहकः** a village-carpenter. -**गोदुहः** the herdsman of a village. -**घातः** plundering a village; Ms. 9. 274. -**घोषिन्** *a.* sounding among men or armies (as a drum); प्रवेदकद् बहुधा ग्रामघोषी Av. 5. 20. 9. -*m.* an epithet of Indra. -**चर्या** sexual intercourse; (बीजयोग). -**चैत्यः** a sacred fig-tree of a village; नीडारम्भैर्गृहबलिमुजामाकुलग्रामचैत्याः Me. 23. -**ज**, -**जात** *a.* 1 village-born, rustic. -2 grown in cultivated ground; Ms. 6. 16. -**जालम्** a number of villages, a district. -**णीः** 1 the leader or chief of a village or community; तयोर्गृहं समवदक्षोग्रामणिमुखयोः Mb. 7. 109. 3. -2 a leader or chief in general. -3 a barber. -4 an epithet of Viṣṇu. -5 a libidinous man. -6 a yakṣa; उन्नहन्ति रथं नागा ग्रामयो रथयोजकाः Mb. 12. 11. 48. (-*f.*) 1 a whore, harlot. -2 the indigo plant. -**पुत्रः** a bastard, the son of a harlot. -**तक्षः** a village-carpenter; P. V. 4. 95. -**देवता** the tutelary deity of a village. -**दुमः** a sacred tree in a village. -**घमः** 1 the observances or customs of a village. -2 sexual intercourse. -**धान्यम्** a cultivated grain (like rice); ग्रामधान्यं यथा शूच्यं यथा कृष्यं निर्जलः Mb. 12. 36. 48. See ग्राम्यधान्यम्. -**पालः** 1 the guardian of a village. -2 army for the protection of a village. -**पुरुषः**

the chief of a village. -**प्रेष्यः** the messenger or servant of a community or village. -**मद्गुरिका** 1 a riot, fray, village tumult. -2 N. of a fish (or a plant) -**मुखम्** a market. -**मृगः** a dog. -**याजकः**, -**याजिन** *m.* 1 'the village priest', a priest who conducts the religious ceremonies for all classes and is consequently considered as a degraded Brāhmaṇa; Ms. 4. 205. -2 the attendant of an idol. -**युद्धम्** a riot, fray. -**लुण्ठनम्** plundering a village. -**वासः** (ग्रामवासः also) 1 a villager. -2 residence in a village. -**विशेषः** a variety of scales in music; स्फुटीभवद्ग्रामविशेषमूर्च्छना Śi. -**वृद्धः** an old villager; प्राप्यावन्तीसुदनकथाकोविदग्रामद्वान् Me. 30. -**वपण्डः** an impotent man (होब). -**संकरः** the common sewer or drain of a village. -**संवः** a village-corporation. -**सिंहः** a dog; व्यसृजन्विवा वाचो ग्रामसिंहास्त-तस्ततः Bhāg. 3. 17. 10. -**स्थ** *a.* 1 a villager. -2 a co-villager. -**हासकः** a sister's husband.

ग्रामकः 1 A villager. -2 The collective department of celestial pleasures.

ग्रामटिका A wretched or miserable village; कतिपय-ग्रामटिकापर्यटनदुर्विदग्ध P. R. 1.

ग्रामयति Den. P. To invite or call.

ग्रामिक *a.* (-की *f.*) 1 Rural, rustic. -2 (In music) Chromatic. -3 Rude. -**कः** 1 The headman of a village; Ms. 7. 116, 118. -2 A villager.

ग्रामिन *a.* 1 Rustic, rural. -2 Libidinous. -*m.* 1 A villager, peasant. -2 The head of a village. -**णी** The indigo plant.

ग्रामीण *a.* [ग्रामे भवः खञ्] 1 Vulgar, rude. -2 Chromatic. -3 Belonging to a village. -**णः** 1 A villager; ग्रामीण-वध्वस्तमलक्षिता जनैश्चिरं वृत्तानासुरि व्यलेकिन्य Śi. 12. 37; Amaru. 13. -2 A dog. -3 A crow. -4 A hog.

ग्रामीय *a.* Belonging to a village. -**यः** A villager, boor, churl.

ग्रामीयकः A villager; ग्रामीयककुलानां च समक्षं सीम्नि साक्षिणः Ms. 8. 254.

ग्रामेय *a.* (-यी *f.*) Village-born, rustic. -**यी** A harlot, prostitute.

ग्राम्य *a.* [ग्राम-यद्] 1 Relating to or used in a village; संख्यज्य ग्राम्यसाहारम् Ms. 6. 3; 7. 120. -2 Living in a village, rural, rustic; अल्पव्ययेन सुन्दरि ग्राम्यजनो मिष्टमश्रुति Chand. M. 1. -3 Domesticated, tame (as an animal). -4 Cultivated (opp. वन्य 'growing wild'). -5 Low, vulgar, used only by low people (as a word); चुम्बनं देहि मे भायं कामचाण्डालवृत्तये R. G., or कटिस्ते हारते मनः S. D. 574, are instances of ग्राम्य expressions; तस्मात्संप्रति-पत्रितरेव हि वरं न ग्राम्यमत्रोत्तरम् Mu. 5. 18; Bhāg. 5. 2. 17. -6 Indescent, obscene. -7 Relating to sexual pleasures.

यं. ई. को.... ८६

-8 Relating to a musical scale. -**स्यः** 1 A villager; Y. 2. 166. -2 A tame hog. -3 The first two signs of the zodiac, *Aries* and *Taurus*. -**स्या** The Indigo plant. -**स्यम्** 1 A rustic speech. -2 Food prepared in a village. -3 Sexual intercourse. -4 Acceptance. -5 The Prakrit and other dialects. -**Comp.** -**अश्वः** an ass. -**कर्मन्** *n.* 1 the occupation of a villager -2 sexual pleasure; ग्राम्यकर्मणैव विस्मृतकालावधिः Bhāg. 5. 14. 31. -**कुङ्कुमम्** safflower. -**धर्मः** 1 the duty of a villager. -2 sexual intercourse, copulation. -3 the right of a villager (as opp. to that of a 'recluse'). -**धान्यम्** crops growing in a village; दश ग्राम्याणि धान्यानि भवन्ति त्रीहियवा-स्तिलमाषा अणुशियङ्गवो गोधूमाश्च मसूराश्च खल्वाश्च खलकुलश्च... | Bri. Up. 6. 3. 13. -**पशुः** a domestic animal; Bhāg. 6. 15. 16. -**बुद्धि** *a.* boorish, clownish, ignorant. -**मृगः** a dog; ग्राम्यमृग इव हविस्तदयं (न भजते) Śi. 15. 15. -**वल्लभा** a harlot, prostitute. -**वादिन्** *m.* a village bailiff; Ts. 2. 3. 1. 3. -**सुखम्** sexual intercourse, copulation; cf. अविदिवा सुखे ग्राम्यं वैतृष्यं नैति पूषः Bhāg. 9. 18. 40.

ग्रामेरुक्म् A variety of sandal; Kau. A. 2. 11.

ग्रावन् *a.* Hard, solid. -*m.* 1 A stone or rock; किं हि नायैतद्ग्रावुनि मज्जनखलादूनि ग्रावाणः संखलन्त इति My. 1; अपि ग्रावा रोदित्यपि दलति वज्रस्य इदम्यम् U. 1. 28; Śi. 4. 23. -2 A mountain. -3 A cloud.

ग्रीवा [गिरत्यनया, गृ-चतिप् नि० Up. 1. 152] The neck, the back part of the neck; ग्रीवाभङ्गाभिरामं सुहृदुपवर्ति स्यन्दने दत्तदृष्टिः Ś. 1. 7. -**Comp.** -**अङ्कुवाः** a camel. -**घण्टा** a bell hanging down from the neck of a horse.

ग्रीवालिका See ग्रीवा.

ग्रीविन् *a.* Long-necked, handsome-necked. -*m.* A camel.

ग्रीष्म *a.* [ग्रस्ते रसान्, ग्रस्-मतिन् Up. 1. 147] Hot, warm. -**घमः** 1 The summer, the hot season, corresponding to the months of Jyēṣṭha and Āṣāḍha; ग्रीष्म-समयमधिकृत्य गीयताम् Ś. 1; R. 16. 54; Bv. 1. 35. -2 Heat, warmth. -**घ्मी** The नवमल्लिका plant. -**Comp.** -**कालीन** *a.* pertaining to summer. -**उद्भवा**, -**जा**, -**भवा** the Navamallikā creeper, (double jasmine). -**वनम्** a grove frequented in summer; अत्रान्तरे ग्रीष्मवने मल्लिकामोदि मारुतम् Ks. 122. 65. -**हासम्** The flocculent seeds, down &c. blown about in the air in summer.

गुञ्च 1 P. (गोचति) 1 To steal, rob. -2 To go.

ग्रेव (-वी *f.*), **ग्रेवेय** (-यी *f.*) *a.* [ग्रीवायां भवः; अणु ङञ् वा] Being on or belonging to the neck; ग्रेवेयाणा-मारवो बृहद्वानि Śi. 18. 10. -**वम्**, -**यम्** 1 A collar or necklace; Mb. 6. 96. 70. -2 A chain worn round the neck of an elephant; नासत् कुरिणां ग्रेवं त्रिपदीच्छेदिनामपि R. 4. 48, 75; तृणवनीषयो कक्षान् ग्रेवेयाण्यथ कम्बलम् Mb.

ग्रेवेयकम् [ग्रीवायां बद्धोलंकारः, ङङ्] 1 A neck-orna-ment; e. g. अस्माकं साक्षि वाससी न रुचिरे ग्रेवेयं कोज्ज्वलम्

Ś. D. 3; सा हि चन्दनवर्णाभा श्रीवा ग्रैवेयकोचिता Rām. 3. 60. 32. -2 A chain worn round the neck of an elephant. -m. (pl.) a class of deities (9 in number) sitting on the neck of Loka-puruṣa. (Jaina.)

ग्रैष्म, **ग्रैष्मिक** *a.* Relating to summer; **ग्रैष्मौ मासौ** गोसावावकुर्वन् Ar. 15. 4. 2.

ग्रैष्मिक *a.* (-ष्मिका *f.*) 1 Sown in summer. -2 To be paid in summer (as a debt).

ग्लपनम् 1 Relaxation. -2 Fading; सान्द्रोद्यानदुमाग्र-ग्लपनपिशुनिताल्यन्ततीव्राभितापः Ratn. 4. 14.

ग्लपित *a.* 1 Exhausted, dissipated, heated; रविकर-ग्लपितैरिव वारिभिः Ki. 14. 64; R. 16. 38. -2 Taken off, cut; लाङ्गलग्लपितश्रीवा सुसलैर्भिन्नमस्तकाः Rām. 7. 7. 47.

ग्लस् 1 Ā. (ग्लस्ते, ग्लस्त) To eat, devour.

ग्लह 1 U., 10 U. (ग्लहति-न्ते, ग्लहयति-न्ते) 1 To gamble, to win by gambling. -2 To take, receive.

ग्लहः [cf. P. III. 3. 70] 1 A dice-player; तावकानां जये भीष्मो ग्लह आसीद्विचापते Mb. 6. 114. 44. -2 A stake, wager, bet; प्राणग्लहोऽयं समरः Bhāg. 6. 12. 17; व्यालुक्ष्मि-मिसरणग्लहामदीव्यम् Śi. 8. 32. -3 A die. -4 Gambling, playing. -5 A dice-box. -6 Cast of the dice, game at dice; ग्लहे शक्तिश्चेद्वेस्तु Y. 2. 199. -7 A chess-man.

ग्लुच् 1 P. (ग्लोचति, ग्लुक्) 1 To go, move. -2 To steal, rob. -3 To take away, deprive of; बहूनामग्लुचद् प्राणानग्लोचच्च रणे यशः Bk. 15. 80.

ग्लुञ्च् 1 P. (ग्लुञ्चति) 1 To rob. -2 To go.

ग्लेप् 1 Ā. (ग्लेपते) 1 To be poor or miserable. -2 To shake, tremble. -3 To move or go.

घ *n.* (Used only as the last member of comp.) Striking, killing, destroying; as in पाणिघ, राजघ &c. -घः 1 A bell. -2 Rattling, gurgling or tinkling noise; 'घः सुखवैहः दृषा वृषो गजः।' Enm. -घम् Sin; घं पापमुच्यते *ibid.* The एकार्थनाममाला of राघव says : मेघे निदाघे किङ्किण्यां घट्टायां घट्टने च घः। घं वायास्तयोर्घा भूवातार्घोरेषु च त्रिषु। -घा *f.* 1 A blow. -2 A tinkling ornament worn by women round the waist.

घंप् 1 Ā. (घंषते) 1 To shed or diffuse lustre. -2 To flow; stream.

घग्घु 1 P. (घग्घते) 1 To laugh. -2 To laugh at, deride.

ग्लेच् 1 Ā. (ग्लेचते) To serve, worship.

ग्लेष् 1 Ā. (ग्लेषते) To seek, search, investigate.

ग्लै 1 P. (ग्लयति, ग्लान) 1 To feel aversion or dislike, be unwilling or disinclined to do anything (with inf.). -2 To be fatigued or wearied, feel tired or exhausted. -3 To despond, sink in spirit, be dejected; नाऽवकल्पमिदं ग्लयेद् यत् कृच्छ्रेषु भवानपि Bk. 19. 17, 6. 12. -4 To wane, fade, faint away. -Caus. (ग्ल-ग्लयति, but प्रग्लपयति) 1 To cause to fade away, wither up; ग्लपयति यथा शशाङ्कं न तथा हि क्षुद्रवर्ती दिवसः Ś. 3. 16; Ku. 3. 49. -2 To tire out, exhaust. -3 To injure, trouble, hurt. -4 To emaciate, waste; त्रैतैः स्वमङ्गं ग्लपयन्त्यहर्निशम् Ku. 5. 29; U. 3. 5.

ग्लपनम् 1 Withering, drying up. -2 Exhaustion.

ग्लान *p. p.* [ग्लै कर्तृरि क्त] 1 Weary, languid, tired, fatigued, exhausted. -2 Sick, ill. -नम् 1 Exhaustion; बुद्ध्वा पुम्प्रकृतिं च यातुचरति ग्लानेतरैश्चेष्टितैः Bri. S. 78. 12. -2 Disease.

ग्लानिः *f.* [ग्लै भावे नि] 1 Exhaustion, languor, fatigue; मनश्च ग्लानिमुच्छति Ms. 1. 53; अङ्गग्लानि सुरतजानिताम् Me. 72, 31; Śānti. 4. 4. -2 Decay, decline; आत्मोदयः परग्लानिर्द्वयं नीतिरित्यती Śi. 2. 30; यदा यदा हि धर्मस्य ग्लानिर्भवति भारत Bg. 4. 7. -3 Debility, weakness. -4 Displeasure, unwillingness, sickness.

ग्लान्स् *a.* [ग्लैस्त्] Languid, wearied; वसन् मात्यवति ग्लान्स् रामो जिष्णुरष्टयुक्त् Bk. 7. 4.

ग्लौ *m.* 1 The moon. -2 Camphor. -3 The earth.

ग्लौट *a.* Exhausted, fatigued.

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घट् I. 1 Ā. (घटते, जघटे, अघटिष्ठ, घटितुम्, घटित) 1 To be busy with, strive after, exert oneself for, be intently occupied with anything (with inf. loc., or dat.); घटस्व ज्ञातिभिः सह Bhāg. 8. 71. 6; दयितां त्रातुमलं घटस्व Bk. 10. 40; अङ्गदेन समं योद्धुमघटिष्ठ 15. 77, 12. 26, 16. 23; 20. 24; 22. 31. -2 To happen, take place, be possible; प्राणैस्तपोभि-रथवाऽभिमतं मदीयैः कृत्यं घटेत सुहृदो यदि तत्कृतं स्यात् Mal. 1. 9 if it can be effected; कस्यापरस्योद्धमयैः प्रसूनेर्वादित्रस्यधि-घटेत मत्स्य N. 22. 22; उभयथापि घटेते Ve. 3; प्रसीदति ब्रूयामिदमसति कोपे न घटेत Ratn. 2. 19 is not proper &c. -3 To be united with; दुर्दृष्टेन घटतामियसन्धेनेन Mal. 2. 8. -4 To come to, reach. -Caus. (घटयति) 1 To unite, join, bring together; इत्थं नासौघटयितुमलं कामिभिः Śi. 9. 87;

अनेन भैमी घटयिष्यतस्तथा N. 1. 46; कुधा संधि भीमो विघटयति यूयं घटयत Ve. 1. 10; Bk. 11. 11. -2 To bring or place near to, bring in contact with, put on; घटयति घनं कण्ठाख्ये रसान पयोधरी Ratn. 3. 9; घटय जघने काक्षीम् Git. 12. -3 To accomplish, bring about, effect; तदस्यः स्वानर्थान् घटयति च मौनं च भजते Mā. 1. 14; (अभिमतं) आनीय द्रष्टिं घटयति Ratn. 1. 7; Bh. 2. 120. -4 To form, fashion, shape, work out, make; एवमभिधाय वैनतेयं... अघटयत् Pt. 1; कान्ते कथं घटितवानुपलेन चेतः S. Til. 3; घटय मुजबन्धनम् Git. 10. -5 To prompt, impel; स्नेहोघो घटयति मां तथापि कुक्षुम् Bk. 10. 73. -6 To rub, touch. -7 To exert oneself for. -8 To move, agitate. -II. 10 U. (घटयति, घटित) 1 To hurt, injure, kill. -2 To unite, join, bring or collect together. -3 To shine.

घटः [घट-अच्] 1 A large earthen water-jar, pitcher, jar, watering-pot; आकाशमेकं हि यथा घटादिषु पृथग्भवेत् Y. 3. 144; कूपे पदय पयोनिवाद्यपि घटो गृह्णाति तुल्यं जलम् Bh. 2. 49. -2 The sign Aquarius of the zodiac (also called कुम्भ). -3 An elephant's frontal sinus. -4 Suspending the breath as a religious exercise. -5 A measure equal to 20 dropas. -6 A part of a column; स्तम्भं विभज्य नवधा वहनं भागो घटोऽस्य भागोऽस्य Bri. S. 53. 29. -7 A border. -8 A peculiar form of a temple; Bri. S. 56. 18, 26. -9 The head; 'घटः समाधिभेदे ना शिरः कूटकटेयु च' Medinī; Mb. 1. 155. 88. -Comp. -आटोपः covering for a carriage or any article of furniture. -उदरः N. of Ganeśa; घटोदरः शूर्पकर्णो गणाध्यक्षो मदोदरः Ks. 55. 165. -उद्धवः, -जः, -योनिः, -संभवः epithets of the sage Agastya. -ऊध्व f. (forming घटोध्वी) a cow with a full udder; गाः कोटिशः स्पर्शयता घटोध्वीः R. 2. 49. -कञ्चुकि n. a rite practised by Tantrikas and Śāktas (in which the bodies of different women are placed in a receptacle (घट) and the men present at the ceremony are allowed to take them out one by one and then cohabit with the woman to whom each body belongs); Āgamapr. -कर्पूरः 1 N. of a poet. -2 a piece of a broken jar, pot-shoulder; जीयेय येन कविना यमकैः परेण तस्मै वहेयमुदकं घट-कर्परेण Ghaṭ. 22. -कारः, -कृत् m. a potter; Bri. S. 15. 1; 16. 29. -ग्रहः a water-bearer. -दासी a procuress; cf. कुम्भदासी. -पर्यसनम् the ceremony of performing the funeral rites of a *paṭita* or apostate (who is unwilling to go back to his caste &c.) during his very life-time. -भवः, -योनिः Agastya. -भेदनकम् an instrument used in making pots. -राजः a water-jar of baked clay. -स्थापनम् placing a water-pot as a type of Durgā for nine days (नवरात्रम्).

घटक a. [घटयति घट्-णिच् क्] 1 Exerting oneself, striving for; एते सत्सुखाः परायणघटकाः स्वायं परिहृज्य ये Bh. 2. 74. -2 Bringing about, accomplishing. -3 Forming a constituent part, constituent, component. -कः 1 A tree that produces fruit without apparent flowers. -2 A match-maker, an agent who ascertains genealogies and negotiates matrimonial alliances. -3 A genealogist.

घटनम्, -ना [घट्-ल्युट्] 1 Effort, exertion. -2 Happening, occurring; तदेषा देवघटना Ks. 122. 33. -3 Accomplishment, bringing about, effecting; as in अघटितघटना; यन्माहात्म्यवनेन यान्ति घटनां कार्याणि निर्देन्रणाम् Raj. T. 4. 365. -4 Joining, union, mixing or bringing together, combination; तस्मै तत्तमयसा घटनाय योग्यं V. 2. 16; देहद्वयार्धघटना रचितम् K. 239; U. 3. 13. -5 Making, forming, shaping. -6 Motion. -7 Strife, hostility; इत्थं यत्र परिग्रहस्य घटना शम्भोरपि स्यादग्रहे Pt. 1. 159. -8 (-ना) A troop of elephants. -9 A literary composition.

घटा [घट् भावे अच्] 1 An endeavour, effort, exertion. -2 A number, troop, assemblage; प्रलयघनघटा K. 111; कौशिकघटा U. 2. 29; 5. 6; Mā. 5. 19; Bhāg. 3. 17. 6. -3 A troop of elephants assembled for martial purposes; मातङ्गघटा Śi. 1. 64. -4 An assembly. -5 A plate of iron or mixed metal struck as a clock. -6 लम्बिनी, one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda; 'त्रियां तु घटा-लम्बिन्योः Nm.

घटिकः [घटेन तरति ठक्] A water-man. -कम् The hip, the posteriors.

घटिका 1 A small water-jar, bucket, a small earthen vessel; नार्यः श्मशानघटिका इव वर्जनीयाः Pt. 1. 192; एष कौचित् कूपयन्त्रघटिकान्याग्रसक्तो विधिः Mk. 10. 59. -2 A measure of time equal to 24 minutes. -3 A water-pot used in calculating the Ghaṭikās of the day; -4 The ankle. -Comp. -मण्डलम् the equatorial circle. -यन्त्रम् See घटीयन्त्र.

घटित p.p. [घट् णिच् क्] 1 United, joined, connected; प्रथमानुरागघटिता Mā. 10. 23. -2 Planned, devised. -3 Happened. -4 Effected, produced. -5 Made or composed of.

घटिन m. The sign Aquarius of the zodiac (also called कुम्भ).

घटिधम a. One who blows into a water-jar or pot. -मः A potter.

घटिधय a. One who drinks a pitcherful (of water &c.).

घटी 1 A small jar. -2 A measure of time equal to 24 minutes. -3 A small water-pot used in calculating the Ghaṭikās or time of the day; घटी चेटी विटः किं स्विज्जानात्यमरकामिनीम् Udb. -Comp. -कारः a potter. -ग्रह, -ग्राह a. See घटग्रह. -यन्त्रम् 1 a machine for raising water (largely used in India), the rope and bucket of a well; see अरघट; घटीयन्त्रगोपमः (हारः) Vikr. 8. 33. -2 a contrivance (like a clepsydra) to ascertain the ghaṭikās or time of the day. -3 Diarrhea; Bhāvapr. 7. 16. 24.

घटिघटः An epithet of Śiva.

घटोत्कचः N. of a son of Bhīma by a female demon named हिमिन्बा; Bhāg. 9. 22. 30-31. He was a very powerful person and fought valiantly in the great war

between the Pāṇḍavas and Kauravas on the side of the former, but was slain by Karna with the Sakti or missile he had received from Indra; cf. Mu. 2. 15. The derivation of the name is given in the आदिपर्व of महाभारत as follows : घटो हास्योक्त इति माता तं प्रत्यभाषत । अवबोधेन नामास्य घटोक्त इति स्म ह ॥ Mb. 1. 155. 38.

घट् 1 **Ā.** (घटते), usually 10 U. (घटयतिने, घटित) 1 To shake, stir about; as in वायुघटिता लता: -2 To touch, rub, rub the hands over; विटजननखघटितेव वीणा Mk. 1. 24; Bk. 14. 2. -3 To smooth, stroke. -4 To speak spitefully or malignantly. -5 To disturb; प्रावर्तयतां संयमं घटिताविव पन्नगौ Mb. 7. 172. 8.

घट्टः [घट्-घञ्] 1 A landing place, steps on the side of a river leading to the waters (Mar. घाट); श्रीकसरज-घटोऽयं नूनं तेनात्र कारितः । ब्रह्माण्डमुज्ज्वलां कीर्तिमारोहयितुमात्मनः ॥ Deogadh Rock Inscription of Kirtivarman, V. 7; Ind. Ant. Vol. XVIII pp. 238-9. -2 Stirring, agitating. -3 A toll station. -Comp. -**कुटी** a toll station. °प्रभात-न्याय see under न्याय; Sarva. S. 13. 123. -**जीविन** m. 1 a ferryman. -2 a man of a mixed tribe; (वैश्यायां रजका-जातः). -3 attendant at a landing place.

घट्टनम् 1 Shaking, moving; सुसर्प इव दृग्घट्टनाद्रोषितोऽस्मि R. 11. 71. -2 Effecting, forming; प्रणयविघटनार्थं किं तु तद् घट्टनार्थम् Parnā 2. 54.

घट्टना [घट्-घञ्] 1 Shaking, moving, stirring round, agitating. -2 Rubbing. -3 A means of livelihood, practice, business, profession.

घटित a. [घट्-कर्मणि क] 1 Shaken. -2 Produced. -3 Starched (thus thickened); Pāṇchdāśī 6.3. -4 Pressed down, smoothed; Mb. 14. -**ता** A particular way of beating a drum.

घण् 8 U. (घणोति, घणुते) To shine.

घण्ड 1, 10. P. (घण्टि, घण्टयति) 1 To speak. -2 To shine.

घण्ट a. Shining, splendid -**ण्टः** 1 N. of Śiva. -2 A kind of sauce, a kind of dish. -Comp. -**फलकः** a shield with a ringing sound.

घण्टा [घण्ट-अञ्] 1 A bell. -2 A plate of iron or mixed metal struck as a clock. -Comp. -**अगारम्** a belfry. -**कणः** 1 N. of a demigod under Śiva. (of Skanda or of Kubera) worshipped in the month of Chaitra (also ईश्वरः). -2 a fabulous demon, Rākṣasa; H. 2.; Kathā. 3. -**णी** N. of a goddess. -**फलकः**, -**कम्** a shield furnished with small bells. -**ताडः** a bellman; नृ-प्रशंससज्जं यो घण्टाताडोऽस्मिन् दये Ms. 10. 33. -**नादः** the sound of a bell. -**पथः** 1 the chief road through a village, a highway, main road; (दशधन्वन्तरो राजगोषं घण्टापथः स्मृतः Kāuṭilya). -2 N. of Mallinātha's commentary on the Kirātār-juṇyama. -**चूर्णं** प्रवेशमिदं भारविकाव्यमस्य घण्टापथं कमपि नूतन-

मातनिये Malli. -**सुद्रा** a particular way of intertwining fingers (before ringing a bell). -**रवः** 1 a species of hemp (Mar. तुरी, शणपुष्पिका, लघुताग इ.) -2 sound of a bell; घण्टारवः शणमुमे घण्टानादे च पुंसि वा Nm. -**वाद्यम्** the sound of a clock. -**शब्दः** 1 bell-metal. -2 the sound of a bell.

घण्टिका A small bell. -2 The uvula.

घण्टिन् a. 1 Furnished with bells. -2 Sounding like a bell. -m. An epithet of Śiva.

घण्टुः 1 A string of bells tied on an elephant's chest by way of ornament. -2 Heat, light.

घण्टालः An elephant; स्वर्धुनीप्रमुण्डः घण्टालः Sūkti. 5. 66.

घण्टिकः The alligator; Bhāvapra 5. 10. 39.

घण्डः A bee.

घन a. [हन् नृत्तौ अप् घनादेशश्च Tv.] 1 Compact, firm, hard, solid; संजातश्च घनाघनः Mā. 9. 39.; नासा घनास्थिका Y. 3. 89; R. 11. 18. -2 Thick, close, dense; घनविरलभावः U. 2. 27; R. 8. 91; Amaru. 59. -3 Thick-set, full, fully developed (as breasts); घटयति सुघने कुचयुगमगने सुगमदर्शने रूपिते Git. 7; अगुरु-चतुर्कं भवति गुरु द्वौ घनकुचयुग्मे शशिवदनाऽसौ Śrut. 8; Bh. 1. 8; Amaru. 31. -4 Deep (as sound); दधानः सौधानामलघुषु निकुञ्जेषु घननाम् Mā. 2. 12; Mu. 1. 21. -5 Uninterrupted, permanent. -6 Impenetrable. -7 Great, excessive, violent. -8 Complete; अभ्यङ्गभङ्ग्या पापस्य न्यस्तं घनमपश्यतः Ks. 4. 53. -9 Auspicious, fortunate. -10 Coarse, gross. -11 Engrossed by, full or replete with; मा ते मलयमसविकारघना मातमूर्त Mā. 1.32; निर्दिष्ट U. 6. 11. -**नः** A cloud; घनोदयः प्राङ् तदनन्तरं पयः Ś. 7. 30; घनस्विरकलापो निःसप्तलोऽस्य जातः V. 4. 22. -2 An iron club, a mace; प्रतिजघान घनैरिव सुहिभिः Ki. 18. 1. -3 The body. -4 The cube of a number (in math.). -5 Extension, diffusion. -6 A collection, multitude, quantity, mass, assemblage. -7 Talc. -8 Phlegm. -9 Any compact mass or substance. -10 Hardness, firmness. -11 A particular manner of reciting Vedic texts: thus the padas नमः स्तब्धः ये repeated in this manner would stand thus: -नमो स्तब्धो स्तब्धो नमो नमो स्तब्धो ये ये स्तब्धो नमो नमो स्तब्धो ये. -**नम्** 1 A cymbal, a bell, a gong. -2 Iron. -3 Tin. -4 Skin, rind, bark. -5 A mode of dancing; (neither quick nor slow) ind. closely; घटयति घनं कृष्ण-रुधे रसात्र पयोधरो Ratn. 3. 9. -Comp. -**अत्ययः**, -**अन्तः** 'disappearance of the cloud', the season succeeding the rains, autumn (शरद्); घनव्यपायेन गमस्तिमानिव R. 3. 37. -**अज्ञानी** N. of Durgā. -**अम्बु** n. rain; घनाम्बुभिर्भूरि विलम्बितो घनाः Subhās. -**आकरः** the rainy season. -**आगमः**, -**उदयः** 'the approach of clouds', the rainy season; घनागमः कामिजनप्रियः प्रिये Rs. 2. 1. -**आमयः** the date-tree. -**आश्रयः** the atmosphere, firmament. -**उत्तमः** the face. -**उदधिः** a particular sea (hall?). -**उपलः** hail. -**ऊरु** a woman having

thick thighs; कुरु घनोरु पदानि शनैः शनैः Ve. 2. 20. -**ओघः** gathering of clouds. -**कफः** hail. -**कालः** the rainy season. -**क्षम** a. what may be hammered; Bhāvapr. 5. 26. 53. -**गर्जितम्** 1 thunder, peal or thundering noise of clouds, roar of thunder. -2 a deep loud roar. -**गोलकः** alloy of gold and silver. -**घनः** the cube of a cube. -**जम्बाल** thick mire. -**ज्वाला** lightning. -**तालः** a kind of bird (सारंग). -**तोलः** the Chātaka bird. -**धालुः** lymph. -**ध्वनि** a. roaring. (-निः) 1 a deep or low tone. -2 the muttering of thunder clouds; अतुहुकुल्लते घनध्वनि न हि गोमायुक्तानि केवरी Śi. 16. 25. -**नाभिः** smoke (being supposed to be a principal ingredient in clouds; Me. 5). -**नीहारः** thick hoar-frost or mist. -**पदम्** the cube root. -**पदवी** 'the path of clouds', firmament, sky; कामद्विघ्नपदवीमनेकसंख्यैः Ki. 5. 34. -**पाण्डुः** a peacock. -**फलम्** (in geom.) the solid or cubical contents of a body or of an excavation. -**मानम्** the measurement by the exterior of a structure; Māna. 39. 64. -**मूलम्** cube root (in math.). -**रसः** 1 thick juice. -2 extract, decoction. -3 camphor. -4 water (m. or n.). -**रूपा** candied sugar. -**वरम्** the face. -**वर्गः** the square of a cube, the sixth power (in math.). -**वर्मन्** n. the sky; घनवर्म सहस्रधेव कुर्वन् Ki. 5. 17. -**वह्निः** lightning. -**वाच्** a raven. -**वातः** 1 a thick oppressive breeze or air. -2 N. of a hell; Jaina. -**वीथिः** the sky; घनवीथिवीथिमवतीर्णवतः Śi. 9. 82. -**शब्दः** thunder, peal of thunder. -**चासः** a kind of pumpkin gourd. -**वाहनः** 1 Śiva. -2 Indra. -**श्याम** a. 'dark like a cloud', deep-black, dark. (-मः) an epithet (1) of Rain (2) of Kṛiṣṇa. -**संवृत्तिः** profound secrecy. -**समयः** the rainy season. -**सारः** 1 camphor; घनसारनीहारहार &c. Dk. 1 (mentioned among white substances). -2 mercury. -3 water. -4 a big cloud; घनसारस्तु कपूरे महाभेदे च चन्दने Nm. -**स्वनः**, -**शब्दः**, -**रवः** the roaring of clouds. -**हस्त-संख्या** the contents of an excavation or of a solid in math.).

घनता, **घनत्व** 1 Compactness, density. -2 Firmness, solidity; Bri. S. 55. 25.

घनीकृ 8 U. 1 To make compact, harden, thicken, solidify. -2 To congeal, condense.

घनीम् 1 P. To be thickened, condensed or congealed, be increased or deepened; घनीभूतः शोको विकलवति मां नूतन इव U. 2. 26.

घनीयति Den. P. To long for solid food.

घनाघन a. 1 Fond of slaughter, striking down; घनाघनः क्षोभणधर्षणीनाम् Rv. 10. 103. 1. -2 Cruel, hurting, mischievous. -3 Even, uniform, compact; संजातश्च घनाघनो जलधरः शीर्णश्च वायोर्जवात् Māl. 9. 39. -**नः** 1 Indra. -2 A vicious elephant, or one in rut or intoxication. -3 A thick or raining cloud; Bhāg. 3. 24. 7; घनाघन-घटालोक-लीलाशालि-विखादिभिः Śiva. B. 26. 51. -4 Mutual collision or contact.

घम् 1 A. (घन्क्ते) To go, move.

घर् 10 P. (घारयति) To cover.

घरः A house.

घरट्टः A grinding stone; उपलैश्च घरट्टैश्च प्रज्वलितस्तथोत्सुकैः Śiva B. 13. 88.

घर्घटः A kind of fish (गर्गर).

घर्घर a. 1 Indistinct, purring, gurgling (as a sound); घर्घररवा पारस्मजानं सरित् Māl. 5. 19; U. 4. 29; Mk. 6. 20; Ks. 25. 66; Rāj. T. 2. 99. -2 Murmuring, muttering (as clouds). -**रः** 1 An indistinct or low murmur, a low, murmuring or gurgling sound. -2 Noise in general. -3 A door, gate. -4 Creaking, crackling, rattling &c. -5 The pass of a mountain. -6 A sliding door, curtain. -7 Mirth, laughter. -8 An owl or a duck. -9 A fire of chaff. -10 A particular form of a temple; Hch. 2. -11 The river Gogra.

घर्घरा, -**री** 1 A bell used as an ornament. -2 A girdle of small bells. -3 The Ganges. -4 A kind of lute. -5 A bell hanging on the neck of a horse. -6 One of the notes in music (n. also).

घर्घरिका 1 A bell used as an ornament. -2 A kind of musical instrument. -3 Fried grain.

घर्घरितम् The grunting of a hog; निगम्य ते घर्घरितं स्वलेदस्वायिष्णु मायामयसूकरस्य Bhāg. 3. 13. 25.

घर्घ्व 1 P. (घर्घ्वति) To go.

घर्म a. [घरति अङ्गात्; घृ-सेके कर्तरि मक् नि° गुणः Up. 1. 146] Hot. -**र्मः** 1 Heat, warmth; घर्मात् न तथा सुशीतजलैः स्नानम् H. 1. 93; U. 3. 5. -2 The hot season, summer; निःश्वसहार्यशुक्रमाजगाम घर्मः प्रियवेशमिषोपदेष्टुम् R. 16. 49; U. 2. 9. -3 Sweat, perspiration; अघर्मघर्मोदक-विन्दुमौक्तिकैरल्लचकारास्य वधूरहस्करः Śi. 1. 58. -4 A cauldron, boiler. -5 Sunshine. -6 A cavity in the earth shaped like a boiler. -7 A hot day. -8 Ved. A sacrifice. -9 Juice. -10 Milk (of cows). -11 The प्रवर्ग्य ceremony. -12 A kind of deity; घर्मः स्यादातपे श्रोत्रे प्रवर्ग्य देवतान्तरं। -**Comp.** -**अंशुः** the sun; तमस्तपति घर्माद्यौ कथमायिर्मैवध्वति Ś. 5. 14. -**अन्तः** the rainy season; घर्मान्तस्त्रुमितजलेव जङ्घ-कन्या Ki. 7. 25. -**अम्बु**, -**अम्बुस्** n., -**उदकम्**, -**जलम्** sweat, perspiration; वदने घर्मांभसां जलकम् Ś. 1. 29; Māl. 9. 17; 1. 37. -**चर्चिका** eruptions caused by heat and suppressed perspiration. -**जातिः** sweat-produced being; अहं भवो यूयमथोऽसुरादथो मनुष्यतिर्यङ्मुमघर्मजातयः Bhāg. 8. 5. 21. -**छेदः** cessation of heat. -**दीधितिः** the sun; यः ससोम इव घर्मदीधितिः R. 11. 64. -**दुधा**, -**दुधः** f. a cow giving warm milk for offerings; घर्मदुधे इव धेनु Av. 4. 22. 4. -**द्युतिः** the sun; Ki. 5. 41. -**पयस्** n. 1 sweat, perspiration; प्रतिकामिनीति ददुशुश्चकिताः स्मरजन्म-घर्मपयोपवितानम् Śi. 9. 35. -2 warm water. -**दिमः** 1 the sun. -2 heat, radiance. -**स्वेदः** a. Ved. coming with

splendour, or showering down water, or coming to the oblation (Sāy.); perspiring with heat; घर्मस्वेदेभिर्द्रविणं व्यन्द Rv. 10. 67. 7.

घस् 1, 2 P. (घसति, घस्ति, घस्त) To eat, devour (a defective root used only to form certain tenses of अद्).

घसः 1 The eater, devourer. -2 Flesh, meat.

घसिः Ved. Food.

घस्मर a. [घस्-स्मरच्] 1 Voracious, gluttonous; घस्मरा नष्टशौचाश्च प्राय इत्यनुशुश्रुम् Mb. 8. 40. 41; दवानलो घस्मरः Bv. 1. 84. -2 Devourer, destroyer; द्रुपदशुतचक्षुस्मरो द्रौणिरास्मि Ve. 5. 36.

घस्त्र a. [घस्-रक्] Hurtful, injurious. -स्त्रः 1 A day; घसो गमिष्यति भविष्यति सुप्रदोषम् Subhāṣ. -2 The sun; heat; Mv. 6. 8. -स्त्रम् Saffron.

घासः [घस् कर्मणि घञ्] 1 Food. -2 Meadow or pasture grass; घासभावात् Pt. 5; घासमुष्टि परगवे दद्यात् संकसरं तु यः Mb. -Comp. -कुन्दम्, -स्थानम् a pasture. -कूटम् hay-riek; गन्वाश्च घासकूटानि तेदहन्वातुल्यनके Raj. T. 4. 312.

घासिः [घस् वा० इण्] 1 Fire. -2 Grass.

घाटः, -टा, -टिका [घट्-अच्] The back of the neck. -टा 1 A pitcher. -2 A landing place.

घाटणम् A bolt; अन्तर्वापि बहिर्वापि घाटणं क्रीलसंयुतम् Māna. 19. 152-53.

घाण्टिकः 1 A bell-ringer; Mb. 13. 126. 24; Bri. S. 10. 6. 12. -2 A bard who sings in chorus, especially in honour of gods or kings. -3 The Dhātūra plant.

घातः [हन्-णिच् घञ्] 1 A blow, stroke, bruise, hit; ज्याघात Ś. 3.13; नयनशरघात Git. 10; so पाणिघातः शिरोघात &c. -2 Killing, hurting, destruction, slaughter, death-sentence; वियोगे सुवाक्याः स खड्ग रिपुघातावधिरभूत् U. 3. 44; पशुघातः Git. 1; Y. 2. 159; 3. 252; तत्र रत्नोपमेयो घातः Kau. A. 2. 8. -3 An arrow. -4 Power. -5 The product of a sum in multiplication. -6 Whipping; क्रोधादि-हितस्य कोशावच्छेदे घातः Kau. A. 2. 5. -7 (in Astr.) Entrance. (In comp. translated by 'inauspicious'; दिक्.) -Comp. -कृच्छ्रम् a kind of urinary disease; Śāring. S. 7. 57. -चन्द्रः the moon when in an inauspicious mansion determined by one's natal zodiacal sign. -तिथिः an inauspicious lunar day. -नक्षत्रम् an inauspicious constellation. -वारः an inauspicious day of the week. -स्थानम् a slaughter-house, place for execution; कदाचि-दियमात्रेनैव संनिष्ठं घातस्थानम् Nāg. 4.

घातक a. [हन्-णिच् घञ्] Killing, destroying, a killer, destroyer, murderer &c. Ms. 5. 51.

घातन [हन् णिच् भवे ल्युट्] A killer, murderer. -नम् 1 Striking, killing, slaughter. -2 Killing (as an animal at a sacrifice), immolating; स्वपुत्रघातनं कृत्वा प्राप्ते तन्मांसं भक्ष्यम् Ks. 20. 214.

घातिः [हन् णिच् इण्] 1 Striking, killing. -2 Catching or killing birds, -f. A bird-net.

घातिन a. (-नी f.) [हन् णिच् णिनि] 1 Striking, killing ये च स्त्रीबालघातिनः Ms. 8. 81. -2 Catching or killing (birds &c.) -3 Destructive. -Comp. -पक्षिन्, -विहगः a hawk falcon.

घातुक a. (-की f.) [हन् णिच् उक्ञ्] 1 Killing, destructive, mischievous, hurting; वत्साश्च घातुको वृकः Av. 12. 4. 7. -2 Cruel, savage, ferocious.

घात्य a. [हन्-णिच् घञ्] Proper or fit to be killed; ततस्तेदेव मे घात्यम् Ks. 72. 273.

घान्यम् Compactness.

घारः See under घ.

घार्तिकः [घृतेन निर्धृतं उञ्] A kind of dish or cake prepared with clarified butter which is full of small holes. (Mar. अनरसा); and hence one of the learned fools in the Pañchatantra says on seeing the cake served to him; "छिद्रेष्वनर्थं बहुलीभवन्ति".

घासः See under घस्.

घिण्ण, घुण्ण, घृण्ण 1 Ā. To seize, take, grasp.

घु 1 Ā. (घक्ते, घुत) To sound, make an indistinct noise.

घुः The indistinct sound of a pigeon.

घुट् I. 6 P. (घुटति, घुटित) 1 To strike again, retaliate, resist. -2 To protect, preserve. -II. 1 Ā. (घोटेते) 1 To come back, return. -2 To barter, exchange.

घुटः, घुटिः, -टी f., घुटिकः, -का The ankle.

घुट् 6 P. (घुटति) To prevent, defend.

घुण् I. 1 Ā., 6 P. (घोणते, घुणति, घुणित) To roll, whirl, stagger, reel. -II. 1 Ā. To take, receive.

घुणः [घृण्-क्] A particular kind of insect found in timber. -Comp. -अक्षरम्, -लिपिः f. an incision in wood or in the leaf of a book made by an insect or worm and resembling somewhat the form of a letter; सङ्कज्य-मेरवीरा मन्वन्ते हि घुणाक्षरम् Raj. T. 4. 167. -न्यायः see under न्याय; घुणाक्षरन्यायेन निर्मितं वस्त्रा बहुः Dk. -क्षत, -जग्ध a. worm-eaten; घुणजग्धं काष्ठमिव राजकुलं भज्येत Kau. A. 1. 17; श्रीनिर्मितप्रातःघुणक्षतैकवर्णोपमावाच्यमलं ममाजि Śi. 3. 58.

घुण्टः, घुण्टकः, घुण्टिका The ankle.

घुण्टिकम् Cow-dung found in woods.

घुण्डः A large black bee.

घुमघुमारवः A kind of humming insect (like अमर).

घुमघुमित a. Scented, sweet smelling; घुमघुमितदेहाः Vis. Gṛha. 115.

घुर 6 P. (घुरति, घुरति) 1 To sound, make a noise, snore, snort; grunt (as a pig, dog &c.); कः कः कुत्र न घुरायितवुरीघोरो घुरेच्छूकरः K. P. 7. -2 To be frightful or terrible. -3 To cry in distress.

घुरणः A sound.

घुरघुरायते Den. \bar{A} . To utter gurgling sounds.

घुरी The nostrils, especially of a hog; घुरुरायितवुरी-घोरो घुरेच्छूकरः K. P. 7.

घुरघुरः 1 Guinea-worm. -2 Snorting, growling, grumbling. -रा Growling &c. (as of a dog).

घुरघुरकः, -रिका A gurgling sound.

घुरघुरायते Den. \bar{A} . To murmur, hum, whisper.

घुरघुरी 1 The grunting of a hog. -2 The mole-cricket.

घुरलघुरारवः A sort of pigeon.

घुष I. 1 P., 10 U. (घोषति, घोषयति-ते, घोषित, घुष्ट or घोषित) 1 To sound, make any sound or noise. -2 To cry or proclaim aloud, announce or declare publicly; स पापादृते तारां दुष्यन्त इति घुष्यताम् S. 6. 22; घोषयतु मन्यथ-निर्देशम् Git. 10; इति घोषयतीव डिभिदमः करिणे हस्तिपकाहतः कण्ठ H. 2. 84; R. 9. 10; Mk. 10. 12. -3 To praise. -4 To fill with cries, make resonant. -II. 1 \bar{A} . (घुषते) To be beautiful or brilliant.

घुष a. Sounding.

घुषित a. [घुष क] Proclaimed, sounded, declared; also घुष्ट.

घुषाञ्चम् Food given away by proclamation; Ms. 4. 209.

घुष्टम् A cart, carriage.

घोषः [घुष-भावे घञ्] 1 Noise, tumult, cry or sound in general; स घोषो धातराघृणां हृदयानि व्यदारयन् Bg. 1. 19; so रथं, तूर्यं, शब्दं &c. -2 The thundering of clouds; स्निग्ध गम्भीरघोषम् Me. 64 (v.l.). -3 Proclamation. -4 Rumour, report; दुःशासुरागदिति घोष आसीत् Rv. 10. 33. 1. -5 A herdsman; see घोषवृद्ध below. -6 A hamlet, station of cowherds; Bhāg. 5. 5. 30; विहार-भूमेरभिघोषमुत्तुकाः Ki. 4. 31; गङ्गायां घोषः K. P. 2; घोषादा-नीय Mk. 7. -7 (In gram.) The soft sound heard in the articulation of the soft consonants; Rv. Pr. 13. 5. -8 A Kāyastha (one of the writer class). -9 A vowel. -10 A gnat, mosquito. -11 An epithet of Śiva. -12 Recitation, the sound of prayers; सदसि निविज्यैत्यब्रह्मघोषैः उरस्ताव Mk. 10. 12. -13 An ornament that makes a tinkling sound; घोषप्रघोषस्तचिरम् Bhāg. 10. 8. 22. -घम् Bell-metal. -Comp. -यात्रा walk or procession to the stations of the herdsmen. पर्वन् N. of chapters 236-257 of the वनपर्व in Mb. -वर्णः a sonant letter. -वृद्धः an elder at a station of herdsmen; दैत्यवृद्धीनमादाय घोषवृद्धानुप-स्थिताम् B. 1. 45.

घोषकः [घोष स्वायें क] A crier, proclaimer.

घोषवत् a. Making a sound, sounding. -2 Sonant. -ती A lute; Ks. 11. 3.

घोषणम्, -णा [घुष भावे ल्युट्] Proclamation, declaring or speaking aloud, public announcement; व्याघातो जयघोषणदिशु बलादस्मद्बलानां कृतः Mu. 3. 26; R. 12. 72. -2 Speaking aloud, making a great noise. -a. Sound- ing; स प्राद्वद्रोषणमूषणाद्धिः Bhāg. 4. 5. 6.

घोषयितु 1 A crier, bard, herald. -2 A Brāhmaṇa. -3 A cuckoo. -4 A captive.

घुस्त्रणम् Saffron; यत्र क्रीणां मस्त्रणमुष्णालेपनोष्णा कुचश्रीः Vikr. 18. 31; प्रससुराराद्धुस्त्रणस्य रेणवः Rām. Ch. 2. 38; Viś. Guṇā. 115.

घूकः An owl. -Comp. -अरिः a crow. -नादिनी the Ganges.

घूत्कारः Hooting; Māl. 5. 19; U. 2. 29.

घूर 4 \bar{A} . (घूर्यते) To kill, hurt.

घूर्ण 1 \bar{A} , 6. P. [घूर्णति, घूर्णति, घूर्णित] To roll about, move to and fro, whirl, turn round, shake, reel, stagger; घोषितातामिदेन घूर्णयिष्यमातिचययुषि वयुषि Śi. 10. 32; भयाक्किचिदघूर्णितः Bk. 15. 32, 118; Śi. 11. 18; अद्यापि तां घुरतजागर्णमानाम् Ch. P. 5; भूषालः कमलाविलासमदिरोन्मो-ल्मदाघूर्णितः Bv. 4. 42. -Caus. (घूर्णयति-ते) To cause to shake, reel or roll about; नयनान्यरुणानि घूर्णयन् Ku. 4. 12; Śi. 2. 16; Bh. 1. 89 (with prepositions like आ, वि the root retains the same meaning).

घूर्ण (also घूर्णयमान) a. Shaking, moving to and fro; तस्य हृदे विहरतो भुजदण्डघूर्णनाधोषमङ्ग वरवारणविक्रमस्य Bhāg. 10. 16. 8. -र्णः Whirling, rolling. -Comp. -वायुः a whirlwind.

घूर्णनम्, -ना [घुष-भावे-ल्युट्] Shaking, reeling, whirl- ing or turning round, revolving; मौलिघूर्णनचलत् Git. 9; घूर्णनामात्रपतनभ्रमणादशीनादिङ्क् S. D.

घूर्णः [भावे-ङ्क्] Rolling, revolving.

घृ I. 1 P. (घरति, घृत) To sprinkle. -II. 10 U. (घारयति-ते, घारित) To sprinkle over, wet, moisten; जिघ्रस्यमिं हविषा घृतेन Rv. 2. 10. 4. -III. 3 P. (जिघ्रति) 1 To sprinkle. -2 To shine. -IV. 5 U. (घृणति, घृणते) 1 To sprinkle. -2 To shine.

घारः [घृ-घञ्] Sprinkling, wetting.

घृत a. [घृ-क्] 1 Sprinkled. -2 Illumined. -तम् 1 Ghee, clarified butter; (सर्पिर्वैलीनमाज्यं स्याद् घनोमृतं घृतं भवेत् Say.) -2 Butter. -3 Water. -4 Spirit, energy (तेजस्); मधुघृतो घृतपुष्पा विशोकास्ते नान्तवन्तः प्रतिपालयन्ति Mb. 1. 92. 15. -Comp. -अक्त a. anointed with ghee. विधवायां नियुक्तस्तु घृताक्तो वाक्यतो निशि। एकमुत्पादयेत्तु...। Ms. 9. 60. -अन्नः, -अचिम् m. blazing fire; शुचिश्चवा

हृषीकेशो घृताभिर्हस उच्यते Mb. 12. 43. 7. -**अवनिः** the spot on the sacrificial post which is smeared with ghee. -**आहवनः** fire. -**आहुतिः** f. an oblation of ghee. -**आहः** 1 the Sarala tree. -2 turpentine. -**उदः** 'ocean of ghee' one of the seven oceans. -**आदनः** boiled rice mixed with ghee. -**कुमारिका**, -**कुमारी** Aloe Indica (Mar. कोरफड); Bhāvapr. 5. 3. 282. -**कुल्या** a stream of ghee. -**केशः** 1 fire. -2 one whose locks are unctuous; ऊर्जो नपात् घृतकेशमीमहे Rv. 8. 60. 2. -**गन्धः** a horse having the smell of ghee; घृतगन्धो भवेद्देस्यो...! Salihotra Appendix II, 17. -**दीधितिः** fire. -**धारा** a continuous stream of ghee. -**धेनुः** ghee in the shape of milch-cow. -**निर्णिज्** a. shining. (-m.) fire. -**पदी** an epithet of the goddess Ilā; (whose foot drops with ghee); इळा देवी घृतपदी जुषन्त Rv. 10. 70. 8. -**पशुः** a sacrificial victim represented by ghee; कुर्याद् घृतपशुं सेवे Ms. 5. 37. -**पूरः**, -**वरः** a kind of sweetmeat; also **पूर्वकः**. -**पृच्** a. accompanied with ghee; घृतेन यावापृथिवी अमीकृते घृतश्रिया घृतपृचा घृतावृषा Rv. 6. 70. 4. -**पृष्ठ** a. having a shining body. -**प्रतीकः**, -**प्रयस्** m., -**प्रसक्त** fire; घृतप्रतीको घृतपृष्ठो अग्ने Av. 2. 13. 1; घृतप्रया सधमादे मधूनाम् Rv. 3. 43. 3; घृतप्रसक्तो असुरः सुशेवः 5. 15. 1. -**प्राशः**, -**प्राशनम्** swallowing ghee; Ms. 11. 143; 5. 144. -**प्लुत** a. sprinkled with ghee; अमीकरीत्यवादाय पृच्छत्यग्ने घृतप्लुतम् Y. 1. 236; Bhāg. 3. 16. 8. -**मण्डः** the scum of melted butter. -**योनिः** fire; तनूनपाद् घृतयोनिं विषन्तम् Rv. 3. 4. 2. -**लेखनी** a ladle for ghee. -**हेतुः** butter.

घृतवत् a. Greasy.

घृतिन् a. Containing ghee.

घृतली A cock-roach.

घृष् I 8 P. (घृणोति, घृष्ण) To shine, burn. -II. 1 Ā. (घृणते) To seize.

घृणः 1 Heat, ardour. -2 Sunshine; आ यो घृणे न तत्प्राणा अजरः Rv. 6. 15. 5. -3 A Day.

घृणा [घृ-नक्] 1 Compassion, pity, tenderness; तां विलोक्य वनितावधे घृणां पत्रिणा सह सुमोच राघवः R. 11. 17; 9. 81; Ki. 15. 13. -2 Disgust, aversion, contempt; तस्याज तोषं परपृष्ठुष्टे घृणां च वीणाकणिते वितेने N. 3. 60; 1. 20; R. 11. 65. -3 Reproach, censure. -Comp. -**अर्चिः** m. fire.

घृणालु a. Compassionate, merciful, tender-hearted; निष्पादितश्च कात्स्न्येन भगवद्भिर्घृणालुभिः Bhāg. 4. 22. 43.

घृणि a. [घृ-निनि] गुणाभावः 1 Displeasing. -2 Shining; तस्य त्यक्तस्वभावस्य घृणमीयावनीकसः Bhāg 7. 2. 7. -**णिः** 1 Heat, sunshine. -2 A ray of light. -3 The sun. -4 A wave. -n. Water. -Comp. -**निधिः** the sun. (f.) the Ganges.

घृणिन् a. Merciful, tender-hearted, kind; राजा घृणी ब्रह्मणः सर्वस्वी स्त्री चावसा दृष्टमतिः सहायः (त्याज्या) Pt. 1. 424. -2 Consonious, abusive. -3 Bashful, shameful; कीर्तय-

न्युपमज्ञानामघृणी च पुनः पुनः Mb. 1. 167. 19. (Com. अघृणी= लज्जाहीनः).

घृताची a. 1 Greasy, abounding in ghee. -2 Containing water. -3 Shining. -f. 1 Night. -2 N. of Sarasvati. -3 N. of an *apsaras*; N. 2. 109 (the following are the principal nymphs of Indra's heaven; घृताची मेनका रम्भा उर्वशी च तिलोत्तमा। सुकेशी मञ्जुघोषाद्याः कथ्यन्तेऽप्सरसो बुधैः). -Comp. -**गर्भसंभवा** large cardamoms.

घृष् 1 P. (घर्षति, घृष्ट) 1 To rub, strike against; अथापि तत्कनककुण्डलघृष्टमास्थम् Ch. P. II; Pt. 1. 144. -2 To brush, furbish, polish. -3 To crush, grind, pound; द्रौपद्या ननु मत्स्यराजभवने घृष्टं न किं चन्दनम् Pt. 3. 175. -4 To compete, rival (as in संघर्ष q. v.).

घर्षः 1 Rubbing, friction; तथापि श्रूयते शब्दो वारिणोर्नरि-
घर्षजः Rām. 2. 54. 6. -2 Grinding.

घर्षक a. Rubbing. -**कः** A polisher.

घर्षण a. Rubbing, grinding. -**णम्** 1 Rubbing, friction. -2 Grinding, pounding. -**णी** Turmeric.

घर्षणालः A miller, a stone used for grinding powder on a stone-slab.

घर्षित a. Rubbed, pounded, brushed.

घृष्ट a. [कर्मणि-क] Rubbed, &c.; जाघृष्टकणिनाऽङ्गुष्ठम् Bk. 5. 57; Mk. 1. 24; 3. 9; घृष्टं पुनरपि पुनः चन्दनं चारु-
गन्धम् Subhāṣ.

घृष्टिः [कर्तरि-क्] A hog; आलोक्य तमास्थमिवादि घृष्टेः दिग्म्बरीभूतपिशङ्गदंष्ट्रम् Rām. Ch. 6. 52. -f. 1 (grinding, pounding, rubbing. -2 Emulation, rivalry, competition. -3 Clitoria Ternatia (Mar. विष्णुकान्ता, गोकर्णी).

घृष्टिवः A hog.

घोड्यः Intermediate space.

घोटः, -**घोटकः** A horse; शादीहाटक घोटक स्फुटघटाटोपाय तुभ्यं नमः Udb.; यथेकोऽपि बलातुरुष्कयन्नेवास्वदघोटो भटः Viś. Gupta. 163. -Comp. -**अरिः** a buffalo.

घोटी, -**घोटिका** A mare, horse in general; आदीकसेऽज्ञ करिघोटीपदातिजुषि वाटीभुवि क्षितिभुजाम् Aśvād. 5.

घोण (न) सः A sort of reptile.

घोणा 1 The nose; घोणोन्नतं सुखम् Mk. 9. 16. -2 The nose of a horse, snout (of a hog); घुर्वुरायमाणघोरघोणन K. 78. -3 The beak (of an owl); Mb. 10. -4 The nave of a wheel (रथचक्रपिण्डिका); तदेव स्थयु यदीर्घं रथघोण-
मिवायतम् Rām. 2. 10. 46.

घोणिन् m. A hog.

घोष्टा The jujube tree. -2 The betel-nut tree, a timber tree.

घोर a. [घर-अच् Un. 5.64] 1 Terrific, frightful, horrible, awful; शिवाघोरस्वनां पश्चाद्बुधुव विहतेति ताम् R. 12. 39;

or तर्कि कर्मणि घोरं मां नियोजयसि केशव Mb.; घोरं लोके वितत-
सयः U. 7. 6; Ms. 1. 50; 12. 54. -2 Violent, vehem-
ent. -3 Ved. Venerable, awful, sublime. -4 Unsteady,
displeasing; शान्ता घोरश्च सूदाश्च Sāh. K. 38. -रः N. of
Śiva. -रा Night. -रम् 1 Horror, awfulness; अथापि मेऽ-
विनीतस्य शत्रो घोरमुपेयुषः Bhāg. 4. 8. 36. -2 Poison.
-3 Venerableness; Vāj. 2. 32. -4 Magic formulae and
charms; मा नो घोरिण चरतामि षष्ठ्यु Rv. 10. 34. 14. -5 Saffron.
-Comp. -आकृतिः, -दर्शनं a. frightful in appearance,
terrific, hideous. (-नः) 1 an owl. -2 a hyena. -घुष्यम्
bell-metal. -घोरतरः Śiva. -पुष्पम् brass. -रासनः,
-रासिनः, -वाशनः, -वाशिनः m. a jackal. -रूपः an epithet
of Śiva. -a. of a frightful appearance; Ms. 7. 121.

घोलः, -लम् Butter-milk having no water in it; (तत्तु
सस्नेहमजले मथितं घोलमुच्यते Śuśr.).

घ्र a. (-घ्री f.) (Used only at the end of comp.)
Killing, destroying, removing, curing; ब्राह्मण्यः, बाल्यः,
वात्यः, पित्त्यः; depriving one of, taking away; उष्यन्,
धर्मन् &c. Ms. 9. 232; 8. 127; 7. 218; Y. 1. 138 &c.

घ्रंसः, **घ्रसः** Ved. 1 A day. -2 Sun's heat; हिमेनाग्निं
घ्रंसवारयेयाम् Rv. 1. 116. 8. -3 Sunshine, brightness;
यो अस्मै घ्रंस उत वा य ऊयनि Rv. 5. 34. 3.

घ्रा 1 P. (जिघ्रति, जघ्रो, अघ्रात्-अघ्रासीत्, घ्रात-घ्राण) 1 To smell,
smell at, perceive by smell; स्पृशन्नपि गजो हन्ति जिघ्रन्नपि भुज-
ङ्गमः H. 3. 14; Bv. 1. 99; Ms. 2. 98. -2 To kiss. -Caus.
(घ्रापयति) To cause to kill, to smell; अजिघ्रपस्तथैवाऽन्या-
नोषधीरालिपस्तथा Bk. 15. 109. (Prepositions like अव, आ,
उप, वि, सम् &c. are added to this root without any

material change of meaning; गन्धमात्राय चोर्व्याः Me. 21;
आमोदमुपजिघ्रन्तौ R. 1. 43; see Bk. 2. 10; 14. 12; R. 3. 3;
13. 70; Ms. 4. 209 also.)

घ्राण p. p. [घ्रा कर्मणि-क] Smelt. -णः, -णम् 1 Smell.
-2 Smelling. -3 The nose (also n.). -णम् 1 The
act of smelling; घ्राणेन सूकरा हन्ति Ms. 3. 241. -2 Odour,
scent. -3 The nose; गन्धाय घ्राणमथ यो देव Ch. Up. 8. 12. 4;
बुद्धीन्द्रियाणि चक्षुः श्रोत्रघ्राणरसनत्वगाख्यानि Sāh. K. 26; Ku. 3. 47,
Rs. 6. 27; Ms. 5. 135. -Comp. -इन्द्रियम् the organ or
sense of smell; नासाग्रवर्तिं घ्राणम् T. S. -चक्षुस् a. 'having
nose for the eyes', blind (who smells out his way).
-तर्पणं a. grateful or pleasant to the nose, fragrant,
odorous. (-णम्) fragrance, odour; प्रदोषपदनैश्चक्रे शिशिरे-
घ्राणतर्पणम् Rāj. T. 5. 3. 56. -पाकः a disease of the nose.
-पुटका nostril; Mārka. P. 65. 22. -स्कन्दः blowing
one's nose; घ्रास्कन्दादिवायव्याः Rāj. T. 5. 418.

घ्रात p. p. 1 Smelled, smelled at; Vāj. 22. 7. -2
Perceiving, witnessing, feeling; अशनहं क्रियाघ्रातो लोको
लक्ष्मीकटाक्षितः Rāj. T. 2. 22.

घ्रातव्य n. To be smelled at. -व्यम् Odour; घ्राणं च
घ्रातव्यम् Prasāna Up. 4. 8.

घ्रातिः f. The act of smelling; न हि घ्रातुर्घ्रातिर्विपरिलोपो
विद्यते Bri. 4. 3. 24; घ्रातिरेष्यमवयवोः Ms. 11. 68. -2 Smell
-3 The nose.

घ्रेय a. To be smelled at. -यम् What may be smell-
ed; smell, odour; घ्रेयैर्घ्राणं क्षितौ न्यस्येत् Bhāg. 7. 12. 28;
घ्रेयं घ्राणं शरीरं च एते भूमिगुणद्वयः Mb. 12. 194. 11.

ङ

ङ

No word in general use begins with this letter.

ङः 1 An object of sense. -2 Desire, wish. -3 An
epithet of Śiva; ङः प्राणस्तुरगे ङा घरा रमा and ङं वितानं

सुखं ब्रह्म सर्पिस्तोयं विषं पयः Enm.; ङं क्लीबमङ्गने, ना तु,
भैरेव, विषये जने Nm.

ङु 1 Ā. (ङ्क्ते) To sound.

च

च a. 1 Seedless. -2 Bad, vile. -चः An epithet of
Śiva. -2 Chewing, eating. -3 The moon. -4 A
tortoise. -5 A thief. चक्षुश्चुश्चरणोऽविर्मुखो रविः । चा कद्रुदितिः
कन्या and चं चरित्रं सुखं दुःखं कस्यलं भ्रमणं पयः । Enm.
-ind. A particle expressing 1 Copulation (and, also
as well as, moreover) used to join words or assertions

सं. इ. को.... ८०

together; (in this sense it is used with each of the
words or assertions which it joins together; or it is
used after the last of the words or assertions so joined
but it never stands first in a sentence); मनो निष्ठाशून्यं
भ्रमति च किमप्यालिखति च Māl. 1. 31; तौ गुरुर्गुरुपत्नी च प्रीत्या
प्रतिनन्दन्तुः R. 1. 57; Ms. 1. 64; 3. 5; कुलेन कान्त्या वयसा
नवेन गुणैश्च तैस्तैर्विनयप्रधानैः R. 6. 79; Ms. 1. 105; 3. 116.

-2 Disjunction (but, still, yet); शान्तमिदमाश्रमपदं स्फुरति च बाहुः S. 1. 14. -3 Certainly, determination, (indeed certainly, exactly, quite, having the force of एव); अतीतः पन्थानं तव च महिमा वाङ्मनसयोः G. M.; ते तु यावन्त एवाजौ तावांश्च ददृशे स तैः R. 12. 45. -4 Condition (if = चेत्); जीवितुं चेच्छसे (= इच्छसे चेद्) मूढ हेतुं मे गदतः शृणु Mb.; लोम-श्चास्ति (अस्ति चेद्) गुणेन किम् Bh. 2. 45 v. 1. -5 It is often used expletively (पादपूर्णाथै); भीमः पार्थस्तथैव च G. M. (Lexicographers give, besides the above, the following senses of च which are included in the general idea of copulation; 1 अन्वाचय joining a subordinate fact with a principal one; भो भिक्षामत गां चानय; see अन्वाचय. -2 समा-हार collective combination; as पाणी च पादौ च पाणिपादम् -3 इतरेतरयोग or mutual connection; as प्लक्षश्च न्यग्रोधश्च प्लक्ष-न्यग्रोधौ. -4 समुच्चय aggregation; as पचति च पठति च). च is frequently repeated with two assertions (1) in the sense of 'on the one hand-on the other hand', 'though-yet', to denote antithesis; न सुलभा सफलेदुमुखी च सा किमपि चेद-मनङ्गविचेष्टितम् V. 2. 9; 4. 3; R. 16. 7; or (2) to express simultaneous or undelayed occurrence of two events (no sooner than, as soon as); ते च प्रापुहन्वन्तं वुधे च दि-पूषः R. 10. 6; 3. 40; 11. 50, 81; Ku. 3. 58, 66; S. 6. 7; Mā. 9. 39. -Comp. -आदि a Gaṇa of Pāṇini (including the indeclinable particles, P. I. 4. 57). -कारः the particle च; P. II. 8. 72, Kāśi. -समासः a Dvandva compound; Vop.

चक् 1 U. (चकति-ते, चकित) 1 To be satiated, be contented or satisfied. -2 To repel, resist. -3 To shine.

चकित a. [चक्-कर्तरि क्] 1 Shaking, trembling (through fear); भयं, साध्वस Me. 27. -2 Frightened, made to tremble, startled; व्याघ्रातुसारचकित्वा हरिणीव यासि Mk. 1. 17; Amaru. 46; Me. 14; R. 10. 73; Śivamahimnastotra 2. -3 Afraid, timid, apprehensive; चकितविलोकितसकलदिशा Git. 2; पौलस्त्यचकितेश्वराः (दिशः) R. 10. 73. -तम् 1 Trembling. -2 Alarm, fear. -तम् ind. With fear, in a startled manner, alarmingly, with awe; चकितसुषैमि तथापि पार्श्वमस्य M. 1. 11; समयचकितम् Git. 5; Śānti. 4. 4. -Comp. -चकित a. greatly alarmed. -हृदय a. faint-hearted.

चकास् 2 P. (Rarely Ā.) (चकास्ति-स्ते, चकासाश्चकार, अच-कासीत्, चकासित) 1 To shine, be bright; गण्डशण्डि चकासित नीलमलिनश्रीमोचनं लोचनम् Git. 10; चकासतं चारुचमूर्चमणा Śi. 1. 8; Bk. 3. 37. -2 (Fig.) To be happy or prosperous; वितन्वति क्षेममदेवमातृकाधिराय तस्मिन् कुरवश्चकासते Ki. 1. 17. -Caus. To cause to shine, illuminate; Śi. 3. 6. With वि to shine, be bright.

चकासित a. Shining, splendid, bright.

चकोरः [चक्-कृतौ ओर Uṇ. 1. 64] A kind of bird, the Greek partridge (said to feed on moonbeams); उज्ज्वलस्नापानमदालसेन वधुषा मत्ताश्चकोराङ्गनाः Vb. 1. 11; इतश्च-कोराक्षि विलोकयेति R. 6. 59; 7. 25; स्फुरदवरसीधेव तव वदन-चन्द्रमां रोचयति लोचनचकोरम् Git. 10. (चकोरः also.) (विषा-

भ्याश्च) चकोरस्ये अक्षिणी विरज्येते Kau. A. 1. 20. 17. -Comp. -अक्ष a. (= -दृश); इतश्चकोराक्षि विलोकयेति R. 6. 59. -दृश a. having (eyes like those of a Chakora bird) beautiful eyes; अनुचकार चकोरदृशां यतः Śi. 6. 48. -नेत्र a. (= -दृश); द्विरेन्द्वगतिश्चकोरनेत्रः Mk. 1. 3. -व्रतम् The vow i. e. the habit of a Chakora bird of drinking nectar from the moon; चकोरव्रतमालम्ब्य तत्रैवासन् दिवानिशम् Ks. 76. 11. -चकोराय To act like a Chakora bird; चकोरायितुमेते च प्रवृत्ते यावदुन्मुखे Ks. 89. 41.

चक्क 10 P. (चकयति) 1 To suffer. -2 To give or inflict pain, trouble.

चकल a. [Uṇ. 1. 108.] Round, circular.

चक्रसः Dishonesty, crookedness, fraud; Vop. 26. 30.

चक्रम [क्रियते अनेन, कृ चघर्थे क नि° द्वित्वम् Tv.] 1 The wheel of a carriage; चक्रवपरिवर्तन्ते दुःखानि च सुखानि च H. 1. 173. -2 A potter's wheel. -3 A sharp circular missile, weapon, a disc (especially applied to the weapon of Viṣṇu). -4 An oil-mill; दशसूतासं चक्रं दशचक्रसमो ध्वजः Mb. 13. 125. 9. -5 A circle, ring; कल्प-चक्रेषु निवेशितानम् R. 2. 14. -6 A troop, multitude, collection, Śi. 20. 17. -7 A realm, sovereignty; स्वस्थं स्वचक्रं परचक्रमुक्तम् Bu. Ch. 2. 15; cf. चक्रं सैन्यरथाङ्गयोः। राष्ट्रं दम्भान्तरं...। Medinī. -8 A province, district, a group of villages. -9 A form of military array in a circle. -10 A circle or depression of the body. -11 A cycle, cycle of years. -12 The horizon; यावदावर्तितं चक्रं तावती मे वसुधरा Rām. 2. 10. 36. -13 An army, a host. -14 Section of a book. -15 A whirlpool. -16 The winding of a river. -17 An astronomical circle; राशि° the zodiac. -18 Circular flight (of birds &c.). -19 A particular constellation in the form of a hexagon. -20 Range, department in general. -21 The convolutions or spiral marks of the शालिग्राम. -22 A crooked or fraudulent contrivance. -क्रः 1 The ruddy goose (also called चक्रवाक); पञ्चोल्लासविधायिनि सत्ययदीतिकृति चक्रमव्यकरे Viś. Guṇa. 274. -2 A multitude, troop, group. -Comp. -अङ्गः 1 a gander having a curved neck. -2 a carriage. -3 the ruddy goose (चक्रवाक); चक्राङ्गान् स च नित्यं ये सर्वतो वनगोच-रान् Mb. 12. 268. 36. (-ङ्गी) a goose. (-ङ्गम्) a parasol. -अटः 1 a juggler, snake-catcher. -2 a rogue, knave, cheat. -3 a particular coin a *dināra*. -अधिवासिन् m. the orange tree. -अरः, (-रम्) the spoke of a wheel; चकारपङ्क्तिरिव गच्छति भाग्यपङ्क्तिः। Svapna. 1. 4. -अश्मन् n. a machine to hurl stones at a distance; अयःकणपचक्रास-सुशुण्डपुस्तबाहवः Mb. 1. 227. 25. -आकार, -आकृति a. circular, round. -आयुधः an epithet of Viṣṇu. -आवर्तः whirling or rotatory motion. -आह्वः, -आह्वयः the ruddy goose; -ईश्वरः 1 'lord of the discus', N. of Viṣṇu. -2 the officer in charge of a district. -ईश्वरी N. of the Jaina goddess of learning. -उपजीविन् m. an oil-man. -कारकम् 1 a nail. -2 a kind of perfume. -गजः the plant Cassia Tora. -गण्डुः

a round pillow. -**गतिः** *f.* rotation, revolution. -**गुच्छः** the Āśoka tree. -**ग्रहणम्**, -**णी** *f.* a rampart, an entrenchment. -**चक्रम्** A flock of चक्रवाक birds; अस्ताविष्या-करचक्रके तत्कालविज्ञातपतत्रपते । सद्यो दिदिपे विरहाहलः । Rām. Ch. 6. 19. -**चर** *a.* moving in a circle; (-रः) a juggler. -**चारिन्** *m.* a chariot. -**चूडामणिः** a round jewel in a coronet or diadem. -**जीवकः**, -**जीविन्** *m.* a potter. -**तीर्थम्** *N.* of a holy place. -**तुण्डः** a kind of fish; रोहितांश्चतुष्टुष्टांश्च नल्मीनांश्च राघव Rām. 3. 73. 14. -**दंष्ट्रः** a hog. -**घनः** a thunder cloud. -**धर** *a.* 1 bearing or having a wheel. -2 carrying a discus. -3 driving in a carriage. (-रः) 1 an epithet of Viṣṇu; चक्रधरप्रभावः R. 16. 55. -2 a sovereign, governor or ruler of a province; इन्द्रान् भारतस्यान् क्षीणान् चक्रधरस्य च Mb. 13. 162. 88. -3 a village tumbler or juggler. -4 a snake; भवेच्चक्रधरो विष्णौ भुजङ्गे ग्रामजालिने Visvalochana. -**धारा** the periphery of a wheel. -**नदी** the Gaṇḍakī river. -**नाभिः** the nave of a wheel. -**नामन्** *m.* 1 the ruddy goose (चक्रवाक). -2 a pyritic ore of iron. -**नायकः** 1 the leader of a troop. -2 a kind of perfume. -**नेमिः** *f.* the periphery or circumference of a wheel; नीचैर्गच्छत्युपरि च दशा चक्रेमिक्रमेण Me. 109. -**पाणिः** an epithet of Viṣṇu; Bg. 11. 49. -**पादः**, -**पादकः** 1 a carriage. -2 an elephant. -**पालः** 1 the governor of a province. -2 an officer in charge of a division of an army. -3 horizon. -4 a circle. -5 one who carries a discus. -**फलम्** a kind of discus. -**वन्धुः**, -**बान्धवः** the sun. -**वालः**, -**डः**, -**वालः**, -**लम्**, -**डम्** 1 a ring, circle. -2 a collection, group, multitude, mass; कैरव-चक्रवालम् Bh. 2. 74; प्रकटयसि किमुच्चैरविर्षा चक्रवालं Rati. 4. 16; Mv. 6. 4; Mu. 3. 21.; K. 126, 178. -3 horizon. (-लः) 1 a mythical range of mountains supposed to encircle the orb of the earth like a wall and to be the limit of light and darkness. -2 the ruddy goose. -**वालधिः** a dog. -**धृत्** *m.* 1 one who holds a discus. -2 *N.* of Viṣṇu. -**भेदिनी** night. -**भ्रमः**, -**भ्रमिः** *f.* a lathe or grindstone; आरोग्य चक्रभ्रमिमुष्णतेजास्त्वष्ट्रेन यनोन्निहितो विभाति R. 6. 82; चक्रभ्रमोवदुतशरीरः Sāh. K. 67. -**भ्रान्तिः** *f.* revolution of wheels; V. 1. 5. -**मण्डलिनः** *m.* a species of cobra. -**मुखः** a hog. -**मुषलः** a battle carried on with the discus and club. -**यानम्** a wheel-carriage. -**रदः** a hog. -**वर्तिन्** *m.* 1 an emperor, universal monarch, sovereign of the world, a ruler whose dominions extend as far as the ocean (आसमुद्राक्षीतोऽयं Ak.); पुनर्मेवंपुण्योपेतं चक्रवर्तिनमाप्नुहि Ś. 1. 12; तव तन्वि कुचावेतौ नियतं चक्रवर्तिनौ । आसमुद्राक्षीतोऽपि भवान् यत्र करप्रदः ॥ Udb. (where there is a pun on the word चक्रवर्तिन्, the other meaning being 'resembling in shape the ruddy goose', 'round'); -2 (hence) head, foremost; आपन्नतः किल महाशयचक्रवर्ती विस्तारयत्यकृतपूर्वमुदार-भावम् Bv. 1. 70; कवयस्तर्कयाश्चक्रुरिह ते चक्रवर्तिनः Pārṇal. 5. 98. -3 a kind of horse having one or three curls on the shoulder; स्कन्धपार्श्वे यदावर्त एको वा यदि वा त्रयः । चक्रवर्ती स विज्ञेयो वाजी भूपालमन्दिरे ॥ Śālihotra of Bhoj. -**वर्मेन** *m.* *N.* of a king of Kashmir; चक्रवर्माभिर्ध्वं राज्ये क्षीणपुण्यो व्यपयत Rāj. T. 5. 287. -**वाकः** 1 (-की *f.*) the ruddy goose; दूरी-

भूते मयि सहचरे चक्रवाकमिवैकम् Me. 83. °वन्धुः the sun. -2 a kind of horse, having white feet and white eyes; श्वेताभः श्वेतपादश्च तथा स्यात् श्वेतलोचनः । चक्रवाकः स विज्ञेयो राजाहो वाजि-सत्तमः ॥ Śālihotra of Bhoj. -**वाटः** 1 a limit, boundary. -2 a lamp-stand. -3 engaging in an action. -**वातः** a whirlwind, hurricane; चक्रवातस्वरूपेण जहारासीनमभक्रम् Bhāg. 10. 7. 20. -**वृद्धिः** *f.* 1. interest upon interest, compound interest; Ms. 8. 153, 156. -2 wages for transporting goods in a carriage. -**व्यूहः** a circular array of troops. -**संज्ञम्** tin. (-ज्ञः) the ruddy goose. -**साद्धयः** the ruddy goose. -**हस्तः** an epithet of Viṣṇu.

चक्रक *a.* [चक्रमिव कायति कैक] Wheel-shaped, circular.

-**कः** Arguing in circle (in logic).

चक्रवत् *a.* [चक्रमस्त्यस्य मत्पु मस्य वः] 1 Wheeled. -2 Circular. -3 Armed with a discus. -*m.* 1 An oilman. -2 A sovereign emperor. -3 *N.* of Viṣṇu.

चकिः, -**कुः** *m.* A doer; L. D. B.

चक्राकी, **चक्राङ्गी** A goose.

चक्रिकः A discus-bearer. -**का** 1 A heap, troop. -2 A fraudulent device.

चक्रिन् *a.* [चक्रमस्त्यस्य इति] 1 Having a wheel, wheel-
ed. -2 Bearing a discus. -3 Driving in a carriage. -4 circular, round. -5 Indicative (सूचक). -*m.* 1 An epithet of Viṣṇu or Kṛiṣṇa, Śi. 13. 22; प्रणेसुः पाण्डवा भीष्मं सातुगाः सह चक्रिणा Bhāg. 1. 9. 4. -2 A potter. -3 An oilman. -4 An emperor, a universal monarch, absolute ruler. -5 The governor of a province. -6 An ass. -7 The ruddy goose. -8 An informer. -9 A snake. -10 A crow. -11 A kind of tumbler or juggler.

चक्रिय *a.* Going in a carriage, being on a journey.

चक्रीकृ 8 U. To form into a circle, to curve or bend as a bow; Ku. 3. 70.

चक्रीवत् *m.* An ass; Śi. 5. 8.

चक्ष 2 Ā. (चष्टे) (Defective in non-conjugational tenses). 1 To see, observe, perceive. -2 To speak, say, tell (with dat. of the person). -3 To abandon, leave.

चक्षणम् [चक्ष-ल्युट् न ह्योदेशः] 1 Ved. 1 Appearance, new aspect; यत्राद्यतस्य चक्षणम् Rv. 1. 13. 5. -2 Speaking, saying. -3 Eating a relish to promote appetite.

चक्षणि *a.* Ved. Illuminating, irradiating, brighten-
ing; स नो विभावा चक्षणिर्न वस्तोः Rv. 6. 4. 2.

चक्षन् *n.* Ved. The eye; चक्षं चक्षणां अक्षम् Rv. 1. 128. 2.

चक्षस् *m.* [चक्ष् असि न ह्योदेशः] 1 A teacher, an instructor in sacred science, a spiritual teacher. -2 An epithet of Brihaspati. -*n.* 1 Radiance, clearness. -2 The act of seeing, being seen. -3 Look, sight, the eye.

चक्षु *m.* or *n.* Ved. The eye.

चक्षुस् *a.* [चक्षु करणे जसि Un. 2. 118] Seeing. - *n.* 1 The eye; दृश्यं तमसि न पश्यति दीपेन विना सचक्षुरपि M. 1. 9; कृष्णसारे ददक्षुः Ś. 1. 6; cf. words like प्राणचक्षुस्, ज्ञानचक्षुस्, नयचक्षुस्, चारचक्षुस् &c. -2 Sight, look, vision, the faculty of sight; चक्षुरायुश्चैव प्रहीयते Ms. 4. 41, 42. -3 Light, clearness. -4 Lustre, splendour. -**Comp.** -**गोचर** *a.* visible, being within the range of the eye. -**ग्रहणम्** of morbid affection of the eye. -**दानम्** the ceremony of anointing the eyes of an image at the time of consecrating it. -**पथः** the range of sight, the horizon. -**बन्धः** blinding the sight; Vās. 67. -**मलम्** the excretion of the eyes. -**रागः** (चक्षुरागः) 1 redness in the eyes. -2 'eye-love', love or liking as expressed by an exchange of glances; पुरश्चरारागस्तदनु मनसोऽनन्यपरता Mā. 6. 15; चक्षुरागः कोक्लिषु न परकलत्रेषु K. 41 (where the word has sense 1 also). -**रोगः** (चक्षुरोगः) a disease of the eye. -**विषयः** 1 the range of sight, ken, presence, visibility; चक्षुर्विषयातिरिक्तान्तेषु कपोतेषु H. 1; Ms. 2. 198. -2 an object of sight, any visible object. -3 the horizon. -**श्रवस्** *m.* a serpent; तमाशु चक्षुःश्रवसां समूहं मन्यन्ते ताक्ष्योदयकारणेन -**श्रुति** *m.* (= -**श्रवस्**) गोमिः कण्ठतटस्य हृष्यति पुरो वृक्षस्य चक्षुःश्रुतेः Rāj. T. 5. 1; Ki. 16. 42; इति स्म चक्षुःश्रवसां प्रियानले स्तुवन्ति निन्दन्ति हृदा तदात्मनः N. 1. 28. -**हन्** *a.* who kills the enemy by the mere glance; सेवे चक्षुर्हन्ः पार्श्वतुप्रवीर्यप्रतापिनः Mb. 3. 233. 22.

चक्षुष्मत् *a.* 1 Seeing, furnished with eyes, endowed with the faculty of sight; तदा चक्षुष्मतां प्रीतिरासीत्समरसा द्वयोः R. 4. 18; ता 4. 13. -2 Having a clear sight or good eyes. -3 Possessed of foresight; Kau. A. 1. 9.

चक्षुष्य *a.* [चक्षुते हितः यत्] 1 Good looking, agreeable to the sight, pleasing, beautiful; Śi. 8. 57. -2 Good for the eyes. -3 Produced from the eye; देवतानां पितृणां च चक्षुष्यं चामनां विभो Mb. 13. 68. 28. -**प्यः**, -**प्या** A collyrium or application to the eyes. -**प्या** A pleasing or agreeable woman. -**प्यम्** An ointment for the eyes (Mar. सुरमा ?); ताक्ष्यशैले शिखिप्रीवं चक्षुष्यं यासुनं पुनः Śiva. B. 30. 18.

चक्षुकुणः, -**रः** 1 A tree. -2 A carriage. -3 A vehicle in general (*n.* also).

चक्षुक्रमणम् *a.* [क्रम् यत् ल्युट् यञो लृक् Tv.] 1 Moving about, taking exercise. -2 Going slowly or crookedly. -3 Moving or going about, walking; विष चक्षुक्रमणं रात्रौ Chāṇ. 97; चक्रे स चक्रेनिभचक्षुक्रमणच्छलेन N. 1. 144; स्वजन्मना चक्षुक्रमणेन चाव्रति Bhāg. 1. 10. 26. -4 Going slowly or tortuously. -5 Leap, jump, spring; Pt. 4.

चक्षुक्रमा Going or moving about, walking.

चक्षुः *a.* 1 Handsome, beautiful. -2 Clever. -3 Healthy, sound.

चक्षुर्मम *m.* Beauty.

चञ्चु 1 P. (चञ्चति, चञ्चति) 1 To move, wave, shake; समराशिरसि चञ्चपचञ्चुडक्ष्मन्ताम् U. 5. 3; Mā. 5. 23; चञ्चचञ्चु Nāg. 4; चञ्चपराग Git. 1. -2 To dangle a bout; विलपति हसति विषीदति रोदिति चञ्चति मुञ्चति तापम् (Git. 4. -3 To leap, jump. -4 To go, move.

चञ्चः [चञ्च-अञ्] 1 A basket. -2 A measure of length equal to 5 fingers पञ्चङ्गुलं मानम्). -**ञ्चा** 1 Anything made of cane (as mat &c.). -2 A straw-man, doll. -3 puppet of grass or reed. -4 A contemptuous epithet of man; चञ्चापुष्टः Śārng. P. 23.

चञ्चक *a.* 1 Leaping, jumping. -2 Moving, trembling, shaking.

चञ्चरिन् *m.* The large black bee; करी बरीमरीति चेद् दिशं सरीसरीति काम् । स्थिरी चरीकरीति चेन्न चञ्चरीति चञ्चरी Udb.

चञ्चरी, -**चञ्चरीकः** A large black bee; चुलुक्यानि मदीयां चेतनां चञ्चरीकः R. G.; कुन्दलताया विमुक्तमकरन्दरसाया अपि चञ्चरीकः । प्रणयप्ररुद्धप्रेमभजनकातरभावभीतः ॥ Vb. 1. 4; Vikr. 1. 2; Bv. 1. 48.

चञ्चल *a.* [चञ्च-अलच, चञ्चं गतिं लाति ल-क वा Tv.] 1 Moving, shaking, trembling, tremulous; श्रुत्वा भौतहरिणीशिशुचञ्चलक्ष्मीम् Ch. P. 27; चञ्चलकुण्डल Git. 7; Amaru. 79. -2 (Fig.) Inconstant, fickle, unsteady; भोगमेषवितानमप्यविलससौदामिनां चञ्चलः Bh. 3. 54; Ki. 2. 19; मनश्चञ्चलमस्थिरम् Bg. 6. 26. -**लः** 1 The wind. -2 A lover -3 A libertine. -**ल्ला** 1 Lightning. -2 Iakṣmī, the goddess of wealth.

चञ्चु *a.* [चञ्च-उञ्] 1 Celebrated, renowned, known. -2 Clever (as अक्षरचञ्चु); ओष्ठेन रामो रामोऽग्रविम्बचञ्चुम्बनचञ्चुता Śi. 2. 14; see चुञ्चु. -**ञ्चुः** 1 A deer. -2 N. of a castor-oil plant (Mar. रक एरंड). -**ञ्चुः**, -**ञ्चुः** *f.* A beak, bill. -**Comp.** -**पुटः**, -**टम्** the bill of a bird when shut; चञ्चुपुटं चपलयति चकोरपोताः R. G.; Bv. 2. 99; अमोचि चञ्चुपुटौनमुद्रा विहायसा तेन विहर्य भूयः N. 3. 99; सुनुदे ननु कण्डुपिडितः पटुचञ्चुपुटकोटिकुट्टैः N. 2. 4; व्यलिखच्चञ्चुपुटेन पक्षती 2. 2; Amaru. 13. -**प्रहारः** a peck with the beak. -**पुट** -**मत्**, *m.* a bird. -**सूचिः** the tailor bird.

चञ्चुका A beak, bill.

चञ्चुर *a.* Clever, expert.

चञ्चुर्यमाण *a.* Gesticulating indecently; प्राप्य चञ्चुर्यमाणसौ पतीयन्ती रष्टमम् Bk. 4. 19.

चट I. 1. P. (चटति, चटित) 1 To break, fall off, separate. -2 To rain. -3 To cover. -II 10 U. (चाटयति -ते) 1 To kill, injure. -2 To pierce, break.

चटकः A sparrow.

चटका, **चटिका** 1 A hen-sparrow. -2 The root of long pepper. -**Comp.** -**सुखः** A particular type of arrow; क्षुरप्रेष्यचटकसुखैः Mb. 8. 49. 36. -**शिरस्** *n.* The root of long pepper.

चटनम् Cracking, splitting. -2 Falling off in small pieces.

चटुः, -**टु** *n.* [च उन्] 1 Kind or flattering words; छायां निजस्त्रीचटुलसलानाम् Si. 4. 6; see चटु. -2 A scream. -3 A devotional posture among ascetics. -**टुः** The belly.

चटुल *a.* [चट्-उलच्] 1 Trembling, tremulous, unsteady, moving about, shaking; आयस्तेमैक्षत जनश्चटुलप्रपादम् Si. 5. 6; त्रासातिमात्रचटुलैः स्मरतः सुनेत्रैः R. 9. 58; चटुलशफरोद्वर्तनप्रेक्षितानि Me. 42; Mu. 324; मदेन किंचिच्चटुलसलानाम् Si. 4. 6; 5. 10. 13. -2 Fickle, inconstant (as a lover &c.); किं लब्धं चटल त्वयेह नयता सौभाग्यमेतां दशाम् Amaru. 14; चटुलप्रेम्णा दयितेन 71. -3 Fine, beautiful, agreeable; इति चटुलचाटुपदुचार मुरवैरिणो राधिकामधि वचनजातम् Git. 10. -**ला** Lightning.

चटुलय Den. P. to move to and fro; चटुल्युटं चटुलयन्ति चिरं चकौराः Bv. 89, 99.

चटुलोल, **चटुल्लोल** *a.* 1 Tremulous. -2 Lovely, beautiful. -3 Talking sweet words.

चटचटा The sound of the clashing of weapons, cracking of fire &c.

चटचटायते Den. **Ā.** To crackle, rattle.

चटचटायनम् Cracking.

चण 1 P. (चणति) 1 To sound. -2 To go. -3 To injure, hurt, kill.

चण *a.* (At the end of comp.) Renowned, celebrated, skilled in, famous for; तेन वित्तशुच्युत्पन्नयो Sk.; अक्षरचणः रामोऽपि मायाचणमल्लचुचुः Bk. 2. 32; अन्येनाखिलापकर्षणचणां रुद्रक्षमालामपि Rām. Ch. 2. 87. -**णः** The chick-pea.

चणकः 1 Chick-pea; उपतितोऽपि हि चणकः शकः किं ब्राह्मकं भजुम् Pt. 1. 132. -2 N. of a gotra. -**Comp.** -**अम्लम्** sour pease. **वारि** Water mixed with sour pease. -**आत्मजः** the sage चाणक्य.

चण्ड 1 **Ā.** To be angry; L. D. B.

चण्ड *a.* 1 (a) Fierce, violent, impetuous. (b) Passionate, angry, wrathful; अथैकधेनोरपराधचण्डात् गुरोः कृत्वानुप्रतिमाद् विभेषि R. 2. 49; M. 3. 20; see चण्डी below. -2 Hot, warm; as in चण्डांगु. -3 Active, quick. -4 Pungent, acid. -5 Mischievous evil. -6 Circumcised. -**ण्डः** 1 An evil being or demon. -2 Śiva. -3 Skanda. -4 The tamarind tree. -**ण्डम्** 1 Heat, warmth. -2 Passion, wrath. -**adv.** Violently, fiercely, angrily. -**Comp.** -**अंशुः**, -**करः**, -**दीधितिः**, -**भातुः** the sun; हेमन्त-शिशिरावाप्य चण्डांशोरिव मण्डलम् Rāj. T. 4. 401. -**नायिका** an epithet of Durgā. -**सुण्डा** a form of Durgā; (= चासुण्डा q. v.). -**सृगः** a wild animal. -**विक्रम** *a.* of impetuous valour, fierce in prowess.

चण्डवद् *a.* Violent, warm. -**ती** N. of Durgā.

चण्डा, -**ण्डी** *f.* 1 An epithet of Durgā. -2 A passionate or angry woman; चण्डी चण्डं हन्तुमभ्युद्यता माम् M. 3. 20; चण्डी मामवधूय पादपतितं जातानुतापेव सा V. 4. 38; R. 12. 5; Me. 104. -3 N. of plant. -4 A kind of perfume (Mar. बाळ). -**ण्डी** 1 A term of endearment applied to one's mistress. -2 Hurt, injury. -**Comp.** -**ईशः**, -**ईश्वरः**, -**पतिः** an epithet of Śiva; पुण्यं यायात्रिसुवनगुरोर्धाम चण्डीश्वरस्य Me. 83. **मण्डनम्** poison (कालकूटम्); मध्यमानोऽद्रिणा पूर्वं दत्तौ चण्डीनामण्डनम् Bm. 1. 103. -**कुसुमः** red oleander.

चण्डिः *f.*, -**चण्डिका** N. of Durgā.

चण्डिमन् *m.* 1 Passion, violence, impetuosity, wrath. -2 Heat, warmth; राक्षः स सचिवः सत्यं दुष्प्रापो लुप्तचण्डिमा Rāj. T. 6. 298.

चण्डिलः A barber.

चण्डीकृ 8 U. To enrage, make angry or violent, provoke.

चण्डातः The fragrant oleander.

चण्डातकः, -**कम्** A short petticoat.

चण्डाल *a.* [चण्ड्-आलच्] Wicked or cruel in deeds, of black deeds (कूरकर्मणः); cf. कर्मचाण्डाल, -**लः** A general name for the lowest and most despised of the mixed castes originating from a Śūdra father and a Brāhmaṇa mother. -2 A man of this caste, an outcast; चण्डालः किमयं द्विजातिरथवा Bh. 3. 56; Ms. 5. 131; 10. 12, 16; 11. 176. -**Comp.** -**वल्लकी** the lute of Chāṇḍāla, a common or vulgar lute.

चण्डालिका 1 The lute of a Chāṇḍāla. -2 N. of Durgā.

चण्डुः [चण्ड् उन्] 1 A rat, mouse. -2 A small monkey.

चत् 1 U. (चतति-ते) 1 To ask, beg, request. -2 To go. -**Caus.** (चातयति-ते) 1 To cause to hide. -2 To scare, terrify.

चतित *a.* (Ved. चत्त) Hidden; made to disappear.

चातन *a.* Driving away, removing. -**नम्** 1 Tormenting, afflicting. -2 Removing, scaring away.

चतुर *num. a.* [चट्-उत्तर Un. 5. 58] (always in pl.; *m.* चत्वारः; *f.* चतस्रः; *n.* चत्वारि) Four; चत्वारो वयमृत्विजः Ve. 1. 25; चतलोऽवस्था बाल्यं क्रौमार्ं यौवनं वार्धकं चेति; चत्वारि शृङ्गा वयो अस्य पादाः &c.; शेषान् मासान् गमय चतुरो लोचने मौल-यित्वा Me. 110. -**ind.** Four times. [cf. Zend *chathry*; Gr. *tessares*; L. *quatuor*.] [In comp. the र of चतुर is changed to a Visarga (which in some cases becomes श्, ए or ए, or remains unchanged) before words beginning with hard consonants.] -**Comp.** -**अंशः** a fourth part. -**अङ्ग** *a.* having 4 members, quadripartite. (-**ङ्गम्**) 1 a complete army consisting of elephants, chariots, cavalry and infantry; चतुरङ्गसमायुक्तं मया सह च तं नय Rām. 1. 20. 10; एको हि खड्गनवरो नलिनीदलस्थो दृष्टः करोति चतुरङ्गबलाधिपत्यम्

S. Til. 4: चतुरङ्गल्लो राजा जगती वशमानयेत् । अहं पञ्चाङ्गल्लवाना-
काशं वशमानये ॥ Subhāṣ. -2 a sort of chess. -अङ्गिकः A
kind of horse, having four curls on the forehead; यस्य
ललाटे ध्रमरचतुष्टयं स चतुरङ्गिको नाम । Śālikhoṭra of Bhoj. 25.
-अङ्गिन a. having four parts. (-नी) a complete army, see चतुराङ्ग. -अङ्गुलम् 1 the four fingers of the hand. -2
four fingers broad. -अन्त a. bordered on all sides;
भूमा चिराय चतुरन्तहीसपत्नी S. 4. 19. -अन्ता the earth.
-अशीत a. eighty-fourth. -अशीति a. or f. eighty four.
-अथ, -अस्य a. (for अधि-स्थि) 1 four cornered, quadrang-
ular; R. 6. 10. A quality of gems; Kau. A. 2. 11. -2
symmetrical, regular or handsome in all parts; यन्मू-
लतस्याश्चतुरस्रोभिः सुः Ku. 1. 32. (-अः, स्त्रः) 1 a square.
-2 a quadrangular figure. -3 (in astr.) N. of the
fourth and eighth lunar mansions. -अहन a period of
four days. -आत्मन् m. N. of Viṣṇu. -आनतः, -मुखः
an epithet of Brāhmā; इतरतापशतानि यथेच्छया विनर तानि
सहे चतुरानन Udb. -आथ्रमम् the four orders or stages
of the religious life of a Brāhmaṇa. -उत्तर a. increased
by four. -उषणम् the four hot spices, i. e. black
pepper, long pepper, dry ginger, and the root of long
pepper. -ऊर्णे (चतुष्कोण) a. heard by two persons only;
Pt. 1. 99. -ष्काष्टम् ind. In four directions. चतुष्काष्टं
क्षिपन् इक्षान् ... Bk. 9. 62. -कोण (चतुष्कोण) a. square,
quadrangular. (-णः) a square, tetragon, any
quadrilateral figure. -गतिः 1 the Supreme Soul. -2 a
tortoise. -गवः a carriage drawn by four oxen. -गुण a.
four times, four-fold, quadruple. -चत्वारिंशत् (चतु-
श्चत्वारिंशत्) a. forty-four; १०१, १०२ चतुर्विंशत्
-चित्यः A pedestal, a raised square; चतुर्विध्यं तस्यासी-
दष्टादशकरात्मकः Mb. 14. 88. 32. -णवत् (चतुर्विंशत्) a.
ninety-fourth, or with ninety-four added; चतुर्विंशत् सतम्
'one hundred and ninety four'. -दन्तः an epithet of
Airāvata, the elephant of Indra. -दश a. fourteenth.
-दशान् a. fourteen. १०२ लानि (pl.) the fourteen 'jewels'
churned out of the ocean; (their names are contained
in the following popular Maṅgalāṣṭaka:— लक्ष्मीः
कीर्तिरुभयपराजितकसुरा धन्वन्तरिश्चन्द्रमा गावः कामदुग्धाः सुरेश्वरगजो
रम्भादिदेवज्ञानः । अथः सप्तमुखो विषं हरिचयः शङ्खोऽध्वतं याम्बुध्रे
रत्नानीह चतुर्दश प्रतिदिनं कुर्युः सदा मङ्गलम् ॥) १०३ विद्या (pl.) the
fourteen lores; (they are:— षडङ्गमिश्रिता वेदा धर्मशास्त्रं
पुराणम् । मीमांसा तर्कमपि च एता विद्याश्चतुर्दश ॥). -दशी the
fourteenth day of a lunar fortnight. -दिशम् the four
quarters taken collectively. -दिशम् ind. towards the
four quarters, on all sides. -दोलः, -लम् a royal litter.
-द्वारम् 1 a house with four entrances on four sides.
-2 four doors taken collectively. -नवति a. or f.
ninety-four. -पञ्च a. (चतुष्पथ or चतुष्पथः) four or five.
-पञ्चाशत् f. (चतुःपञ्चाशत् or चतुष्पञ्चाशत्) fifty-four. -पथः
(चतुःपथः or चतुष्पथः) (-थम्) also a place where four
roads meet, a crossway; Ms. 4. 39. 9. 264. (-यः) a
Brāhmaṇa. -पद or -पद् a. (चतुष्पद) 1 having four
feet; यथा चतुष्पल्लवः च केसरी वरः Rām. 4. 11. 93.
-2 consisting of four limbs. (-दः) a quadruped. (-दी)

a stanza of four lines; पयं चतुष्पदी तच्च वृत्तं जातिरिति द्विधा Chand. M. 1. -पाटी A river. T.D. B. -पाटी (चतुष्पाठी) a school for Brāhmaṇas in which the four Vedas are taught and repeated. -पाणिः (चतुष्पाणिः) an epithet of Viṣṇu. -पाद् (चतुष्पद्) a. 1. quadruped. -2 consisting of four members or parts. (-म्) 1 a quadruped. -2 (in law) a judicial procedure (trial of suits) consisting of four processes; i. e. plea, defence, rejoinder, and judgment. -3 The science of archery consisting of श्रेण, धारण, प्रयोग and प्रतिकार; योऽस्त्रं चतुष्पातं पुनरेव चक्रे। द्रोणः प्रसक्तोऽभिनाशयस्वयाञ्चौ Mb. 5. 30. 12-13; प्रतिपेदे चतुष्पादं धनुर्वेदे वृषासजः ibid 192. 61. -पार्श्वम् the four sides of a square. -बाहुः an epithet of Viṣṇu. (-हु न.) a square. -भद्रम् the aggregate of the four ends of human life (पुरुषार्थः); i. e. धर्म, अर्थ, काम and मोक्ष. -भागः the fourth part, a quarter. -भाचः N. of Viṣṇu. -भुज a. 1 quadrangular. -2 having four arms; Bg. 11. 46. (-जः) 1 an epithet of Viṣṇu; R. 16. 3. -2 a quadrangular figure. -3 square. (-जम्) a square. -मासम् a period of four months; (reckoned from the 11th day in the bright half of Aṣādh to the 11th day in the bright half of Kārtik). -मुख having four faces. (-खः) an epithet of Brahman; त्वनः सर्वं चतुःसुखात् R. 10. 22. (-खम्) 1. four faces; Ku. 2. 17. -2 a house with four entrances. -मण्डलम् a four-fold arrangement (of troops &c.). -मेघः One who has offered four sacrifices, namely अश्वमेध, पुरुषमेध, सर्वमेध, and पित्रमेध. -सुगम् the aggregate of the four Yugas or ages of the world. -सुख a. Consisting of four; चतुर्भुजो रथाः सर्वे Mb. 5. 155. 13. -रात्रम् (चत्वाराम्) an aggregate of four nights. -चक्रः an epithet of Brahman. -वर्गः the four ends of human life taken collectively (पुरुषार्थः); i. e. धर्म, अर्थ, काम and मोक्ष; चतुर्वर्गकले ज्ञानं कालवद्वैश्वान्तुर्गुणः R. 10. 22. -वर्णः 1. the four classes or castes of the Hindus; i. e. ब्राह्मण, क्षत्रिय, वैश्य and शूद्र; चतुर्वर्गमयो लोकः R. 10. 22. -2 four principal colours. -वर्षिका a cow four years old. -विंश a. 1 twenty fourth. -2 having twenty-four added; as चतुर्विंशं वत्सम् (124). -विंशति a. or f. twenty-four. -विंशतिक a. consisting of twenty-four. -विद्य a. one who has studied the four Vedas. -विद्या the four Vedas. -विध a. of four sorts or kinds, four-fold. -वेद a. familiar with the four Vedas. (-दः) the Supreme Soul. -व्यूहः N. of Viṣṇu. (-हम्) medical science. -a. having four kinds of appearance; hence वादिर् 'asserting the four forms of पुरुषोत्तम viz. वासुदेव, सेतुर्ब्रह्म, प्रद्युम्न and अनिरुद्ध.' -शालम् (चतुःशालम्, चतुर्शालम्, चतुःशाली, चतुर्शाली) a square of four buildings, a quadrangle enclosed by four buildings; अलं चतुःशालमिमं प्रवेक्ष्य Mk. 3. 7; देवीनां चतुःशालमिदम् Pratimā 6. -पष्टि a. or f. 1 sixty-four. -2 N. for the Rīgveda containing 64 Adhyāyas. -कलाः (pl.) the sixty-four arts. -सनः N. of Viṣṇu having four embodiments of सनक, सनन्दन, सनत्कुमार and सनातन; आदौ सनात् स्वतपसः स चतुःस्रोऽश्वत् Bhag. 2. 7. 5.

-ससति *a. or f.* seventy-four. -समम् *an* unguent of four things; sandal, agallochum, saffron and musk; L. D. B. -सीमा the boundaries on all four sides. -हायन, -ण *a.* four years old; (the *f.* of this word ends in आ if it refers to an inanimate object, and in ई if it refers to an animal). -होत्रकम् the four priests taken collectively.

चतुर्थ *a.* (र्थी *f.*) [चतुर्णां पूरणः षट् युक् च] The fourth. -यः The fourth letter of any class. -यम् *A* quarter, a fourth part. -अंश *a.* receiving a fourth part. (-शः) a quarter or fourth part. -अश्रमः the fourth stage of a Brāhmaṇa's religious life, *Saṁnyāsa*. -फलम् the second inequality or equation of a planet. -भक्त *a.* eating the fourth meal. भाज् *a.* receiving a fourth part of every source of income from the subjects, as a king; (this is allowed only in times of financial embarrassments, the usual share being a sixth.)

चतुर्थक *a.* The fourth. -कः *A* fever that returns or is repeated every four days, a quartan. -र्थिका *A* weight equal to four Karṣas.

चतुर्थी *1* The fourth day of a lunar fortnight. -*2* The dative case (in gram.). -Comp. -कर्मन् *n.* the ceremonies to be performed on the fourth night of the marriage.

चतुर्था *ibid.* In four ways, fourfold.

चतुश्च *a.* [चतुरवयवं चत्वारोऽवयवा यस्य वा कम्] *1* Consisting of four. -*2* Increased by four; द्विकं त्रिकं चतुष्कं च पञ्चकं च सतं समम् Ms. 8. 142 (i. e. 102, 103, 104, or 105, or interest at the rate of 2 to 5 percent). -चकम् *1* The number 'four'. -*2* A collection of four. -*3* cross-way -*4* *A* quadrangular courtyard. -*5* *A* hall resting on (four) pillars, a hall or saloon in general; Ku. 5. 68, 7. 9. -*6* *A* necklace of four strings. -*7* *A* stand or a seat with four feet (Mar. चौरंग); चतुष्कर्मवैद्यापि...Siva. B. 22. 62. -चकी *1* *A* large four sided pond. -*2* *A* mosquito curtain.

चतुष्किका The number 'four'.

चतुष्टय *a.* (-यी *f.*) [चत्वारोऽवयवा विधा अस्य तयप्] Four-fold, consisting of four; पुराणस्य कवेस्तस्य चतुर्मुख-समीरिता । प्रवृत्तिरासीच्छब्दानां चरितार्था चतुष्टयी ॥ Ku. 2. 17. -यम् *A* group or collection of four; एकैकमप्यनर्थाय किमु यत्र चतुष्टयम् H. Pr. 11; Ku. 7. 62; मासचतुष्टयस्य भोजनम् H. 1. -*2* *A* square. -*3* The first, fourth, seventh, and tenth signs of the zodiac. -*4* The centre of a circle.

चत्वारिंशत् *f.* Forty.

चतुर *a.* [चत्-उरच्] *1* Clever, skilful, ingenious, sharp-witted; सर्वात्मना रतिकथाचतुरेव दूती Mu. 3. 9; Amaru. 15. 44; मृगया जहार चतुरेव कामिनी R. 9. 69; 18. 15. -*2* Quick, swift. -*3* Charming, beautiful, lovely,

agreeable; न पुनरेति गतं चतुरं वयः R. 9. 47; Ku. 1. 47; 3. 5; 5. 49. -रः *1* *A* round pillow. -*2* Crooked gait. -*3* *An* elephant's stable. -रम् *1* Cleverness, ingenuity. -*2* *An* elephant's stable.

चतुल *a.* Depositing, placing.

चत्वरम् [चत्-वरच् Un. 2. 121] *1* *A* quadrangular place or courtyard. -*2* *A* place where many roads meet; स खलु श्रेष्ठिचवरे निवसति Mk. 2. -*3* *A* levelled spot of ground prepared for a sacrifice. -*4* *A* collection of four chariots.

चत्वालः *1* *A* hole in the ground prepared for an oblation or for the sacrificial fire. -*2* Kuśa grass. -*3* Womb.

चद् *1* U. [चदति-ते] To ask, beg.

चदिरः [चद्-किरच्] *1* The moon. -*2* Camphor. -*3* *An* elephant. -*4* *A* snake.

चन् *1, 6. P.* [चनति] *1* To sound. -*2* To hurt, injure, kill.

चनस् *n.* Ved. *1* Food. -*2* Delight, satisfaction, pleasure; सुते दधिष्व नश्चनः Rv. 1. 3. 6.

चनसित *a.* Ved. Delighted, satisfied, pleased.

चनस्यति Den. P. *1* To like. -*2* To eat. -*3* To delight in; उत्सुजा चनस्यत् Rv. 1. 3. 1.

चनिष्ठ *n.* Containing or granting much food; चनिष्ठं पिबो ररते विभागे Rv. 5. 77. 4.

चन *ind.* Not, not also, even not; आपश्चनं प्र सिनाति व्रतं वाग् Rv. 2. 24. 12; (not used by itself, but found used in combination with the pronoun किम् or its derivatives, such as कद्, कथं, क, कदा, कुतः to which it imparts an indefinite sense; see under किम्). Note:—Some regard चन to be not a separate word, but a combination of च and न.

चन्द *1* P. [चन्दति, चन्दित] *1* To shine. -*2* To be glad or rejoiced.

चन्द *1* The moon; L. D. B. -*2* Camphor.

चन्दकः The moon. -*2* *A* kind of fish.

चन्दनः -नम् [चन्द प्यन्तात् ल्यु] Sandal, (the tree, the wood, or any unctuous preparation of the wood, held in high estimation as a perfume and refrigerant application); अनलयागुलचन्दनैश्चे R. 8. 71; मणिप्रकाराः सरसं च चन्दनं शुचौ प्रिये यान्ति जनस्य सेव्यताम् Rs. 1. 2; एवं च भाषते लोकश्चन्दनं किल शीतलम् । पुत्रगणत्रयस्य संपर्पसेश्चन्दनादादतिरिच्यते Pt. 5. 20; विना मलयमन्यत्र चन्दनं न प्ररोहति 1. 41. -*2* Anything most excellent of its kind. -*3* *A* kind of monkey; L. D. B. -Comp. -अचलः, -अद्रिः, -गिरिः the Malaya mountain; चन्दनाद्रैस्तदासकन्दनासम्प्रत्यद्विच्छिद्योत् Rāj. T. 4. 156. -उदकम् sandal-water; -दासः N. of a Character

in the Mu. पङ्कः Sandal-unguent. पयोयराश्चन्दनपङ्कचर्चितः Rs. 1. 6. -**गुण्यम्** cloves. -**सारः** 1 the most excellent sandal-wood; प्राज्ञः सुहृच्चन्दनसारलिप्तः Mb. 12. 167. 41. -2 a kind of alkali (वज्रक्षार).

चन्दनिम्न *a.* Rubbed with, or smelling of, sandal-wood.

चन्दनी *f.* N. of a river; L. D. B.

चन्दनीया A kind of yellow pigment (गेरोचना).

चन्द्रिः [Un. 1. 51] 1 An elephant. -2 The moon; अपि च नानसम्भुतिधर्मो विमलशारदचन्द्रिचन्द्रिका Bv. 1. 113; सुकुन्दमुखचन्द्रिरे चिरमिदं चकोरायताम् 4. 1; स्मितामृतं स्यन्दय वक्त्र-चन्द्रिराम Rām. Ch. 2. 69.

चन्द्र *a.* [चन्द्र णिच् रक्] Ved. 1 Glittering, bright, shining (as gold). -2 Lovely, beautiful. -**न्द्रः** 1 The moon; यथा प्रह्लादनाचन्द्रः R. 4. 12; हृतचन्द्रा तमसेव कौमुदी 8. 37; न हि संहृते ज्योत्स्नां चन्द्रश्चाश्वालवेदमनि H. 1. 61; मुखं, वदनं &c.; पर्याप्तचन्द्रेव शरत्त्रियामा Ku. 7. 26 (for mythological account see सोम). -2 The moon, as a planet. -3 Camphor; विलेपनस्याधिकचन्द्रभागताविशोषनाच्चापल्लव पाण्डुताम् N. 1. 51. -4 The eye in a peacock's tail. -5 Water. -6 Gold (*n.* also). -7 A lovely or agreeable phenomenon. -8 A spot similar to the moon. -9 The symbol or mark of a Visarga. -10 A reddish kind of pearl. -11 The fifth lunar mansion. -12 The number 'one' (used at the end of comp. चन्द्र means 'excellent', 'eminent' or 'illustrious'; as पुष्पचन्द्रः 'a moon of men', an excellent or illustrious man). -**न्द्रा** 1 Small cardamoms. -2 An open hall only furnished with a roof. -3 An awning, a canopy. -**Comp.** -**अंशुः** 1 Visnu. -2 a moon-beam. -**अर्धः** the half moon; Pt. 4. चूडामणिः, मौलिः, शिखरः epithets of Śiva. -**आतपः** 1 moon-light. -2 awning. -3 an open hall only furnished with a roof. -**आत्मजः**, -**औसः**, -**जः**, -**जातः**, -**तनयः**, -**नन्दनः**, -**पुत्रः** the planet Mercury. -**आतपः** the moon-light; चन्द्रातपमिव रसतापुषेत् K. -**आदित्यौ** 1 The moon and the sun. -2 N. of curls on the forehead of a horse; चन्द्रादित्यौ ललाटस्थौ नृपाणां जयवर्धनौ Śālihotra of Bhoja 25. -**आनन** *a.* moon-faced. (-नः) an epithet of Kārtikeya. -**आपीडः** an epithet of Śiva. -**आमासः** 'false moon', an appearance in the sky resembling the real moon. -**आह्वयः** camphor. -**इष्टा** a lotus plant, or a collection of lotuses, blossoming during the night. -**उदयः** 1 moon-rise. -2 awning. -3 a mercurial preparation used in medicine. (-या) a kind of medicine for the eyes. -**उपलः** the moon stone. -**कला** 1 a digit of the moon; राहोश्चन्द्रकलमिवाननचरी देवात्मसाय मे Māl. 5. 28. -2 the crescent before or after the new moon. -3 A cattle-drum. -4 A kind of fish; L. D. B. -**कान्तः**, -**मणिः** the moon-stone (supposed to ooze away under the influence of the moon); द्रवति च हिमरसाबुद्धे चन्द्रकान्तः U. 6. 12; Śi. 4. 58; Amar. 57; Bh. 1. 21; Māl. 1. 24. (-तः, -तम्) the white eatable water-lily

blossoming during the night. (-तम्) sandal-wood. -**कान्ता** 1 a night. -2 the wife of the moon. -3 moon-light. -**कान्तिः** *f.* moon-light. -*n.* silver. -**कुल्या** N. of a river in Kashmir; अवतारयत्स्वत्यं चन्द्रकुल्याभिधा नदीम् Rāj. T. 1. 318. -**अयः** the new-moon-day or the last day of a lunar month (अमा) when the moon is not visible. -**ग्रहम्** the fourth sign of the zodiac, Cancer. -**गोलः** the world of the moon, lunar sphere. -**गोलिका** moon-light. -**ग्रहणम्** an eclipse of the moon. -**चन्द्रला** a small fish. -**चूडः**, -**मौलिः**, -**शिखरः**, -**चूडामणिः** epithets of Śiva; ('having the moon for his crest', 'moon-crowned'); रहस्यपालव्यत चन्द्र-शिखरः Ku. 5. 58, 86; R. 6. 34; नखेन कस्य धन्यस्य चन्द्रचूडे भविष्यति Udb. -**दाराः** (*m. pl.*) 'the wives of the moon', the 27 lunar mansions mythologically regarded as so many daughters of Dakṣa and married to the moon. -**द्युतिः** sandal-wood. -*f.* moon-light. -**नामन्** *m.* camphor. -**निम** *a.* bright, handsome. -**निणिञ्ज** *a.* having a brilliant garment; पनरेव चंचरा चन्द्रनिणिञ्ज Bv. 10. 106. 8. -**पञ्चाम** the luni-solar calendar. -**पादः** a moon-beam; नियमितपरिखेदा तच्छिखरपदेः Mē. 70; Māl. 3. 12. -**प्रक्षतिः** *f.* N. of the sixth Upāṅga of the Jāinas. -**प्रमा** moon-light. -**प्रासादः** An apartment at the house-top; Ks. -**बाला** 1 large cardamoms. -2 moon-light. -**विन्दु** the sign for the nasal (ॐ) -**बुध** *a.* having a bright standing ground; चन्द्रबुधो मदबुधो मनीषिणिः Bv. 1. 52. 3. -**भस्मन्** *n.* camphor. -**भागा** N. of a river in the south. -**भासः** a sword; see चन्द्रहास. -**भूति** *n.* silver. -**मणिः** the moon-stone. -**मण्डलम्** 1 the orb or disc of the moon. -2 the lunar sphere. -3 a halo round the moon. -**मुखी** a moon-faced (*i. e.* lovely) woman. -**रेखा**, -**लेखा** the digit or streak of the moon; अथवा रत्नाकराद् अर्धं कुतश्चन्द्रलेखायाः प्रसूतिः Nāg. 2. -**रेणुः** a plagiarist. -**लोकः** the world of the moon. -**लोहकम्**, -**लोहम्**, -**लोहकम्** silver. -**वंशः** the lunar race of kings, the second great line of royal dynasties in India. -**वदन** *a.* a moon-faced. -**वल्ली**, -**वहरी** The soma plant; L. D. B. -**व्रतम्** 1 a kind of vow or penance = चान्द्रायण q. v. -2 a regal property or virtue. -**विहंगमः** A kind of bird; L. D. B. -**शाला** 1 a room on the top (of a house &c.); चन्द्रशाल शिरोग्रहम् Amar.; विद्यद्वतः गुणचन्द्रशालाः क्षणं प्रतिभ्रुमुत्तराः करोति R. 13. 40. -2 moonlight. -**शालिका** a room on the top of a house. -**शिला** the moon-stone; प्रह्लादिता चन्द्रशिलेव तूर्णम् Bk. 11. 15; ननु भणामि एषा सा चन्द्रमणिशिलेति Nāg. 2. -**संक्षः** camphor. -**संभवः** N. of Budha or Mercury. (-वा) small cardamoms. -**सालोक्य** attainment of the lunar heaven. -**हन्** *m.* an epithet of Rāhu. -**हासः** 1 a glittering sword. -2 the sword of Ravana; हे पाणयः किमिति वाञ्छय चन्द्रहासम् B. R. 1. 56, 61. -3 N. of a king of Kerala, son of Sudharmika. [He was born under the Mūla asterism and his left foot had a redundant toe; for this his father was killed by his enemies, and the boy was left an orphan in a state of

desitution. After much exertion he was restored to his kingdom. He became a friend of Kṛiṣṇa and Arjuna when they came to the South in the course of their wanderings with the sacrificial horse.] (-सम्) silver.

चन्द्रकः 1 The moon. -2 The eye in a peacock's tail. -3 A finger-nail. -4 A circle of the moon's shape (formed by a drop of oil thrown into water). -कम् Black pepper.

चन्द्रकवत् *m.* A peacock.

चन्द्रकिम् *m.* A peacock, Śi. 3. 49; निशमयन्नपि चन्द्रकिम् मृदुसरणान् सरणान् ऋतुमन्वभूत् Rām. Ch. 4. 53.

चन्द्रतः *N.* of an ancient physician; Suśr. Introd.

चन्द्रमसम् *m.* 1 The moon; नक्षत्रताराग्रहसंकुलपि ज्योतिष्मती चन्द्रमसैव राविः R. 6. 22. -2 A month. -3 Camphor.

चन्द्रा *f.* A cow, ŚB. on MS. 10. 3. 49.

चन्द्रिका 1 Moonlight, इतः स्तुतिः का खलु चन्द्रिकाया यद्विषमयुत्तरलोकोति N. 3. 3. 116; R. 19. 39; कासुकैः कुम्भीलकैश्च परिहृतव्या चन्द्रिका M. 4. -2 (At the end of comp.) Elucidation, throwing light on the subject treated; अलङ्कारचन्द्रिका, काव्यचन्द्रिका; cf. कौमुदी. -3 Illumination. -4 A large cardamom. -5 The river Chandrabhāgā. -6 The Mallikā creeper. -Comp. -अम्बुजम् the white lotus opening at moonrise. -द्रावः the moon-stone. -पायिन *m.* the Chakora bird.

चन्द्रिन् *a.* Ved. 1 Golden, possessing gold. -2 Having the moon. -*m.* The planet Mercury (son of the moon).

चन्द्रिमा Moonlight.

चन्द्रिलः 1 A barber. -2 An epithet of Śiva.

चन्द्रमहः A dog.

चप् I. 1 P. (चपति) To console, soothe. -II. 10 U. (चपयति-ते) 1 To grind, pound, knead. -2 To cheat.

चपटः = चपेट *q. v.*

चपल *a.* [चप्-मन्दायां गतौ कल उपधोकारस्याकारः Tv.; cf. Un. 1. 108] 1 Shaking, trembling, tremulous; कुल्याम्भोभिः पवनचपलैः शाखिनी धौतमूलः Ś. 1. 15; चपलयताली Ch. P. 8. -2 Unsteady, fickle, inconstant, wavering; Śānti. 2. 12; चपलमति &c. -3 Frail, transient, momentary; नलिनद्वलगतचपलमतितरलं तद्वज्जीवितमतिशयचपलम् Moha M. 5. -4 Quick, nimble, agile; (गतम्) शैशवाच्चपलमप्यशोभत R. 11. 8. -5 Inconsiderate, rash; cf. चपल. -6 off the mark; निमित्तचपलेषुण Mb. 13. 5. 5. -लः 1 A fish. -2 Quick-silver. -3 The Chātaka bird. -4 Consumption. -5 A sort of perfume. -6 Black mustard.

सं. इ. को...८८

चपला 1 Lightning; कुरवकुरुसुमं चपलासुषमं रतिपतिमृग-कान्ते Git. 7. -2 An unchaste or disloyal wife. -3 Spirituous liquor. -4 Lakṣmī, the goddess of wealth. -5 The tongue. -6 Long pepper. -Comp. -जनः 1 a fickle or unsteady woman; Śi. 9. 16. -2 the goddess of wealth.

चपलक *a.* Wanton, fickle, unsteady &c.

चपलता, त्वम् 1 Trembling. -2 Fickleness.

चपलायते Den. *Ā.* To move to and fro, tremble.

चपेटः 1 The palm of the hand with the fingers extended. -2 A blow with the open hand; तत्तस्याः स पिता राजा चपेटं कुपितो ददौ Ks. 66. 139.

चपेटा, चपेटिका A blow with the open hand; खण्डिकोपाध्यायः शिष्याय चपेटिकां ददाति Mbh.; चपेटापाटनातिथिम् K. P.

चपेटरी *f.* The sixth day in the bright half of the month Bhādrapada; Skanda P.

चम् 1 P. (चमति, चान्त) 1 To drink, sip, drink off; चचाम मधु माध्वकं Bk. 14. 94. -2 To eat. ...मांसं चैमुज्युः पशुः Bk. 14. 53.

चमः A Chamaka sukta; (P. V. 2. 4, Vārtt. 2).

चमकसूक्तम् 1 The hymn containing च मे. -2 *N.* of the Vājasaneyi saṁhitā (part 18. 1-27).

चमत्करणम्, चमत्कारः, चमत्कृतिः *f.* 1 Admiration, surprise; एवं सकलजगत्प्रबुद्धयचमत्कारकारिचरितानाम् Ks. 22. 257. -2 Show, spectacle. -3 Poetical charm, that which constitutes the essence of poetry; चेतश्चमत्कृतिपदं कवित्वेन रम्या Bv. 3. 16; तदपेक्षया वाच्यस्यैव चमत्कारित्वात् K. P. 1. -4 Riot, festive or angry riot.

चमत्कारिन् *a.* Astonishing, surprising. -2 Unusual, uncommon.

चमरः [चम्-अरच् Un. 3. 31] A kind of deer. -रः, -रम् A chowrie most usually made of the tail of Chamara. -री 1 A shoot, sprout (मञ्जरी). -2 The female Chamara; यस्यार्ययुक्तं गिरिराजशब्दं कुर्वन्ति बालव्यजने-श्वर्यः Ku. 1. 13. 48; Śi. 4. 60; Me. 53; केशेषु चमरी हन्ति सोमि पुष्करको हतः Udb.; cf. चमरं चामरे स्त्री तु मञ्जरीमृग-भेदयोः Medini. -Comp. -पुच्छम् the tail of a Chamara used as a fan. (-च्छः) a squirrel.

चमरिकः The Kovidāra tree.

चमसः, -सम् [चमत्यरिन्, चम्-असच् Tv.] 1 A vessel (can, ladle &c.) used at sacrifices for drinking the Soma juice; Y. 1. 183 (also चमसी); इडोदरे चमसः कर्ण-रन्ध्रे Bhāg. 3. 13. 36. -2 A cake made of barley, rice &c. -Comp. -अश्वयुः the priest who manages the drinking vessels. -उद्भूतः, -दनम् *N.* of place of pilgrimage where the river Sarasvatī is said to have burst forth.

चमसिः *f.* A kind of cake.

चमूः *f.* [चम-ऊ U. 1. 81] 1 An army (in general); परैयैतां पण्डुवज्राणामाचार्यं महर्तं चमूम् Bg. 1. 3; वासवीनां चमूनाम् Ms. 43; गजवती जवतीव्रह्मा चमूः R. 9. 10. -2 A division of an army consisting of 729 elephants, as many cars, 2187 horse, and 3645 foot. -3 Ved. A dish or vessel. -4 A grave. -Comp. -चरः a soldier, warrior. -नाथः, -पः, -पतिः the leader of an army, a general, commander; R. 13. 74. -हरः an epithet of Śiva.

चमूरुः A kind of deer; चकासतं चारुचमूरुचर्मणा Śi. 1. 8.

चम् 10 U. (चम्पयति ते) To go, move.

चम्पः [चम्प-अच्] The Kovidāra tree. -म्पम् The flower of this tree.

चम्पकः [चम्प-कुब्] 1 A tree bearing yellow, fragrant flowers. -2 A kind of perfume. -कम् 1 A flower of this tree; अद्यापि तां कनकचम्पकदामगौरीम् Ch. P. 1. -2 The fruit of a variety of plantain. -Comp. -चतुर्दशी *f.* The fourteenth day of the bright half of Jyēṣṭha. -माला 1 N. of a neck-garment worn by women. -2 a garland of Champaka flowers. -3 a kind of metre (see App.). -रम्भा a species of plantain.

चम्पकालुः The jack or bread-fruit tree.

चम्पकावती, चम्पा, चम्पावती N. of an ancient city on the Ganges, capital of the Aṅgas and identified with the modern Bhagalapur.

चम्पा *f.* 1 The capital of the country of Aṅga i. e. Bhagalapur.

चम्पालुः = चम्पकालु q. v.

चम्पूः *f.* A kind of elaborate and highly artificial composition in which the same subject is continued through alterations in prose and verse; गद्यपद्यमयं काव्यं चम्पूरित्यभिधीयते S. D. 569; for instance भोजचम्पू, नलचम्पू, भारतचम्पू &c. -Comp. -भारतम् N. of a reproduction in prose and verse of the contents of the Mb. by Ananta-bhaṭṭa. -रामायणम् N. of a reproduction in prose and verse of the contents of the Rām. by Lakṣmaṇakavi.

चम् 1 P. (चम्बति) To go, move.

चम्रिष *a.* Ved. Contained in the sacrificial vessel (as libations) (चमसस्थ) एष प प्रवृत्तं तस्य चम्रिषः Rv. 1. 56. 1.

चय 1 Ā. (चयेते) To go to or towards, move.

चयादः A bastion (Mar. दुर्ग). चयादमस्तकयस्तनाल-यन्त्रदुर्गम् Śiva. B. 9. 51.

चर 1 P. (चरति, चचार, अचारीत्, चरितुम्, चरित or sometimes चरिण) 1 To walk, move, go about, roam, wander; जहासश्च हारिणश्चिवो मन्दमन्दं चरन्ति Ś. 1. 15 (चर may mean here 'to graze' also); इन्द्रियाणां हि चरताम् Bg. 2. 67; कय-श्वरस्तस्य रामस्येव मनोरथाः R. 12. 69; Ms. 2. 23, 6. 68;

8. 236; 9. 306; 10. 55. -2 (a) To perform, do, act; रचयति रेखाः सलिले यस्तु खले चरति सत्कारम् Bv. 1. 98. (b) To practise, perform, observe; चरतः किल दुश्चरं तपः R. 8. 79; Y. 1. 60; Ms. 3. 30. -3 To act, behave towards, conduct oneself (oft. with loc. of the person); चरतीनां च कामतः Ms. 5. 90; 9. 287; आत्मवत्सर्वभूतेषु यश्चरते Mb; तस्यां त्वं साधु नाचरः R. 1. 76 (where the root may be also आचर्). -4 To graze; सुचिरं हि चरन् शस्यम् H. 3. 9. -5 To eat, consume. -6 To be engaged in, be busy with. -7 To live, continue to be, continue in any state. -8 To spread, be diffused. -9 To live, be, exist. -10 To move, travel through, pervade, go along, follow. -Caus. (चारयति) 1 To cause to move or go. -2 To send, direct, move. -3 To drive away. -4 To cause to perform or practise. -5 To cause to copulate. -6 To cause to graze, pasture. -7 To obtain knowledge of, acquaint oneself with. -8 To doubt. [cf. L. *curro*.]

चर *a.* (-री *f.*) [चर्-अच्] 1 Moving, going, walking, grazing &c.; यमोरण्यचरेषु प्राणिषु Ś. 5. 9. -2 Following, practising (at the end of comp.). -3 Trembling, shaking. -4 Movable; see चराचर below; Ms. 3. 201; Bg. 13. 15. -5 Animate; Ms. 5. 29; 7. 15. -6 (Used as an affix) formerly, late; आद्यचर 'one who was formerly rich' so देवदत्तचर, अध्यापकचर late teacher &c. -रः 1 A spy. -2 A wagtail. -3 A game played with dice and men. -4 A cowrie. -5 The planet Mars. -6 (Hence) Tuesday. -7 The seventh Karapā in astrology. -8 The Karapās taken collectively. -9 The difference of time between two meridians. -10 The first, fourth, seventh, and tenth signs of the zodiac. -11 The wind; ऋहं तमो-महदहं च चराभिवाम् संवेष्टिताः षडसप्तवितस्तिकायः Bhāg. 10. 14. 11. -Comp. -अचर *a.* 1 movable and immovable; चराचराणां भूतानां कुक्षिराचारतं गतः Ku. 6. 67; 2. 5; Bg. 11. 43. -2 wished, desired. -3 shaking, trembling. -रम् 1 the aggregate of all created things, the world; Ms. 1. 57, 63; 3. 75; Bg. 11. 7; 9. 10. -2 the sky, the atmosphere. -3 heaven. (-री) a young woman. -गृहम् the zodiacs of मेष, कर्क, तुल्य and मकर. -द्रव्यम् movables, goods and chattels. -पुष्टः a mediator. -भम्, -भवनम् a varying sign of the zodiac; i. e. the first, fourth, seventh and tenth. -मूर्तिः *f.* an idol which is carried about in procession.

चरकः 1 A spy. -2 A wandering mendicant, a vagrant. -3 N. of a sage and physician supposed to be serpent-king Śeṣa come to the earth. [He composed a new book on medicine, based on other works of Agniveśa and other pupils of Ātreya]. -4 N. of a lexicographer *m.* (*pl.*); cf. P. IV. 3. 107. -5 N. of a branch of the black Yajurveda.

चरटः The wag-tail.

चरणः -णम् [चर्-करणे ल्युट्] 1 A foot; शिरसि चरण एष न्यस्यते वारयेन्म Ve. 3. 38; जाल्या काममवधोऽसि चरणं विन्दुद्वयम्

39. -2 A support, pillar, prop. -3 The root of a tree. -4 The single line of a stanza. -5 A quarter. -6 A school or branch of any of the Vedas; e. g. चरणगुरुः Mv. 1; Māl. 1; Pt. 4. 3. -7 A race. -8 (In prosody) A dactyl. -णः A foot-soldier. -2 A ray of light. -गम् 1 Moving, roaming, wandering. -2 Performance, practising; Ms. 6. 75. -3 Conduct of life, behaviour (moral). -4 Accomplishment. -5 Eating, consuming. -6 Course. -7 Acting, dealing, managing, conduct. -8 Fixed observance of any class, age (as priesthood &c.); -9 studying under strict rules of ब्रह्मचर्य; विमुदवीयधरणोपपन्नाः Mb. 5. 30. 7. -Comp. -अचलः The setting mountain; यातोऽस्तमेव चरमाचलवृद्धुर्वा Murāri. -अमृतम्, -उदकम् water in which the feet of a (revered) Brāhmaṇa or spiritual guide have been washed. -अस्विन्दम्, -कमलम्, -पद्मम् a lotus-like foot. -आयुधः a cock; आकर्ष्य संप्रति स्तं चरणयुवानाम् S. D. -आस्कन्दनम् trampling, treading under foot. -उपयानम् A foot-rest; कृष्ण च तेषां चरणोपयानम् Mb. 1. 193. 10. -गत a. fallen at the feet, prostrate. -ग्रन्थिः m., -पर्वन् n. the ankle. -न्यासः a footstep. -पः a tree. -पतनम् falling down or prostration (at the feet of another); Amaru. 17. -पतित a. prostrate at the feet; Me. 105. -पातः 1 tread, trampling. -2 footfall. -3 prostration. -योधिन् m. (= -आयुधः) विहिता वृक्षमूले तु श्रुतिधरणयोनिनाम् Rām. 4. 58. 31. -व्यूहः A book dealing with the śākhās of the vedas. -युश्रूपा, -सेवा 1 prostration. -2 service, devotion.

चरणिः A man (मनुष्य); सुविद्वांसं चर्कित्यं चरणीनाम् Rv. 8. 24. 23.

चरणयु a. Ved. moving, movable (चरणशील); हृदेचक्षुर्न ग्रन्थिनी चरण्युः Rv. 10. 95. 6.

चरय a. Ved. 1 Moving, living. -2 Movable; कृषी न ऊर्ध्वधिरथाय जीवसे Rv. 1. 36. 14. -यः, -यम् 1 Going, moving. -2 Movableness. -3 Life. -4 A way; स्थातु-धरयं मयते पतत्रिणः Rv. 1. 58. 5.

चरम a. [चर्-अमन् Uṇ. 6. 59] 1 Last, ultimate, final; चरमा क्रिया 'the final or funeral ceremony.' -2 Posterior, back; पृष्ठं तु चरमं तनोः Ak. -3 Old (as age). -4 Outermost. -5 Western, west. -6 Lowest, least. -7 Western; वृषीं चरमचौषिकीम् Rām. 13. 10. 30. -मम् ind. At last; at the end. -Comp. -अचलः, -अद्रिः, -क्षमाश्रुत् m. the western mountain behind which the sun and moon are supposed to set. -अवस्था the last state (old age). -कालः the hour of death. -वयस् a. old, aged; Māl 6. 2.

चरिः [चर्-इत्] An animal.

चरित p. p. [चर् कर्मणि क] 1 Wandered or roamed over, gone. -2 Performed, practised. -3 Attained. -4 Known. -5 Offered; Ś. 4. 21. -6 Acted, behaved; Ś. 5. 16. -तम् 1 Going, moving, course. -2 Acting,

doing, practice, behaviour, acts, deeds; उदारचरितानाम् H. 1. 70; सर्वं खलस्य चरितं मशकः करोति 1. 81. -3 Life, biography, adventures, history उत्तरं रामचरितं तत्पणीतं प्रयुज्यते U. 1. 2; दिवौकसस्त्वचरितं लिखन्ति Ś. 7. 5; so दशकुमारचरितम् &c. -4 Nature. -5 Fixed law, due or proper observance. -Comp. -अर्थ a. 1 that has accomplished its end or desired object, successful; राम-रावणयोर्युद्धं चरितार्थमिवामवत् R. 12. 87; चरितार्थेव भारती 10. 36; Ki. 13. 62. राज्ञां तु चरितार्थता दुःखोत्तरा एव Ś. 5; चरितार्थत्वात् प्रयानविनिवृत्तेः Śān. K. 68. -2 satisfied, contented. -3 effected, accomplished. -4 significant, true to its sense; Ku. 2. 17. -5 appropriate, fit; Ku. 4. 45. ता the attainment of the desired object; Ś. 5.

चरितव्य *pot. p.* 1 To be gone. -2 To be followed, practised or performed &c.

चरित्रम् [चर् इत्] 1 Behaviour, habit, conduct, practice, acts, deeds. -2 Performance, observance. -3 History, life, biography, account, adventures. -4 Nature, disposition. -5 Duty, established or instituted observance; Ms. 2. 20, 9. 7. -6 A foot, leg. -7 Going. -जा The tamarind tree. -Comp. -बन्धकः a friendly pledge.

चरिष्णु a. [चर्-इष्णुच्] Movable, active, wandering about; Ms. 1. 56.

चरीरम् Behaviour, conduct, practice &c.

चर्य a. [चर्-कर्मणि यत्] To be gone; to be practised &c. -र्यो 1 Going about, moving, walking about; driving or going in a carriage; रथं U. 5. -2 Course, motion; as in सहचर्यो. -3 Behaviour, conduct, deportment. -4 Practice, performance, observance; Ms. 1. 111; व्रतचर्यो, तपश्चर्यो. -5 Regular performance of all rites or customs. -6 Eating. -7 A custom, usage; Ms. 6. 32. -8 Pervading; visiting. -र्यम् 1 Going about. -2 Behaviour, conduct.

चरु [चर् उच्] 1 An oblation of rice or barley boiled for presentation to the gods and the manes; अन्नवस्त्रादी निरुष्पक ओदनश्चरुरिति याज्ञिकाः ओदनेऽपि चरुशब्दः प्रयुज्यते। ŚB. on MS. 10. 1. 36. (It is often boiled in milk and is called पयश्चरु; cf. R. 10. 51, 54, 56; or sprinkled over with butter or ghee); वन्यैश्चरुरोवाधैः Bhāg. 11. 18. 7. -2 A kind of vessel in which an oblation is prepared. प्रसिद्धं स्थाल्यां चरुशब्दः आ च हिमवतः आ च कुमारीभ्यः प्रयुज्यमानो दृष्टः। ŚB. on MS. 10. 1. 35. -3 A cloud. -Comp. -चेलिन् m. N. of Śiva. -व्रणः A kind of cake; L. D. B. -स्थाली a vessel for boiling rice &c. for presentation to the gods and the manes.

चर्कति f. Ved. Mention, praise, glory; अस्माकमस्तु चर्कतिः Rv. 5. 74. 9; 6. 48. 21.

चर्च 1 P. (चर्चति) To go or move.

चर्च I. 10. U. (चर्चयति ते चर्चित). To read, read carefully, peruse, study. -II. 6. P. (चर्चति, चर्चित) 1

To abuse, condemn, censure, menace. -2 To discuss, consider, investigate. -3 To injure, hurt. -4 To anoint, smear.

चर्चः [चर्च-अन्] Considering, deliberation.

चर्चक *n.* [चर्च-बुद्धि] Repeating.

चर्चनम् [चर्च-श्रुत्] 1 Studying, repetition, reading repeatedly. -2 Smearing the body with unguents; ज्योतिषाचन्दनचर्चनैः ... Sūkti. 5. 91.

चर्चरीका, -चर्चरी [चर्च-वा० अन् गौराजीष्व] 1 A kind of song. -2 Striking the hands to beat time (in music). -3 The recitation of scholars. -4 Festive sport, festive cries or merriment. -5 A festival. -6 Flattery. -7 Curled hair. -8 Triple symphony. -9 Alternate recitation of a poem by two persons.

चर्चरीकः 1 Śiva. -2 Decoration or curling of the hair.

चर्चा, -चर्चिका 1 Repetition, recitation, study, repeated reading, perusal. -2 Discussion, inquiry, investigation; आचार्यैः स निखिलैरधिकोक्तोचर्चया Rāj. T. 5. 304; आनन्दपञ्चकयश्चामुच्यतेचलश्रयिणी व्युत्प. ibid. 7. 1463. -3 Reflection. -4 Smearing the body with unguents; अङ्गचर्चामिरचयम् K. 187; श्रीखण्डचर्चा विष ... Git. 9. -5 An epithet of the goddess Durgā, -Comp. -पदम् (pl.) the words repeated in reciting the veda while इति is added. -पारः Repetition of a word.

चर्चिः *f.* [चर्च भावे इन्] 1 Repetition. -2 Investigation (विचारणा).

चर्चिचयम् 1 Anointing the body. -2 An unguent.

चर्चित *p. p.* 1 Anointed, smeared, perfumed, scented &c.; चन्दनचर्चितनीलकण्ठवर्णीतवसनवनमाली Git. 1; Rā. 2. 21. -2 Discussed, considered, investigated. -3 Sought, desired; Repeated in reciting the veda while इति is added. -तम् Anointing, smearing.

चर्चस् *m.* N. of one of the nine treasures of Kubera.

चर्चुरम् Grinding noise of teeth; मिश्रं दध्दशनचर्चुरसब्द-मक्षः Śi. 5. 58.

चर्तन *a.* Ved. Stringing together. -नम् A hook, or pin.

चर्त्य *a.* 1 To be strung or tied. -2 To be hurt or injured.

चर्पटः [चर्प-अट्] The open palm of the hand with the fingers extended; cf. चपेट. -2 A quantity of bubbles or specks. -3 A thin cake (चर्पटी); L. D. B. -4 A rag; चर्पटपञ्जरीस्तीत 16. (-टा) the sixth day in the bright half of Bhādrapada.

चर्पटी A thin cake or biscuit of flour (पिष्टकमेद).

चर्च 1 P. (चर्चति) 1 To go, move. -2 To eat.

चर्मटः A kind of cucumber.

चर्मटी 1 Noise of merriment. -2 Cucumber. -3 A proud or arrogant saying.

चर्मम् 1 A shield. -2 Ved. A skin.

चर्मण्वती N. of a river flowing into the Ganges, the modern Chambol.

चर्मन् *n.* [चर्मन्ति Uṇ. 4. 144] Skin (of the body). -2 Leather, hide; Ms. 2. 41, 174. -3 The sense of touch. -4 A shield; Śi. 18. 21. -Comp. -अन्तः a piece or strap of leather. -अम्सम् *n.* lymph. -अवकर्तन working in leather. -अवकर्तिन्, अवकर्तु *m.* a shoe-maker; लक्षणशर्मावकर्तुश्च Mb. 12. 36. 29; आयुः सुवर्णकाराणां यशश्चर्मावकर्तिना Ms. 4. 218. -कपा N. of a plant, Mimosa abstergens (Mar. शिकेकाई). -कारः, -कारिन्, -कृत् *m.* 1 a shoe-maker, currier; वंशचर्मकृतमनया Rām. -2 a mixed caste (from a Chāṇḍālā woman and fisherman). -कारकः a worker in leather. -क्रीलः, -लम् a wart. -चटकः, -का, -चटिका, -चटी a bat. -चिचकम् white leprosy. -जम् 1 hair. -2 blood. -तरङ्गः a wrinkle. -तिल *a.* covered with pimples. -दण्डः, -नालिका, -नासिका a whip. -दलम्, -दृषिका a kind of leprosy, cutaneous disease. -डुम्, -वृक्षः the Bhūrja tree. -पट्टिका a flat piece of leather for playing upon with dice. -पवा a bat, the small house-bat. -पादुका a leather shoe. -पुटः, -पुटकः A leather bag for carrying water. L. D. B. -प्रमेदिका a shoe maker's awl. -प्रसेवकः, -प्रसेविका a bellows. -वन्धः a leather band or strap. -मुण्डा an epithet of Durgā. -सन् A warrior using leather-armor; चर्मणा अभिता जनाः It. 8. 5. 38. -यष्टिः *f.* a whip. -रङ्गाः *m.* (pl.) N. of a people in the north-west of Madhyadeśa; मरुक्षचर्मरङ्गाश्च Bṛi. 8. 14. 23. -वसन 'clad in skin', N. of Śiva. -वाद्यम् a drum tabor &c. -संभवा large cardamoms. -सारः lymph, serum.

चर्मण्य *a.* Leathern. -ण्यम् Leathern-ink.

चर्ममय *a.* Leathern.

चर्मरु, चर्मरः A shoe-maker, a worker in leather, currier.

चर्मिक *a.* [चर्म-उन्] Armed with a shield.

चर्मिन् *a.* (-णी *f.*) [चर्म-णि] 1 Armed with a shield. -2 Leathern. -म. 1 A soldier armed with a shield. -2 Plantain. -3 The Bhūrja tree.

चर्चा See under चर्.

चर्च 1 P. 10 U. (चर्चति, चर्चयति-ते, चर्चित) 1 To chew, chop, eat, browse, bite; लङ्गूलं गाढतरं चर्चितुमारब्धवान् Pt. 4; यत्तेतच्च न कुक्कुरैर्दहद्बन्धुयान्तरं चर्चयेत् Mk. 2. 11. -2 To suck up. -3 To relish, taste.

चर्वणम्, -णा [चर्व् भावे ल्युट्] 1 Chewing, eating.
-2 Sipping, tasting. -3 Food which must be chewed, solid food. -4 (Fig.) Tasting, relishing, enjoying; प्रमाणं चर्वणैवात्र स्वाभिने विदुषां मतम् S. D. 57; (com. = चर्वणा आस्वादने तच्च स्वादः काव्यार्थसंभेदादास्मानन्दसमुद्भव इत्युक्तप्रकारम्); so also; निपत्या चर्वणस्यास्य निष्पत्तिरुपचारतः 58.

चर्वा [चर्व्-अच्] 1 A blow with the flat of the hand (said to be also चर्वन् m.). -2 Chewing.

चर्वित p. p. [चर्व् कर्मणि क्] 1 Chewed, bitten, eaten.
-2 Tasted. -Comp. -चर्वणम् (lit.) chewing the chewed; (fig.) tautology, useless repetition, profitless reiteration.
-पात्रम् a spitting pot.

चर्व्य p. [चर्व् कर्मणि भ्यत् यत् वा] To be chewed, chewable. -व्यम् Solid food, such as requires mastication.

चर्वणि a. [कृष् अनि आदेश चः Tv.] Ved. 1 Seeing, observing. -2 Moving, movable. -3 Swift active, पिता कुटस्थ चर्वणिः Rv. 1. 46. 4. -णिः A man; सुवीर्याय चर्वणयो मदन्ति Rv. 1. 184. 4; मायाऽश्विनौ समन्ति चर्वणी Mb. 1. 3. 61. -f. A disloyal woman (बन्धकी); स चर्वणीनामुदगाच्छुचो मृजन् Bhag. 10. 29. 2.

चल I. 1 P. (चलति, rarely चलते, चचाल, अचालीत्, चलिषुम्, चलित्) 1 To shake, tremble, move, throb, palpitate, stir; छिन्नाश्लेषः क्षणं सुजाः Bk. 14. 40; सपक्षोद्विग्नाचालीत् 15. 24; 6. 84. -2 (a) To go, move on, walk, stir or move (from one's place); पदात्यदमपि चलितुं न शक्नोति Pt. 4; चलत्येकेन पादेन तिष्ठत्येकेन बुद्धिमान् Chāp. 32; चचाल बाळा स्तनभक्षणवत्कला Ku. 5. 84; Mk. 1. 56. (b) To proceed (on one's way), depart, set out, start off; चेलुश्चरपरिग्रहाः Ku. 6. 92 v. l. -3 To be affected, to be disturbed, confused or disordered (as mind), be agitated or perturbed; सुनेरपि यतस्तस्य दर्शनाच्चलते मनः Pt. 1. 400; लोभेन बुद्धिश्चलति H. 1. 140. -4 To deviate or swerve (with abl.); चलति न्यात्र जिगीषतां हि चेतः Ki. 10. 29; to fall off, leave; Ms. 7. 15; Y. 1. 361. -Caus. (च-चा-ल्यति, चलित्, चालित्) 1 To cause to move, shake, stir; R. 8. 53. -2 To drive away, dismiss, remove or expel from; चाणक्ये चलिताधिकारविमुखे Mu. 4. 15. -3 To lead away from. -4 To cherish, foster (चालयति only). -5 To disturb, agitate; सुजनं जनाश्लयितुं क ईयते Śi. 15. 40. -II. 6 P. (चलति, चलित्) To sport, play, frolic about.

चल a. [चल्-अच्] 1 (a) Moving trembling, shaking, tremulous, rolling (as eyes &c.); चलापाङ्गो दृष्टिं स्पृष्टासि Śi. 1. 24; चलकाकपक्षकैरमालयन्ते R. 3. 28 waving; Bh. 1. 16. (b) Movable (opp. स्थिर), moving; चले लक्ष्ये S. 2. 5; परिचयं चलक्ष्यनिपातने R. 9. 49. -2 Unsteady, fickle, inconstant, loose, unfixed; दयितास्त्रनवस्थितं नृणां न खलु प्रेम चलं सुहृज्जने Ku. 4. 28; प्रायश्चलं गौरवमाश्रितेषु 3. 1. -3 Frail, transitory, perishable; चला लक्ष्मीश्चलाः प्राणाश्चलं जीवितयौवनम् Bh. 3. 128. -4 Confused. -लः 1 Trembling, shaking, agitation. -2 Wind. -3 Quicksilver. -4 The supreme being. -ला 1 Lakṣmī, the goddess of wealth. -2 Lightning.

-3 A kind of perfume. -Comp. -अचल a. 1 movable and immovable. -2 fickle, unsteady, very transitory (= अतिचल); चलाचले च संसारे धर्म एको हि निश्चलः Bh. 3. 128; लक्ष्मीमिव चलाचलाम् Ki. 11. 30 (चलाचला = चञ्चला Malli.); कस्य न भवति चलाचलं धनम् Mk. 2. 14; N. 1. 60; चलाचलेरनुपदमाहृताः खुरैः Śi. (-लः) a crow. -आतङ्कः rheumatism. -आत्मन् a. inconstant, fickle-minded. -इन्द्रिय a. 1 sensitive. -2 sensual. -इषुः one whose arrow flies unsteadily or misses the mark, a bad archer. -कर्णः the true distance of a planet from the earth. -चक्रुः the Chakora bird. -चित्त a. fickle-minded. -दलः, -पत्रः the Aśvattha tree; विल्वैश्चलदलेरपि Parnā. 4. 62; लीलाचलाचलं भोले हेमं चलदलच्छदम् (Mar. पिपलपान) Śiva. B. 6. 83. °च्छदः An ornament worn on the forehead, having the shape of the leaf of the Aśvattha tree. -सन्धिः movable articulation of the bones.

चलत्पूर्णमा f. A kind of fish (L.)

चलदङ्कः (चलत् + अङ्ग) A kind of fish.

चलद्विषः The Kokila or Indian cuckoo.

चलन a. [चल् भावे ल्युट्] Moving, tremulous, trembling, shaking. -नः 1 A foot. -2 A deer. -नम् Trembling, shaking or shaking motion; चलनात्मकं कर्म T. S.; हस्तं, जातु &c.; तरलदृग्गञ्जलचलनमनोहरवदनजितरतिरागम् Gīt. 11. -2 Turning or leaving off. -3 Roaming, wandering. -नी 1 A short petticoat worn by common women. -2 The rope for tying an elephant.

चलनकम् [चलनं संज्ञार्था कन्] A short petticoat worn by low women. -निका Silken fringes.

चलित p. p. [चल्-क्] 1 Shaken, moved, stirred agitated. -2 Gone, departed; एवमुक्त्वा स चलितः -3 attained. -4 known, understood. -5 Removed, displaced (see चल्). -तम् 1 Shaking, moving. -2 Going, walking. -3 A kind of dance; चलितं नाम नाट्यमन्तरेण M. 1.

चलुः [चल्-उच्] A mouthful (of water).

चलुकः [चलना भीयते कन् Tv.] 1 Water taken up in the hollowed palm for rinsing the mouth. -2 A handful or mouthful (of water); cf. जुलुक.

चलिः A cover, wrapper.

चविः, -कम्, -का, -वी, -व्यकम्, -व्या A kind of pepper. L. D. B.

चव्यम् A kind of vegetable, pepper (Mar. चवक); ग्रन्थिकं च पलां चव्यम्... Śiva. B. 30.

चष् I. 1 U. (चषति-ते) To eat. -II. 1 P. (चषति) To kill, injure, hurt.

चषकः -कम् [चष्-करणे क्तुच्] A vessel used for drinking spirits, a goblet, a wine-glass; च्युतेः शिरस्त्रैश्चषकोत्तरेव R. 7. 49; मुखं लालाङ्गिर्व पिबति चषकं सासवमिव Śāṇṭi. 1. 29;

Ki. 9. 56, 57; Māl. 5. 18. -कम् 1 A kind of spirituous liquor. -2 Honey.

चपतिः [चप्-भवे अति] 1 Eating. -2 Killing. -3 Decay, infirmity, decline.

चपालः 1 A wooden ring on the top of a sacrificial post; चपाले ये अश्वयूपाय तक्षति Rv. 1. 162. 6; चपालयूपतच्छ्वो हिरण्यरशनं विभुः Bhāg. 4. 19. 19. -2 An iron ring at the base of the post. -3 A hive.

चह् 1 P., 10 U. (चहति, चहयति ते) 1 To be wicked. -2 To cheat, deceive. -3 To be proud or haughty. -4 To grind, pound.

चाकचक्यम् Brilliancy, lustre; Vedānta P.

चाक a. (-की f.) [चक्रेण निर्वृते अण्] 1 Carried on with the discs (as a battle). -2 Circular. -3 Relating to a wheel.

चाक्रिक a. (-की f.) [चक्रेण चरति ठक्] 1 See चाक above. -2 Relating to a company or circle. -कः 1 A potter. -2 An oil-maker; Y. 1. 165 (= तैलिक according to Mītā.; शाकटिक or cartman according to others); चाक्रिकैरितिरुक्ष्वं तिलपिण्याकयोरेव Rāj. T. 6. 272; ताम्बूलिकाश्चाक्रिकाश्च ... Śiva. B. 31. 19. -3 A proclaimer. -4 A bard, chorister. -5 A coachman, driver.

चाक्रिणः The son of a potter or oil-maker.

चाक्रेय a. [चक्र-ठक्] Relating to a wheel.

चाक्रायणः Patronym of Uṣasta; Śat. Br. 14. 6; Ch. Up. 1. 10. 1.

चाक्षुष a. (-पी f.) [चक्षुषा एबले, चक्षुस्-अण्] 1 Depending on, or produced from, sight. -2 Belonging to the eye, visual, optical; M. 1. 4. -3 Visible, to be seen; -पः N. of the sixth Manu; चाक्षुषश्च महातेजा विवस्वस्तु एव च Ms. 1. 62; रूपं स जगद्दे मात्स्यं चाक्षुषोदधिसंस्लेवे Bhāg. 1.3.15. -पम् Knowledge dependent on vision. -Comp. -ज्ञानम् ocular evidence or proof.

चाक्षुष्यम् A kind of collyrium.

चाक्ष्म a. Ved. 1 Seeing, a seer. -2 Forbearing, gracious, kind.

चाङ्गः 1 Wood-sorrel. -2 Whiteness or beauty of the teeth.

चाङ्गेरिका f. A medicinal herb used as an antidote against bile and wind; चाङ्गेरी वातपित्तहृता काचिदौषधिः (Mar. चुका?).

चाचरिः N. of a wrestler; अक्षोदमङ्गः समरे तत्र मङ्गश्च चाचरिः Rāj. T. 7. 1501.

चाञ्चल्यम् [चञ्चल-अण्] 1 Unsteadiness, quick motion, rolling, tremour (as of the eyes &c.); Bv. 2. 60. -2 Fickleness. -3 Transitoriness.

चाटः [चट्-भेदे अच्] A rogue or cheat, swindler, one who wins the confidence of the person he wishes to deceive; Y. 1. 336; (चाटा = प्रतारकाः विश्वास्य ये परधनमपहरन्ति Mītā.); Pt. 1. 343.

चाटकैरः A young sparrow.

चाटलिका f. N. of a locality; Rāj. T. 8. 766.

चाटुः, -टु a. 1 [चट्-अण्] Pleasing or agreeable words, sweet or coaxing speech, flattery (especially of a lover to his sweet-heart); प्रियः प्रियायाः प्रकरोति चाटुम् Rs. 6. 14; विरचितचाटुवचनरचनं चरणरचितप्रणिपातम् Git. 11; Amaru. 83; Pt. 1. 175; Śānti. 3. 14; Ch. P. 20; (the greater part of the 10th canto of गीतगोविन्द consists of such coaxing) -2 Distinct or clear speech. -3 Endearing words or acts; Māl. 10. 1. -Comp. -उक्तिः f. 1 flattering or coaxing language. -2 service. -उल्लो, -कार a. speaking agreeably or sweetly, flatterer; शिवावातः प्रियतम इव प्रार्थनाचाटुकारः Me. 31; सोऽभवद्विट् वन्द्यादिचाटुकारविषेय्यः Rāj. T. 5. 352. -पटु a. skilful in using flattering or coaxing language, an accomplished flatterer. -बटुः a jester, buffoon. -लोल a. elegantly tremulous. -शतम् a hundred entreaties, repeated coaxing; पटुचाटुशतैरनुकूलम् Git. 2; गजपुत्रवस्तु वीरं विलोकयति चाटुशतैश्च मुञ्चते Bh. 2. 31.

चाटुकः, -कम् Pleasing or grateful discourse.

चाणकीन a. [चाणकस्य मवनं क्षेत्रम्, खञ्] Fit for, or sown with, the chickpea.

चाणक्यः N. of a celebrated writer on civil polity; also known as विष्णुगुप्त, कौटिल्य; see कौटिल्य.

चाणूरः A celebrated wrestler in the service of Kāmsa. When Kṛiṣṇa was taken by Akṛura to Mathurā, Kāmsa sent this redoubtable wrestler to fight with him; but in the duel which ensued, Kṛiṣṇa whirled him round and round several times and smashed his head. -Comp. -मर्दनः -सूदनः N. of Kṛiṣṇa.

चाण्डम् Violence, force.

चाण्डालः (-ली f.) [चण्डाल एव स्वार्थे अण्] An out-caste; see चण्डालः; चण्डालः किमर्थं द्विजातिरथवा Bh. 3. 56; Ms. 3. 239; 4. 79; Y. 1. 93.

चाण्डालिका 1 = चण्डालिका q. v. -2 N. of Durgā.

चातकः (-की f.) [चात् याचने कर्तरि ण्वुल्] N. of a bird which is supposed to live only on rain-drops; सूक्ष्मा एव पतन्ति चातकमुखे द्वित्राः पयोविन्दवः Bh. 2. 121; see also 2. 51 and R. 5. 17. -Comp. -आनन्दनः 1 the rainy season. -2 a cloud.

चातर a. (-री f.) [चतुर एव स्वार्थे अण्] 1 Relating to four. -2 Clever, able, shrewd. -3 Speaking well, flattering. -4 Drawn by four (as a carriage). -5 Governing, ruling. -6 Visible, perceptible. -रः A small round pillow. -रम् A four-wheeled carriage. -री Skill, dexterity, ability; तद्वदचातुरीशु N. 1. 12.

चातुरक *a.* 1 Flattering. -2 Perceptible, visible. -3 Governing. -कः A small round pillow.

चातुरक्षम् [चतुर्भिरक्षैर्निष्पाद्यते अण्] Four casts in playing at dice. -क्षः A small round pillow.

चातुरन्त *a.* Possessing the whole earth bounded by four oceans; चातुरन्तोऽपि राजा सद्यो विनश्यति Kau. A. 1. 5.

चातुरार्थिकः [चतुर्षु अर्थेषु विहितः ठक्] (In gram.) A suffix added to words in four different senses.

चातुराश्रमिक *a.* (-की *f.*), [चतुर्षु आश्रमेषु विहितः ठक्], चातुराश्रमिन् *a.* (-णी *f.*) Being in one of the four periods of the religious life of a Brāhmaṇa; see आश्रम.

चातुराश्रम्यम् The four periods of the religious life of a Brāhmaṇa; see आश्रम.

चातुरिकः [चातुरी रथचर्या वेत्ति ठक्] A coachman, driver, charioteer.

चातुरीकः 1 A swan. -2 A sort of duck; कलहंसे च कार्ष्णे चातुरीकः पुमानयम् Nm.

चातुर्यक, -चातुर्यिक *a.* (-की *f.*) [चतुर्ये अहि भवः ठक् वृत् वा] 1 Quartan, occurring every fourth day. -कः A quartan ague.

चातुर्याहिक *a.* (-की *f.*) Belonging to the fourth day.

चातुर्दश *a.* Appearing on the fourteenth day. -शम् A demon (चतुर्दश्या दृश्यते इति) (Sk.)

चातुर्दशिकः One who studies on the fourteenth day of a lunar fortnight (that being a day of अनध्याय *q. v.*).

चातुर्मासिक *a.* Consisting of four elements.

चातुर्मास *a.* [चतुर्षु मासेषु भवः अण्] Produced in four months. -सी 1 N. of a sacrifice (इष्टि). -2 The day of full moon at this sacrifice.

चातुर्मासक *a.* (-सिका *f.*) One who performs the Chāturmāsya sacrifice.

चातुर्मास्यम् [चतुर्षु मासेषु भवो यज्ञः, प्य] N. of a sacrifice performed every four months; *i. e.* at the beginning of कार्तिक, फाल्गुन and आषाढ.

चातुर्यम् [चतुरस्य भावः घ्यञ्] 1 Skill, cleverness, dexterity, shrewdness. -2 Loveliness, amiableness, beauty; शूचातुर्यं Bh. 1. 3.

चातुर्वर्ण्य *a.* [चतुर्वर्ण-घ्यञ्] Suited to the four tribes, or belonging to them. -पर्व्यम् 1 The aggregate of the four original castes of the Hindus; एवं सामासिकं वर्गं चातुर्वर्ण्येऽब्रवीन्मनुः Ms. 10. 63; चातुर्वर्ण्यं मया सृष्टं गुणकर्मविभागसाः Bg. 4. 13. -2 The duties of these four castes.

चातुर्विद्य *a.* (-घी) Knowing the four Vedas. -यम् The four Vedas; also चातुर्विद्य.

चातुर्विध्यम् Four kinds (collectively), a four-fold division.

चातुर्होत्र *a.* Conducted by the four priests. -वम् 1 A sacrifice performed by four priests. -2 The office or duties of these priests. -3 The four priests taken collectively; चातुर्होत्रं च दुर्या मे शरा दमो हविर्विश्वः Mb. 5. 58. 13.

चातुर्होत्रियः A sacrifice performed by four priests.

चातुष्काण्डिक *a.* Divided into four parts.

चातुष्टय *a.* [चतुष्टयं वेत्ति, अण्] Knowing or familiar with the चतुष्टय.

चात्रम् [चात् करणे घञ्] A cylinder of catechu-wood used in producing the sacred fire.

चात्रवालः [cf. Up. 1. 113] 1 A hole in the ground to receive an oblation or the sacred fire. -2 Kusa grass (दर्म).

चान्द्रनिक *a.* (-की *f.*) [चन्दनेन संपद्यते ठक्] 1 Made of or derived from sandal. -2 Perfumed with sandal juice &c. वृषाचान्द्रनिकं यस्य Śiva. B. 4. 25; वृषाचान्द्रनिकं यस्य कर्णवेष्टनिकं सुखम् Bk.

चान्द्र *a.* (-न्द्री *f.*) [चन्द्रस्येदम् अण्] Relating to the moon, lunar; गुरुकाव्यानुगां विभ्रच्चान्द्रीमभिनमः श्रियम् Śi. 2. 2. -द्रः 1 A lunar month. -2 The bright fortnight (शुक्लपक्ष). -3 The moon-stone. -द्रम् 1 The vow called चान्द्रायण *q. v.* -2 Fresh ginger. -3 The lunar mansion called चन्द्राधिप. -द्री Moonlight; cf. Śi. 2. 2. -Comp. -आख्यम् fresh ginger. -भागा the river Chandrabhāgā. -मासः a lunar month. -व्रतिकः one who observes the चान्द्रायण vow. *q. v.*

चान्द्रकम् Dried ginger.

चान्द्रमस *a.* (-सी *f.*) [चन्द्रमस इदम् अण्] Relating to the moon, lunar; लब्धोदया चान्द्रमसीव लेखा Ku. 1. 25; चन्द्रे गता पद्मगुणात्र सुक्ते पद्याश्रिता चान्द्रमसीमभिख्याम् 1. 43; R. 2. 39; Bg. 8. 25. -सः The lunar year; विचाले हि संवत्सरशब्दः सावनोऽपि गणितदिवसकः ... चान्द्रमसोऽपि ŚB. on MS. 6. 7. 39. -सी N. of the wife of Brihaspati. -सम् 1 The constellation चन्द्रशिरस्. -2 The stars in Orion.

चान्द्रमसायनः, -निः [चन्द्रमसोऽपत्यं फिञ्] The planet Mercury.

चान्द्रायणम् [चन्द्रस्यायनमिवायनमत्र पूर्वपदात् संज्ञायां णत्वम् संज्ञायां दीर्घः स्वाधेयं अण् वा Tv.] A religious observance or expiatory penance regulated by the moon's age (the period of its waxing and waning); (in it the daily quantity of food, which consists of fifteen mouthfuls at the full moon, is diminished by one mouthful every day during the dark fortnight till it is reduced to zero at the new moon, and is increased in like manner

during the bright fortnight); cf. Y. 3. 324 *et seq.* and Ms. 11. 217.

चान्द्रायणिक *a.* (-की *f.*) 1 One who performs the चान्द्रायण vow.

चापः [चपस्य वंशभेदस्य विकारः अण् Tv.] 1 A bow; ताते चापद्वितीये वहति रणधुरां को भयस्यावकाशः Ve. 3. 5; so चापपाणिः 'with a bow in hand'. -2 The rain-bow. -3 (Ingeom.) An arc of a circle. -4 The sign of the zodiac called *Sagittarius*.

चापिन *a.* [चापोऽस्त्यस्य इति] Armed with a bow. -*m.* 1 N. of Śiva. -2 The sign of the zodiac *Sagittarius*.

चापलम्, -ल्यम् [चपलस्य भावः कर्म वा अण् पले घञ्] 1 Quick motion, swiftness. -2 Fickleness, unsteadiness, transitoriness; Ki. 2. 41. -3 Inconsiderate or rash conduct, rashness, rash act; यत्तु केवलचापल्याद्बलदोषात्पितः स्वयम् Mb. 3. 36. 8; चिक् चापलम् U. 4; तद्गुणैः कर्णमागत्य चापल्यं प्रचोदितः R. 1. 9; स्वचित्तवृत्तिरिव चापलेभ्यो निवारणीया K. 101; Ku. 3. 41. -4 Restiveness (as of a horse); पुनः पुनः सृनिषिद्धचापलम् R. 3. 42. -5 Boldness; Ku. 5. 40. -6 Agitation, tremour.

चामरः, -रम् [चमर्याः विकारः तदुच्छिन्नमितित्वात्] also -रा -री sometimes. 1 A *chowrie* or bushy tail of the *Chamara* (*Bos Grunniens*) used as a fly-flap or fan, and reckoned as one of the insignia of royalty (and sometimes used as a sort of streamer on the heads of horses); व्याधूयन्ते निचुल्लतस्मिन्मञ्जरीचामराणि V. 4. 4; अदेय-मालीन् त्रयमेव भूपतेः शशिप्रभं छत्रमुभे च चामरे R. 3. 16; Ku. 7. 42; H. 2. 29; Me. 35; चित्रन्यस्तमिवाचलं ह्यशिर-स्यायामवचामरम् V. 1. 4; Ś. 1. 8. -**Comp.** -ग्राहः, -ग्राहिन् *m.* a person who carries a *chowrie*. -ग्राहिणी a waiting girl who carries in her hand a *chowrie* and waves it over the head of a king &c.; दृष्टे लीलावलयरागितं चामर-ग्राहिणीनाम् Bh. 3. 61. -**पुष्पः**, -पुष्पकः 1 the betel-nut tree. -2 the *Ketaka* plant. -3 the mango tree.

चामरिकः A person who carries a *chowrie*.

चामरिन् *m.* [चामर-इति] A horse.

चामीकरम् [चमीकरे स्वर्णकरभेदे भवम् अण् Tv.] 1 Gold; सप्तचामीकराङ्गः V. 1. 14; R. 7. 5; Ś. 4. 24; Ku. 7. 49. -2 The *Dhattūra* plant. -**Comp.** -प्रस्थ *a.* like gold.

चामुण्डा A terrific form of *Durgā*; Māl. 5. 25; (the word is thus derived; यस्माच्चण्डं च मुण्डं च गृहीत्वा त्वमुपा-गता । चामुण्डेति ततो लोके खयाता देवी भविष्यति ॥).

चाम्पिला The river *Champā*; (perhaps the modern *Chambal*).

चाम्पेयः 1 The *Champaka* tree. -2 The *Nāgakesara* tree. -यम् 1 Filament, especially of a lotus flower. -2 Gold. -3 The *Dhattūra* plant; *m.* (also in the last two senses).

चाम्पेयकम् A stamen or filament.

चाम्यम् Food.

चायु 1 U. (चायति-ते) 1 To observe, discern, see; तं पावैतीयप्रमादाश्चायिरे विकाराविकारितविभ्रमेक्षणः Śi. 12. 51. -2 To worship, honour.

चायनीय *a.* To be worshipped.

चायित् *a.* Ved. Observing, seeing.

चायु *a.* [चाय्-उण्] Worshipping, adoring, honouring.

चारः [चर एव अण्] 1 Going, walking, gait, wandering about; मण्डलचारशीघ्रः V. 5. 2; क्रीडाशैले यदि च विचरेत् पाद-चारेण गौरी Me. 60; निवृत्तचारः सदसा गतो रविः प्रवृत्तचारा रजनी ह्युपरिचिता Rām. 2. 66. 26 walk on foot. -2 Motion, course, progression; मञ्जलचार, शनिचार, राहु° &c. -3 A spy, scout, secret emissary; Ms. 7. 184; 9. 261; see चारचक्षुस् below. -4 Performing, practising. -5 A prison. -6 A bond, fetter. -7 The *Pippali* tree or the *Priyāla* tree. -8 A platform, *Māna*. 62. 1. 3. -रम् An artificial poison. -**Comp.** -अन्तरितः a spy. -ईक्षणः, -चक्षुस् *m.* 'using spies as eyes', a king (or a statesman) who employs spies and sees through their medium; चारचक्षु-र्महीपतिः Ms. 9. 256; cf. *Kāmandaka* :—रागः पर्ययन्ति गन्धेन वेदेः पर्ययन्ति च द्विजाः । चारैः पर्ययन्ति राजानश्चक्षुर्भ्यामितरे जनाः ॥ also Rām. :—यस्मात्पर्ययन्ति दूरस्थाः सर्वानर्थान्वराधिनाः । चारेण तस्मादुच्यन्ते राजानश्चारचक्षुः ॥ -चण, -चञ्चु *a.* graceful in gait, of graceful carriage. -ज्या the sine of the ascensional difference. -पथः a place where two roads meet. -भटः a valorous man, warrior. -भटी courage. -बायुः summer-air, zephyr.

चारक *a.* [चारयति चर्-णिच्-बुल्] 1 Acting, doing, proceeding; अर्पणचारकः सौम्यो अस्मिन्नेतः समाहितः Mb. 3. 278. 19. -कः 1 A spy. -2 A herdsman. -3 A leader, driver. -4 An associate. -5 A groom, cavalier. -6 A prison; निगडितचरणं चारके निरोद्धव्या Dk. 32. -7 A bond, fetter. -8 Going, motion. -9 A wandering Brahmanical student.

चारणः [चारयति क्रीर्तिं चर्-णिच्-ल्यु] 1 A wanderer, a pilgrim. -2 A wandering actor or singer, a dancer, mimic, bard; Ms. 12. 44. -3 A celestial singer, heavenly chorister; सिद्धचारणविद्याप्राप्तुषीन् पितृपतीन् मनु- Bhāg. 7. 4. 6; Ś. 2. 14. -4 A reader of scriptures. -5 A spy. अन्तर्बहिश्च भूतानां पर्ययन् कर्माणि चारणैः Bhāg. 4. 16. 12. -**Comp.** -दाराः female dancers, actresses.

चारणत्वम् The art of dancing.

चारय *a.* Ved. Wandering, going.

चारिका A female attendant.

चारित *a.* 1 Caused to go. -2 Distilled &c.

चारितार्थम् Attainment of an object, successfulness.

चारित्र्यम् [चर-णिच् U. 4. 171; चरित्रमेव स्वायें अण् वा] (also written चारित्र्यम्) 1 Conduct, behaviour, manner of acting; कुलकोशकरं लोके धिक् ते चारित्र्यमीदृशम् Rām. 3. 53. 9. -2 Good manner or character, reputation, probity, uprightness, good conduct; अतुतं नाभिधास्यामि चारित्र्यश-कारणम् Mk. 3. 26, 25; चारित्र्यवैहीन आद्योऽपि च दुर्गते भवति 1. 43. -3 Chastity, purity of life (of women). -4 Disposition, temperament. -5 Peculiar observance or practice. -6 Hereditary observance. -वा The tamarind tree. -Comp. -कवच a. clad in the armour of chastity -देवता the presiding deity of virtue or chastity; U. 7.

चारिन् a. (At the end of comp.) 1 Walking, going, moving, being, living; पादं, सुगं, स्रग्माय निशि गूढचारिणम् R.; परद्रव्यगृहणां च प्रच्छन्ना गूढचारिणः Y. 2. 268. -2 Acting proceeding, doing; पतिमन्यं व्रतवती किमर्थं दुष्टचारिणी Rām. 7. 56, 23. -3 Living or feeding on. -m. A foot-soldier.

चारी f. Wandering; जातपक्षा ददा ते च गताधारीमितस्ततः Mb. 12. 262. 50.

चारु a. (-रु-र्वी f.) [चरति चित्ते चर् उण् cf. U. 1. 3.] 1 Agreeable, welcome, beloved, esteemed, dear (with dat. or loc.); वरुणाय वरुणे चारुः. -2 Pleasing, lovely, beautiful, elegant, pretty; प्रिये चारुशले सुख मयि मानमनि-दानम् Git. 10; सर्वं प्रिये चारुतरं वसन्ते R. 6. 2; चक्रासतं चारु चमूरुचर्मणा Śi. 1. 8; 4. 49. -रुः An epithet of Brihaspati. -रु n. Saffron. -Comp. -अङ्गी a beautifully formed woman. -घोण a. handsome-nosed. -दरीन a. good-looking, lovely. -धामा, -धारा, -रावा Śachī, Indra's wife. -नेत्र, -लोचन a. having beautiful eyes. (-नेत्रः, -नः) a deer; L. D. B. -पुटः a particular time in music. -फला a vine, grape. -लोचना a woman with lovely eyes. -वक्त्र a. having a beautiful face. -वर्धना a woman. -व्रता a female who fasts for a whole month. -दिला 1 a jewel, gem. -2 a beautiful slab of stone. -शील a. of a lovely disposition or character. -हासिन् a. sweetsmiling.

चारिचक a. Conversant with the repetition (of the Veda).

चारिक्यम् 1 Perfuming the person, smearing with sandal &c. -2 An unguent.

चार्म a. (-र्म f.) [चर्मणा परिवृत्तः अण्] 1 Leathern. -2 Covered with leather (as a car). -3 Shielded, provided with a shield.

चार्मण a. (-णी f.) Covered with skin or leather. -णम् [चर्मणां समूहः अण्] A multitude of hides or shields.

चार्मिक a. (-की f.) [चर्मणा निर्धूतः ठक्] Made of leather; Ms. 8. 289.

चार्मिणम् [चर्मिणां समूहः अण्] A number of men armed with shields.

सं. इ. को. ८९

चार्या f. 1 A path; A road which is eight cubits broad दृष्टान्तरा दिदृष्टान्तरा वा चार्याः कारयेत् Kau. A. 1. 3.

चार्वकः [चारुः लोकसंमतो वाकोवाक्यं यस्य, वृषो Tv.] 1 N. of a sophistical philosopher (said to have been a pupil of Brihaspati), who propounded the grossest form of atheism or materialism (for a summary of the doctrines of Chārvāka, see Sarva. S. 1.). -2 A follower of the philosophy of Chārvāka; चार्वकानामिवैषा हि भवे न परलोकतः Rāj. T. 4. 345. -3 N. of a Rākṣasa described in the Mahābhārata, as a friend of Duryodhana and an enemy of the Pāṇḍavas. [When Yudhiṣṭhira entered Hastināpura in triumph, he assumed the form of a Brāhmaṇa and reviled him and the assembled Brāhmaṇas, but he was soon detected, and the real Brāhmaṇas, filled with fury, are said to have killed him on the spot. He also tried to deceive Yudhiṣṭhira at the end of the great war by telling him that Bhīma was slain by Duryodhana; see Ve. 6.] -Comp. -मतम्

चार्वी 1 A beautiful woman. -2 Moonlight. -3 Intelligence. -4 Splendour, lustre, brilliancy. -5 N. of the wife of Kubera.

चाट [चल्-ण] 1 The thatch or roof of a house. -2 The blue jay. -3 Being movable.

चाटकः A restive elephant.

चाटनम् [चल्-णिच् भावे ल्युट्] 1 Causing to move, shaking, wagging (as a tail); -2 Loosening. -3 Muscular action. -4 Causing to pass through a sieve, sifting. -5 A sieve. -नी 1 A sieve, strainer; छिद्रे भद्रे हन्त पृच्छे त्वेति, सूचीं व्रुत चालनीं दृश्यन्ती Subhās. -2 A harlot; चालनी तु शतच्छिद्रे पृथ्व्यामपि च ब्रियाम् Nm.

चालनीय a. 1 To be moved. -2 To be loosened or shaken; also चाल्य in the same sense.

चालुक्य m. (= Chālukya) N. of a dynasty; Inscr. (489 A. D.).

चापः, -सः [चष् भक्षणे स्वायें णिच्-अच्] 1 The blue jay; Mā. 6. 5; Y. 1. 175. -2 Sugar-cane. 10. 10; केयूरमण्ड-लीनां प्रभासतानेन कचिद्विकीर्यमाणचापः K.

चि I. 5 U. (चिनोति, चितुते, चिका-चा-य, चिच्छे-क्ये, अचैषात्-अचष्ट, चेतुम्-चित्; caus. चाययति, चापयति, also चययति, चपयति desid. चिचीषति-चिकीषति) 1 To collect, gather, accumulate (said to govern two accusatives being a द्विकर्मक root, but this use is very rare in classical literature), वृक्षं पुष्पाणि चिन्वती. -2 To gather for oneself, acquire, gain; चिचीषता जन्मवतामलम्बी भूतिम् Ki. 3. 11; 2. 19; Mv. 3. 4. -3 To search, look out for; Bh. 3. 46. -4 To pile or heap up, place in a line; पशैतानिव ते भूमा-वचैषुर्वानरोत्तमात् Bk. 15. 76. -5 To set, inlay, cover or fill with, see चित्. -pass. To bear fruit, grow, increase,

thrive, prosper; सिच्यते चीयते चैव लता पुष्पफलप्रदा Pt. 1. 222 bears fruit; चीयते बालिशस्यापि सखेत्रपतिना कृषिः Mu. 1. 3; गजहंस तव सैव सुभ्रता चीयते न च न चापचीयते K. P. 10. -II. 3 P. (चिकेति) Ved. 1 To observe, see, perceive. -2 To look steadfastly upon. -3 To be intent upon. -4 To seek for, search, investigate, make inquiries, search through. -III. 1 Ā. (चयते) 1 To detest, hate. -2 To revenge, take vengeance on. -IV. 1 U. (चायति-ते) 1 To fear, dread, be afraid of (with acc.) -2 To respect, honour. -3 To observe; cf. चाय्.

चयः [चि-अच्] 1 An assemblage; collection, multitude, heap, mass; चयस्त्वेषामित्यवधारितं पुरा Si. 1. 8; मृदां चयः U. 2. 7 a lump of clay; कचानां चयः Bh. 1. 5 a braid of hair; so चमराचयः Si. 4. 60; कुसुमचय, तुषारचय &c. -2 A mound of earth raised to form the foundation of a building. -3 A mound of earth raised from the ditch of a fort. -4 A rampart. -5 The gate of a fort. -6 A seat, stool. -7 A pile of buildings, any edifice. -8 Stacked wood. -9 A cover or covering. -10 Arranging or keeping the sacred fire; cf. अग्निचय. -11 The amount by which each term increases, the common increase or difference of the terms (in a progression).

चयनम् [चि भावे-ल्युट्] 1 The act of collecting (especially flowers &c.). -2 Piling, heaping. -3 Keeping the sacred fire. -4 Stacking wood.

चित p. p. [चि-क्त] 1 Collected, piled up, heaped, gathered. -2 Hoarded, accumulated; चित्तयेत्यो महातिजाः Mb. 3. 126. 38. -3 Got, acquired. -4 Covered with, full of; कृमिकुलचितम् Bh. 2. 9. -5 Set or inlaid with. -तम् A building.

चिता 1 A funeral pile, pyre; कुरु संप्रति तावदाशु मे प्रणि-पाताञ्जलियाचितश्चित्ताम् Ku. 4. 85; चिताधिराहणम् B. 8. 37; चिताभस्मरं Ku. 5. 69. -2 A heap, assemblage, multitude -Comp. -अग्निः the funeral fire. -चूडकम् a pyre.

चितिः f. [चि-आधारे क्तिन्] 1 Collecting, gathering. -2 A heap, multitude, quantity. -3 A layer, pile, stack; सम्भाव्यस्य चितयोऽसौ हि ते Bhāg. 8. 13. 37. -4 A funeral pile. -5 An oblong with quadrangula sides. -6 The understanding. -m. The thinking mind.

चितिका 1 A pile, stack. -2 A funeral pile. -3 A small chain (or girdle) worn as an ornament round the loins.

चित्य a. 1 To be arranged in order or built up. -2 Constructed upon a foundation (as fire). -त्यम् 1 The place at which a corpse is burnt. -2 A monument. -त्या 1 A funeral pile. -2 Piling up, building (as an altar).

चेय pot. p. 1 To be piled up. -2 To be gathered or collected.

चिकित n. [चि ज्ञाने कर्मणि क्] Known, understood.

चिकितान a. [क्ति ज्ञाने कानच्] Knowing, perceiving, understanding.

चिकितु a. [क्ति उन् वेदे द्वित्वम्] Ved. Knowing, experienced; अचेयमिदं चिकितुर्हव्यवाद् स सुमदयः Rv. 8. 56. 5. -f. Understanding, intellect.

चिकित्वन् m. Ved. Intellect, wisdom; अग्ने तुभ्यं चिकित्वा Rv. 8. 60. 18.

चिकित्वस् a. Ved. Knowing, conversant or familiar with, experienced; सुविज्ञानं चिकितुषे जनाय Rv. 7. 104. 12.

चिकित्वित a. Knowing, conversant with; making known; चिकित्वितं सृष्टावरे Rv. 4. 52. 4.

चिकित्सकः [क्ति स्वाथे सन् ष्वल्] A physician, doctor; चिकित्सकौ कर्मकरो कामरूपसमन्वितौ Mb. 3. 124. 12; उचितवेलाति-कमे चिकित्सका दोषमुदाहरन्ति M. 2; Bh. 1. 87, Y. 1. 162.

चिकित्सनम् Healing, practising medicine; सूतानाम-श्चसारथ्यमम्बष्ठानां चिकित्सनम् Ms. 10. 47.

चिकित्सा [क्ति स्वाथे सन् भावं अ] 1 Administering remedies or medicine, medical treatment, curing, healing. -2 (In the system of medicine) Therapeutics, one of the six sections (or स्थानानि) of medicine. -3 Control, punishment; प्रमत्तस्य ते करोमि चिकित्सां दण्ड-पाणिर्वि जनतायाः Bhāg. 5. 10. 7.

चिकित्सित a. [क्ति स्वाथे सन् कर्मणि क्] Healed, cured. -तम् Healing, curing.

चिकित्सु a. 1 Wise, cunning; या कल्पयन्ति...चिकित्सवः Av. 10. 1. 1. -2 treating medically; सिदागदंश्चरचये चिकित्सौ N. 3. 111.

चिकिन a. Flat-nosed.

चिकिलः Mud, a slough, mire.

चिकीर्षक a. [क्ति-सन् ष्वल्] Wishing or meaning to do, desirous of doing.

चिकीर्षा 1 Desire of doing (anything), will, wish, desire, intention. ते वयं प्राप्तकालस्य चिकीर्षां सन्मयामहे Mb. 1. 200. 31. -2 A desire to know ('क्' विज्ञाने); अक्षरार्थमगं पूर्वं घटुर्वदचिकीर्षया Mb. 1. 131. 40.

चिकीर्षित a. Wished, desired, purposed. -तम् Design, intention, purpose.

चिकीर्षु a. Desirous of doing anything, desirous for; Bg. 1. 23; 3. 25.

चिकुर a. 1 Moving, tremulous, fickle, unsteady. -2 Inconsiderate, rash. -रः 1 The hair of the head; मम रुचिरे चिकुरे कुरु मानद...कुसुमानि Gr. 12; so घनचयरुचिरे रचयति चिकुरे तरलिततरुणान्ते 7. -2 A mountain. -3 A musk-rat. -4 A reptile, snake. -5 N. of a bird. -6 N. of a tree. -7 Contraction of the eye-brows; L. D. B.

-Comp. -उच्चयः, -कलापः, -निकरः, -पक्षः, -पाशः, -भारः, -हस्तः a mass or tuft of hair; यस्याश्चोरश्चिकुरनिकरः कर्णपूरो मयूरः P. R. 1. 22.

चिकूरः The hair.

चिक 10 U. (चिकयति-ते) 1 To give or inflict pain, distress. -2 To feel pain.

चिक a. Flat-nosed. -कः The musk-rat. -का 1 A mouse. -2 A betel-nut. -3 A part near the middle of the elephant's body; Mātanga L. 5. 8; 6. 11.

चिकण a. (-णा or -णी f.) [चिक्, क्तिप् चिक्, तं कणति, कण-शब्दे अच् Tv.] 1 Smooth, glossy, कठिनचिकणः शृङ्गः पिच्छलो मुदुदारणः Mb. 12. 184. 34. -2 Slippery. -3 Bland. -4 Unctuous, greasy; लघु परित्रायतामेनो भवान् मा कर्कषापि तपस्विन इच्छुदीतिलचिकणशीर्षस्य हस्ते पतिष्यति S. 2. -णः The betel-nut tree. -णा An excellent cow. -णम् A betel-nut.

चिकणा, -णी 1 The betel-nut tree. -2 A betel-nut.

चिकसः Barley-meal.

चिकिण = चिकण q. v.

चिकिरः [चिक् बा० इरच्] A mouse.

चिह्निदम् Moisture; freshness. -दः The moon.

चिखलः Mud, mire.

चिङ्गटः, -टी, -ड A shrimp or prawn.

चिञ्चिडः A sort of gourd (Mar. पडवल).

चिच्छिलाः m. (pl.) N. of a country and its people.

चिञ्चा 1 The tamarind tree, or its fruit. -2 The Guñja plant; -Comp. -अम्लः Rumex vesicatorius. -म्लम् A soup prepared from tamarind.

चिद् 1 P., 10 U. (चेदति, चेतयति-ते) To send forth or out (as a servant.)

चिटी f. A Yoginī disguised as a Chāṇḍālī.

चित् 1 P., 10 Ā. (चेति, चेतयेत्, चेतित) 1 To perceive, see, notice, observe; नेषूनचेतनस्यन्तम् Bk. 17. 16; चित्ते रामस्तच्छृणु 14. 62; 15. 38; 2. 24. -2 To know, understand, be aware of, conscious of; परैरध्यात्म-माणमात्मनं न चेतयते Dk. 154; अदम्बरीरसभरेण समस्त एव मतो न किंचिदपि चेतयते ज्ञोऽयम् K. 240. -3 To regain consciousness. -4 To aim at, intend, design (with dat.). -5 To desire or long for. -6 To be anxious about, care for, be intent upon, be engaged in. -7 To resolve upon. -8 To appear, shine. -9 To be regarded as. -10 To make attentive, remind of. -11 To teach, instruct. -12 To form an idea, be conscious of, understand, comprehend think, reflect upon. -13 To be awake; जगत्प्रेक्षः स चेतित L. D. B.

चित् f. [चित्-संपदा० भावे क्तिप्] 1 Thought, preception.

-2 Intelligence, intellect, understanding; Bh. 2. 1; 3. 1.

-3 The heart, mind; मुक्ताफलैश्चिदुल्लसैः Bhāg. 9. 11. 33.

-4 The soul, spirit, the animating principle of life. -5

Brahman. -Comp. -आत्मन् m. 1 the thinking principle

or faculty. -2 pure intelligence, the Supreme Spirit.

-आत्मकम् consciousness. -आभासः the individual soul

(जीव) (which still sticks to worldly defilements).

-उल्लासः gladdening the heart or spirit. -घनः the Supreme Spirit or Brahman. -प्रवृत्तिः f. reflection, think-

ing. -रूप a. 1 consisting of intelligence. -2 wise, intel-

ligent, of a liberal mind. -3 amiable, good-hearted.

(-पम्) pure intelligence, the Supreme Being. -शक्तिः

f. mental power, intellectual capacity. -स्वरूपम् the

Supreme Spirit. -ind. 1 A particle added to किम् and

its derivatives (such as कद्, कथम्, क, कदा, कुत्र, कुतः &c.)

to impart to them an indefinite sense; कुत्रचिद् some-

where; केचिद् some &c. -2 The sound चित्.

चिन्मय a. Consisting of pure intelligence, spiritual (as the Supreme spirit). -यम् 1 Pure intelligence. -2 The Supreme Spirit.

चिन्मात्रम् Pure intelligence.

चित् p. p. [चित्-क्] 1 Observed, perceived. -2 Con-

sidered, reflected or meditated upon. -3 Resolved -4

Intended, wished, desired. -5 Visible, perceptible. -त्तम्

1 Observing, attending. -2 (a) Thought, thinking,

attention; (i) desire, intention, aim; मच्चित्तः सततं भव

Bg. 18. 57; अनकचित्तविभ्रान्त 16. 16. -3 The mind; यदासौ

दुर्वारः प्रसरति मद्बद्धित्तकरिणः Sānti. 1. 22; so चलचित्त

and combs, below. -4 The heart (considered as the

seat of intellect). -5 Reason, intellect, reasoning

faculty. -6 Knowledge; चित्तं चित्तादुपागम्य सुनिरासीत

संयतः । यच्चित्तं तन्मयो वश्यं गुह्यमेतत्सनातनम् ॥ Mb. 14. 51. 27.

-Comp. -अनुवर्तिन् a. acting according to one's will,

humouring. -अपहारकः, -अपहारिन्, -आकर्षिन्, -हारिन् a.

1 'heart-stealing,' attractive, captivating. -2 pleasing,

agreeable, beautiful. -अर्पित a. preserved in the

heart; चित्तापित्तनेषधेन्द्रा N. 9. 31. -आमोहः attention of

the mind to its own feelings, exclusive attachment to

one thing. -आसङ्गः attachment, love. -उद्रेकः pride,

arrogance. -एक्यम् agreement, unanimity. -उच्चतिः,

-समुच्चतिः f. 1 noble-mindedness. -2 pride, arrogance.

-कलित a. anticipated, expected, calculated. -खेदः

grief -चारिन् a. acting according to the will of

another. -जः, -जन्मन् m., -भूः, -योनिः 1 love, passion.

-2 Cupid, the god of love; चित्तयेनिरम्बदुर्नवः R. 19. 46;

सोऽयं प्रसिद्धविभवः खलु चित्तजन्मा Mā. 1. 20. -ज्ञ a. knowing

the mind of another; ते बहुस्य चित्तज्ञे पल्यै, पत्न्यै पत्युर्महीक्षितः

R. 10. 56. -नाथः lord of the heart; चित्तनाथमभिवाञ्छितवत्या

Śi. 10. 28. -नाशः loss of conscience. -निवृत्तिः f. content-

ment, happiness. -प्रमाथिन् a. moving or touching the

heart; exciting passion or love. -प्रशम a. composed,

tranquil. (-मः) tranquility of heart. -प्रसन्नता joy, pleasure. -भेदः 1 difference of view. -2 inconsistency, inconstancy. -मोहः infatuation of the mind. -रश्मिः *a.* (= -चारिन्); शुश्रूषुर्निरसीमाना पतीनां चित्तरश्मिणी Mb. 3. 233. 20. -रागः affection, passion, desire. -विकारः change of thought or feeling -विशेषः distraction of the mind. -विप्लवः, -विभ्रंशः, -विभ्रमः aberration, disturbance or derangement of mind, madness, insanity; स्वगोचरं चित्ताविभ्रंश उताहो मयमेव तु Mb. 13. 54. 15. -विरुद्धः breach of friendship. -वृत्तिः *f.* 1 disposition or state of the mind, inclination, feeling; एवमात्माभिप्रायसंभावितेष्टजन-चित्तवृत्तिः प्रार्थयिता विदम्यते Ś. 2. -2 thinking, imagining. -3 inward purpose, emotion. -4 (in Yoga phil.) inward working of the mind, mental vision; योगश्चित्तवृत्ति-निरोधः Yoga S. -वेदना affliction, anxiety. -वैकल्यम् bewilderment of the mind, distraction. -सङ्ख्य *a.* pervading the heart, penetrating the soul. -हारिन् *a.* fascinating, attractive, agreeable.

चित्तवत् *a.* 1 Reasonable, endowed with reason. -2 Kind-hearted, amiable.

चित्तिः *f.* [चित् भावे चित्] 1 Thinking, thought, reflection. -2 Understanding, wisdom. -3 Devotion. -4 Intention, aim, purpose. -5 A wise person. -6 Fame, celebrity (ख्याति). -7 A mental mood; आकूलानां च चित्तानां प्रवर्तकं नतास्मि ते Mb. 3. 263. 10. -8 A sense-organ; यं चेकितानमनु चित्तय उच्चकन्ति Bhāg. 6. 16. 48. -9 Meditation; चित्तिः सुक् चित्तमाज्यम् T. Ār. 3. 1; Mb. 12. 79. 20.

चित्तिन् *a.* Ved. Intelligent, wise.

चित्य *a.* Belonging to the funeral pyre; चित्यमात्याङ्ग-रायश्च अयासभरणोऽभवत् Rām. 1. 58. 11; *m.* funeral fire. *f.* 1 A pyre. -2 A piece of ground prepared for sacrifice; सक्तियो राजसिंहस्य संचितः कुक्षलेर्द्विजैः Rām. 1. 14. 29.

चेतक *a.* 1 Causing to think. -2 What thinks or feels, sentient. -की *N.* of a plant (हरीतकी).

चेतन *a.* (-नी *f.*) [चित्-च्यु] 1 Animate, alive, living, sentient, feeling; चेतनचेतनेषु Me. 5 animate and inanimate. -2 Visible, conspicuous, distinguished. -नः 1 A sentient being, a man. -2 Soul, mind. -3 The supreme soul. -4 An animal in general. -ना 1 Sense, consciousness; बुद्धकथति मदीयां चेतनां चबरीकः R. G.; U. 3. 81; Mā. 9. 12; R. 12. 74; चेतनां प्रतिपद्यते regains one's consciousness. -2 Understanding, intelligence; पश्चिमाधामिनीयामाप्रसादमिव चेतना R. 17. 1; ...शास्ताखानोऽल्प-चेतनः Śiva. B. 29. 9. -3 Life, vitality, animation; Bg. 13. 6. -4 Wisdom, reflection. -नम् Appearance. -2 The thinking principle, the mind; अच्युतचेतनः Bhāg. 9. 15. 41.

चेतनावत् *a.* Animate, having consciousness.

चेतस् *m.* [चित् करणे असुन्] 1 Consciousness, sense. -2 Thinking soul; वरं वरय राजर्षे कृते चेतो निहाय्यताम् Rām. 7. 57. 13; reasoning faculty; संप्रत्येयैन्द्रियग्रामं प्रगष्टा सह चेतसा Mb. 1. 125. 11; चेतोभिराकृतिभिरातनोति Bhāg. 5. 11. 4. -3 The mind, heart, soul; चेतः प्रसादयति Bh. 2. 23; गच्छति पुरः शरीरं धावति पश्चादसंस्तुतं चेतः Ś. 1. 34. -4 Will. -Comp. -जन्मन्, -भवः, -भूः *m.* 1 love, passion. -2 the god of love. चेतोजन्मशर्मप्रसूतमधुमिव्योमिश्रतामाधृतम् N. -विकारः disturbance of the mind, emotion, agitation.

चेतोमत् *a.* Living, sentient.

चित्र *a.* [चित्र-भावे अच्; चि-घृन् वा Up. 4. 163] 1 Bright, clear. -2 Variegated, spotted, diversified. -3 amusing, interesting, agreeable; Mā. 1. 4. -4 Various, different, manifold; Pt. 1. 136; Ms. 9. 248; Y. 1. 288. -5 Surprising, wonderful, strange; किमत्र चित्रम् R. 5. 33; Ś. 2. 15. -6 Perceptible, visible. -7 Conspicuous, excellent, distinguished; न यद्वचश्चित्रपदं हेतुयशो जगत्पवित्रं प्रणीतं कर्हिचित् Bhāg. 1. 5. 10. -8 Rough, agitated (as the sea, opp. सम). -9 Clear, loud, perceptible (as a sound). -त्रः 1 The variegated colour. -2 A form of Yama. -3 The Āśoka tree. -4 = चित्रगुप्त q. v. below. -त्रम् 1 A picture, painting, delineation चित्रे निवेदय परिकल्पितसत्त्वयोया Ś. 2. 9; पुनरपि चित्रकृता कान्ता Ś. 6. 20, 13, 21 &c. -2 A brilliant ornament or ornament. -3 An extraordinary appearance, wonder. -4 A sectarian mark on the forehead. -5 Heaven, sky. -6 A spot. -7 The white or spotted leprosy. -8 (In Rhet.) The last of the three main divisions of Kāvya (poetry). (It is of two kinds शब्दचित्र and अर्थ-वाच्य-चित्र, and the poetical charm lies mainly in the use of figures of speech dependent on the sound and sense of words. Mammata thus defines it:—शब्दचित्रं वाच्यचित्रमव्यङ्ग्यं त्वरं रसकम् K. P. 1. As an instance of शब्दचित्र may be cited the following verse from R. G. मित्रात्रिपुत्रेनैवायं त्रयोवाच्यवचनवे । गोत्रारिगोत्रज्ञेयश्च गोत्रात्रे ते नमो नमः ॥ -9 Anything bright which strikes the eye. -10 Playing upon words, punning, using conundrums, riddles &c. -11 A lotus. सङ्क्षले तिलके हेमि व्योम्नि पद्मे त्वं सत्कम्। Nm. -त्रम् *ind.* Oh! how strange!, what a wonder! चित्रं बंधिरो नाम व्याकरणमध्यैष्यते Sk. -Comp. -अक्षी, -नेत्रा, -लोचना a kind of bird commonly called Śārikā. -अङ्ग *a.* striped, having a spotted body. (-ङ्गः) 1 a kind of snake. -2 *N.* of Arjuna. (-ङ्गम्) 1 vermilion. -2 yellow orpiment. -अङ्गद *a.* decked with brilliant bracelets. (-दा) *N.* of a wife of Arjuna and mother of Babhravahana. -अङ्गदसुः *f.* an epithet of Satyawatī, mother of Vyāsa. -अक्षम् rice dressed with coloured condiments; Y. 1. 304. -अपूपः a kind of cake. -अपित *a.* committed to a picture, painted. -आरम्भ *a.* painted; चित्रार्पितारम्भ इवावतस्ये R. 2. 81; Ku. 3. 42. -आकृतिः *f.* a painted resemblance, portrait. -आयसम् steel. -आरम्भः a painted scene, outline of a picture; V. 1. 4. v. 1. -उक्तिः *f.* 1 agreeable or frequent

discourse; जयन्ति ते पञ्चमसित्रचित्रोक्तिसंदर्भविभूषणेषु Vikr. 1.
 -2 a voice from heaven. -3 a surprising tale. -**ओदनः**
 boiled rice coloured with turmeric &c. -**कपटः** pigeon.
 -**कथालापः** telling agreeable or charming stories.
 -**कम्बलः** 1 painted cloth used as an elephant's housing
 -2 a variegated carpet. -**कर** 1 a painter. -2 an actor.
 -**कर्मन्** n. 1 an extraordinary act; धीर्न चित्रायते कस्माद-
 भितो चित्रकर्मणा Ks. 6. 50. -2 ornamenting, decorating.
 -3 a picture; Mu. 2. 4. -4 magic. (-m.) 1 a magi-
 cian, one who works wonders. -2 a painter. **विद्** m. 1
 a painter. -2 a magician. -**कायः** 1 a tiger in general.
 -2 a leopard or panther. -**कारः** 1 a painter. -2 N. of
 a mixed tribe; (स्थपतेरपि गान्धर्व्या चित्रकारो व्यजायत
 Parāśara). -**कूटः** N. of a hill and district near Pra-
 yāga; इतः कुकुमानिव चित्रकूटः R. 12; 15; 13. 47, U. 1. -**कुत्**
 a. astonishing, surprising. (-m.) a painter. -**कोलः**
 a kind of lizard. -**क्रिया**, -**कृत्यम्** painting; आहूय स्मृता-
 वासे चित्रकृत्ये व्ययुक्तं माम् Ks. 71. 82. -**क्षत्र** a. Ved. having
 manifold power; or one whose wealth is visible; चित्रक्षत्र
 चित्रतमं वयोधाम् Rv. 6. 6. 7. -**ग**, -**गत** a. 1 painted, drawn
 in a picture; संपूर्णलक्षणा देवो प्रतिभाति स्म चित्रणा Ks. 5. 31.
 -2 coloured, variegated. -**गन्धम्** yellow ornament.
 -**गुप्तः** one of the beings in Yama's world recording the
 vices and virtues of mankind; नामान्वेषां ललामि ध्रुवमहम-
 धुना चित्रगुप्तः प्रमार्ष्टु Mu. 1. 20. -**गृहम्** a painted room.
 -**जल्पः** a random or incoherent talk, talk on various
 subjects. -**तण्डुलम्** a medicinal plant said to possess
 antelmintic virtues. -**तवच** m. the Bhūrja tree. -**दण्डकः**
 the cotton-plant. -**धा** ind. in many ways; तर्क्यमास
 चित्रधा Bhāg. 3. 13. 20. -**न्यस्त** a. painted, drawn in a
 picture; Ku. 2. 24. -**पक्षः** the francoline partridge.
 -**पटः**, -**ट्टः** 1 a painting, a picture. -2 a coloured or
 chequered cloth. -**पद्** a. 1 divided into various parts.
 -2 full of graceful expressions. -**पादा** the bird called
 Śarikā. -**पिच्छकः** a peacock. -**पुङ्खः** a kind of arrow.
 -**पृष्ठः** a sparrow. -**प्रतिकृतिः** f. representation in colours,
 a painting, a picture. -**फलः**, -**फलकः** A kind of large
 flat fish; L. D. B. -**फला** 1 A smaller kind of flat fish.
 -2 N. of several plants. -**फलकम्** a tablet for paint-
 ing, a picture-board. -**वहैः** a peacock; -**भानु** a. of
 a variegated colour, shining with light; चित्रभानुरूपसां
 भालप्रे Rv. 7. 9. 3; प्रवृत्तौ पूर्वौ चित्रभानु Mb. 1. 3. 57.
 (-नुः) 1 fire; पुच्छैः शिरोभिश्च सृष्टं चित्रभानुं प्रवेदिरे Mb. 1. 53.
 5. -2 the sun; (चित्रभानुर्विभातीति दिने रवौ रात्रौ बहौ K. P.
 2 given as an instance of one of the modes of अञ्जन). -3
 N. of Bhairava. -4 the Arka plant. -5 Śiva. -6 an
 epithet of the Āśvins. -7 the first year of the first
 cycle of Jupiter. -**भाष्यम्** A diplomatic speech; Mb.
 5. 35. 71. -**भूत** a. painted. -**मण्डलः** a kind of snake.
 -**मृगः** the spotted antelope. -**मेखलः** a peacock. -**योधिन्**
 a. fighting in a wonderful manner; लब्धवाञ्छित्रयोधो च
 मनस्वी च दहवतः 5. 170. 3. (-m.) an epithet of Arjuna.
 -**रथः** 1 the sun. -2 N. of a king of the Gandharvas,
 one of the sixteen sons of Kāśyapa by his wife Muni;

अत्र सुनेस्तयश्चित्रनेनादीनां पञ्चदशानां भ्रातृणामधिकं गुणैः प्रोद्ध-
 चित्ररथो नाम समुपवनः K. 136; V. 1. -**लिखनम्** painting.
 -**लिखित** a. 1 painted. -2 dumb, motionless (as in a
 picture). -**लेख** a. of beautiful outlines, highly arched;
 रचितव कलवती रचिरचित्रलेखे श्रुवौ Git. 10. (-खा) 1 a
 portrait, picture. -2 N. of a friend and companion of
 Uśā, daughter of Bāṇa. [When Uśā related to her
 her dream, she suggested the idea of taking the
 portraits of all young princes in the neighbourhood;
 and on Uśā's recognising Aniruddha, Chitraklekhā, by
 means of her magical power, conveyed him to her
 palace.] -**लेखकः** a painter. -**लेखनिका** a painter's
 brush. -**वदालः** the sheat-fish. -**वनम्** N. of a forest
 near the Gaṇḍakī. -**वाजः** a cock. -**विचित्र** a. 1 vari-
 ously coloured, variegated. -2 multiform. -**विद्या** the
 art of painting. -**शाला** a painter's studio. -**शाखण्डिन**
 m. an epithet of the seven sages:—मरीचि, अङ्गिरस्, अत्रि,
 पुलस्त्य, पुलह, क्रतु and वसिष्ठ; मरीचिरभ्याङ्गिरसौ पुलस्त्यः पुलहः
 क्रतुः । वसिष्ठश्च महतीजास्ते हि चित्रशिल्पिणः ॥ Mb. 12. 335. 29.
 -जः an epithet of Brihaspati. -**शिरस्** m. -**शार्पिकः** a
 kind of venomous insect. -**श्रीः** great or wonderful
 beauty. -**संस्थ** a. painted. -**हस्तः** a particular position
 of the hands in fighting.

चित्रक a. 1 Bright, lovely, agreeable. -2 Brave,
 powerful. -**कः** 1 A painter. -2 A tiger in general.
 -3 A small hunting leopard; खरोष्ट्रमहिषाः सिंहा व्याघ्राः
 खरचित्रकाः Mb. 7. 30. 19. -4 N. of a tree. -**कम्** 1 A
 sectarian mark on the forehead. (तनुते) कत्तरिकाचित्रक-
 मङ्गशङ्काम् Rām. Ch. 6. 69. -2 A particular manner
 of fighting. -3 N. of a wood near the mountain
 Rāivataka.

चित्रयति Den. P. (According to L. D. B. it is 10 P.).
 1 To make variegated, paint. -2 To regard as
 wonderful.

चित्रल a. Variegated, spotted. -**लः** The variegated
 colour.

चित्रा [चित्र-अञ्] 1 N. of the fourteenth lunar
 mansion consisting of one star; हिमनिर्मुक्तयोयोगे चित्राचन्द्रम-
 सोदिव R. 1. 46. -2 A kind of snake. -3 Worldly
 illusion, unreality. -**Comp.** -**अदीरः** 1 the moon. -2 the
 forehead spotted with the blood of a goat offered as a
 victim to a deity. -**ईशः** the moon. -**मघा** the dawn.

चित्रिकः The month Chaitra.

चित्रिणी N. for a woman 'endowed with various
 talents and excellences,' one of the four divisions into
 which writers on erotic science class women:—पद्मिनी,
 चित्रिणी, शङ्किनी and हरितनी or करिणी. The Ratamāñjarī
 thus defines चित्रिणी:—भवति रसरसज्ञा नातिस्वर्गो न दीर्घा तिल-
 कुसुमसुनासा श्लिषधनिलोपलक्षी । घनकटिनुकचाढ्या सुन्दरी बद्धरीत्या
 सकलपुणविचित्रा चित्रिणी चित्रवक्त्रा ॥ 5.

चित्रित *a.* 1 Variegated, spotted. -2 Painted.

चित्रिन् *n.* (-णी *f.*) [चित्र्+णिनि; चित्र-अस्-यथे इति वा] 1 Wonderful. -2 Variegated. -3 Having variegated (black and gray) hair.

चित्रिकृ 8 U. 1 To feel wonder. -2 To adorn, embellish.

चित्रीकरणम्, -कारः Wonder, surprise.

चित्राकृत *a.* Painted, embellished.

चित्रायते Den. A. 1 To cause wonder, to be an object of wonder; एवमुत्तरोत्तरभावश्चित्रायते जीवत्येकः Mr. 5; Bk. 17. 64; 18. 23. -2 To wonder.

चित्रय *a.* To be honoured or worshipped.

चिन्त 10 U. (चिन्तयति-ने, चिन्ति) 1 To think, consider, reflect, ponder over; तच्छ्रुत्वापिज्ञलकश्चिन्तयामास Pt. 1; चिन्तय तावत्केनापदेशेन पुनराश्रमपदं गच्छामः S. 2. -2 To think of, have an idea of, bring before the mind; तस्मादेतत् (चित्) न चिन्तयेत् H. 1; तस्मादस्य वधं राजा मनसापि न चिन्तयेत् Ms. 8. 381; 4. 258; Pt. 1. 135; Ch. P. 1. -3 To mind, take care of, look to; तातस्त्वं चिन्तयिष्यति S. 4; cf. also R. 1. 64; U. 1. 19. -4 To call to mind, remember. -5 To find out, devise, discover, think out; कोऽप्युपायश्चिन्तयताम् II. 1. -6 To regard as, esteem. -7 To weigh, discriminate. -8 To discuss, treat of, consider.

चिन्तक *a.* [चिन्त-श्रुत्] Thinking upon, reflecting on (at the end of comp); as दैवो an astrologer; उपाय.

चिन्तनम्, -ना [चिन्त-भावे ल्युट्] 1 Thinking, thinking of, having an idea of; मनसाऽनिश्चिन्तनम् Ms. 12. 5. -2 Thought, reflection. -3 Anxious thought.

चिन्ता [चिन्त-भावे अ] 1 Thinking, thought. -2 Sad or sorrowful thought, care, anxiety; चिन्ताजडं दर्शनम् S. 4. 5; so वीतचिन्तः 12. -3 Reflection, consideration; इति पुनश्चिन्तायाः प्रयोजनम् SB. on MS. 4. 1. 25. -4 (In Rhet.) Anxiety, considered as one of the 33 subordinate feelings; ध्यानं चिन्ता हितानांतेः शून्यताश्चासतापकृत् S. D. 201.

-Comp. -**आकुल** *a.* full of care, disturbed in mind, anxious. -**कमन्** *n.* anxiety. -**पर** *a.* thoughtful, anxious. -**मणिः** 1 a fabulous gem supposed to yield to its possessor all desires, the philosopher's stone; काच-सूत्रेण विक्रीतो हन्त चिन्तामणिर्मया Śānti 1. 12; अपि चिन्तामणि-चिन्तापरिश्रममपेक्षते Mā. 10. 22; तदेकलङ्घ्ये हृदि मेऽस्ति लङ्घु चिन्ता न चिन्तामणिमयनर्थम् N. 3. 81; 1. 145. -2 N. of Brahmā. -3 A kind of horse, having a big curl on the neck; कण्ठे यस्य महावर्तो यस्याश्चस्य प्रजायते | चिन्तामणिः स विज्ञेयश्चिन्तितार्थविशुद्धिः || Śālihotra 18. -**वेदमन्** *n.* a council-hall.

चिन्तित *a.* 1 Thought, reflected. -2 Devised, found out. -**तम्** Reflection, thought. -2 Care, attention. -3

Meditation; चिन्तितागतात् पश्य संमतान् सत्त सागरान् Rām. 3. 74. 25. -**Comp.** -**उपनत**, -**उपस्थित** thought of and immediately present; करो कृपाणमाग्रेयं चिन्तितोपनतं दधत्; Ks. 18. 329; चिन्तितोपरिस्ताम्रेयखड्गहस्तः ibid. 116 and 146.

चिन्तितः *f.* **चिन्तिया** Consideration, reflection, thought.

चिन्त्य *part. p.* [चिन्त कर्मणि यत्] 1 To be considered or thought over. -2 To be discovered, to be devised or found out. -3 Conceivable, comprehensible. -4 Requiring consideration, doubtful, questionable, यन्त्र कचिदस्यु-टाळङ्कारे उदाहृतं (यः कौमारहरः &c.) एतच्चिन्त्यम् S. D. 1.

चिन्तिडी The tamarind tree.

चिन्नः N. of a very small grain.

चिपट *a.* Flat-nosed. -**टः** Rice or grain flattened.

चिपिटः *a.* See चिपट. -**Comp.** -**ग्रीव** *a.* short-necked -**घ्राण**, -**नास**, -**नासिक** *a.* flat-nosed; स भार्यो चिपिटघ्राणम् Ks. 61. 15; ब्रौह्म्युः स्याच्चिपिटनासः Bri. S. 68. 61; सिलद्-ध्रुवं काचराक्षो न्यजच्चिपिटनासिकाम् Ks. 20. 108. -**नासिक** *m.* (pl.) N. of a country in the north of ancient India; केशधराचिपिटनासिकदासेरकषाटधानाशः धानाः Bri. S. 14. 26.

चिपिटकः, **चिपुटः** Flattened rice.

चिप्यः A disease of the finger nail; also चिप्य.

चिप्यटजयापीडः N. of a king of Kashmir; श्रीचिप्यट-जयापीडो बृहस्पत्यपराभिधः Raj. T. 4. 676.

चिवु (बु) कम् The chin; चिवुकं सुदृशः स्पृश्यामि यावत् Bv. 2. 34; Y. 3. 98; रात्रौ चिवुकसमर्पितजातुः Śāṅkarāchārya's Stotras.

चिमिः A parrot; also चिमिकः.

चिर *a.* [चिर-ङ्] Long, lasting a long time, existing from a long time, old; चिरविरहः चिरकालः चिरमित्रम् &c. -**रम्** A long time. *Note.* —The singular of any of the oblique cases of चिर may be used adverbially in the sense of 'long', 'for a long time', 'after a long time', 'long since', 'at last', 'finally'; न चिरं पश्यते देवतं Ms. 4. 60; ततः प्रजानां चिरमात्मना वृताम् R. 3. 35, 62; Amaru. 79; किञ्चिच्चिरेणार्थयुक्तः प्रतिपत्तिं दाम्यति S. 6; R. 5. 64; प्रीतास्मि ते सौम्य चिराय जीव R. 14. 59; Ku. 5. 47; Amaru. 3; चिरास्तुतस्परममृतां ययो R. 3. 26; 11. 63; 12. 87; चिरस्य वाच्यं न नतः प्रजापतिः S. 5. 15; चिरं कुर्यात् Sat. Br. -**Comp.** -**आयुस्** *a.* long-lived. (-*m.*) a god. -**आरोधः** a protracted siege, blockade. -**उत्थ** *a.* existing for a long time. -**कार**, -**कारिक**, -**कारिन्**, -**क्रिय** *a.* acting slowly, delaying, tarrying, dilatory. -**कालः** a long time. -**कालिक**, -**कालीन** *a.* 1 of long standing, old, long-continued. -2 chronic (as a disease). -**जात** *a.* born long ago, old. -**जीविन्** *a.* long-lived (-*m.*) 1 an epithet of seven persons who are considered to be 'deathless'; अथवायामा बलिर्व्यासो हनुमांश्च विभीषणः । कृपः

परसुरामश्च सैते चिरजीविनः ॥ -2 N. of Viṣṇu. -3 N. of Markandeya; वर्जयित्वा महात्मानं चिरजीविनमुत्तमम् Mb. 13. 125. 85. -4 a crow. -5 N. of two plants जीवक and शात्मलि. -पाकिन् a. ripening late. -पुष्पः the Bakula tree. -मित्रम् an old friend. -मेहिन m. an ass. -रात्रम्, -रात्राय a period of many nights, a long time; प्रयते तु महारथं चिररात्राय राघवे Rām. 2. 40. 18; चिररात्राय पित्रेव येनायं परिपालितः Śiva. B. 15. 8. °उषित a. having lodged for a long time. -विप्रोषित a. long banished, a long sojourner. -स्ता, -स्तिका a cow that has borne many calves. -सेवकः an old servant. -स्थ, -स्थायिन, -स्थित a. lasting, long, enduring; continuing, durable; तदिनि तदनुपातनपातकमेकं चिरस्थायि Udb.

चिरंजीव a. Long lived. -वः An epithet of Kāma.

चिरण्डी, चिरिण्डी [चिरेण अटति पितृगृहात् भर्तृगृहम् अद् अच् ण्णो Tv.] 1 A woman married or single who continues to reside after maturity in her father's house. -2 A young woman (in general); देव न प्रत्ययः स्त्रीषु चपलास्वखिलास्वपि । चिरण्डीध्वनि न प्राज्ञो वेदाश्रयिन् सर्वदा ॥ Ks. 58. 56.

चिरन्त a. (-न्ती f.) [चिरे भवः चिरन्त] Of long standing, old, ancient; P. IV. 3. 23.

चिरन्तन a. (-न्ती f.) [चिरं भवार्थं दृष्टुं तुद् च] Of long standing, old, ancient; स्वहस्तदत्तौ मुनिमासने मुनिश्चिरन्तन-स्तावदभिन्यवोविद्यात् Śi. 1. 15; चिरन्तनः सुहृद् &c.

चिरायति Den. P.; also चिरायते To delay, tarry; कथं चिरायति पाञ्चाली Ve. 1; किं चिरायति भवता; सङ्कतके चिरायति प्रवरो विनोदः Mk. 3. 3.

चिरम्मणः The Bengal kite.

चिरिः A parrot; -Comp. -काकः A kind of crow; लवणं चोरयित्वा तु चिरिकाकः प्रजायते Mb. 13. 111. 123. -विरवः Pongamia Glabra; चिरिबिल्वान् मधूकांश्च बिल्वानथ च तिन्दुकान् Rām. 3. 11. 74.

चिरि 5 P. (चिरिणेति) To kill, hurt, injure (used only in the Veda).

चिरुः The shoulder-joint.

चिर्मोटीः A sort of cucumber.

चिल् 6 P. (चिलति) To put on clothes.

चिलमी (-मि) -लिका 1 A kind of necklace. -2 A fire-fly. -3 Lightning.

चिलि(ली)चि(ची)मः, -मिः, चिलीमः, चेलचीमः A kind of fish. Charak advises that this fish should not be eaten with milk. (Mar. 'वेगसा' मासा.)

चिल् 1 P. (चिलति, चिल्लित) 1 To become loose, be slack or flaccid. -2 To act wantonly, sport.

चिल्लमध्या f. A prostitute; L. D. B.

चिल् a. [चिल्ल-अच्] Bleared-eyed. -लः 1 A bleared or sore eye. -2 The (Bengal) kite; चिल्ला also in this sense; बन्धनमग्रे गृहकपोतचिल्लाया सुखे पतितः M. 4; cf. English "From the frying-pan into the fire". -Comp. -आमः a petty thief, a pick-pocket.

चिल्लिका, चिल्लिका, चिल्ली A cricket; cf. झिल्लिका.

चिविः The chin.

चिविट = चिपिट q. v.

चिहण a. = चिह्नण q. v.

चिहुर = चिकुर q. v.

चिह् 10 U. (चिह्नयति) To mark, stamp (properly a Denom. from the noun चिह्).

चिह्नम् 1 Mark, spot, stamp, symbol; emblem, badge, symptom; ग्रामेषु यूपचिह्नेषु R. 1. 44; 3. 55; सैन्यपातस्य चिह्नानि Pt. 1. 177. -2 A sign, indication; प्रसादचिह्नानि पुरःफलानि R. 2. 22; प्रहर्षचिह् 2. 68. -3 A sign of the zodiac. -4 Stamp, print, impression; पद°. -5 Aim, direction. -Comp. -कारिन् a. 1 marking, spotting. -2 striking, wounding, killing. -3 frightful, hideous.

चिह्नित a. 1 Marked, signed, stamped, bearing the badges of an office; Y. 2. 85; 1. 319; दिवा चरेतुः कार्यार्थं चिह्नित राजवातनेः Ms. 10. 55; 2. 170. -2 Branded. -3 Known, designated.

चीक 1, 10. P. (चीकति, चीकयति) 1 To endure, bear, suffer. -2 To be impatient. -3 To touch.

चीचीकुची Onomat. For the warbling of birds.

चीडा f. A kind of perfume; (Jaina).

चीत्कारः An onomatopoeic word, the cry of certain animals, particularly of the ass or elephant; स विषीदति चीत्काराद्द्रवस्ताडितो यथा H. 2. 31; वैनायक्यश्चिरं वो वदनविश्रुतयः पान्तु चीत्कारकयः Mā. 1. 1.

चीनः [चिन्क् ण्णो दीर्घः] 1 N. of a country, the modern China. -2 A kind of deer. -3 A sort of cloth. -4 A thread. -नाः m. (pl.) The rulers or people of China. -नम् 1 A banner. -2 A kind of bandage for the corners of the eyes. -3 Lead. -Comp. -अंशुकम्, -वासम् n. China-cloth, silk, silken cloth; चीनशुक-मिव केतोः प्रतिवर्तं नीयमानस्य S. 1. 34; Ku. 7. 3; Mā. 6. 5; Amaru. 75. -कपूरः a kind of camphor. -जम् steel. -दारु Cinamon (Mar. दाळचिनी); एतां च देवकुसुमे त्वक्यत्रं चीनदारु च Śiva. B. 30. 14. -पटम् 1 lead. -2 China silk; Kau. A. 2. 11. -पिष्टम् 1 red lead; चीनपिष्टमयो लोकश्चार्णे-कमयो च मृः Ks. 23. 85. -2 lead. -वसुम् lead.

चीनकः, चीनाकः 1 A kind of camphor. -2 N. of a very small grain, fennel.

चीम् 1 Ā. (चीमेते) 1 To coax, wheedle, flatter. -2 To boast, swagger.

चौरम् [चि-कृन् दीर्घश्च; Un. 2. 26] 1 A rag, a tattered cloth, a long stripe or garment; Ms. 6. 6; क्षौमं दुकूलमजिनं चौरं वल्कलमेव वा Bhāg. 7. 13. 39. -2 A bark. -3 A cloth or garment in general; दर्मचौरं निव-स्याथ दण्डजिनविभूषितः Mb. 3. 39. 23. -4 A necklace of pearls consisting of four strings. -5 A stripe, stroke, line. -6 A manner of writing with strokes. -7 Lead. -8 A crest. -9 The dress of a Buddhist priest. -**Comp.** -परिग्रह, -वासस्य a. 1 clothed in bark; Ku. 6. 92; Ms. 11. 102. -2 dressed in rags or tatters. (-m.) an epithet of Śiva. -भवन्ती the elder sister of a wife. -मोचनम् N. of a Tirtha; चौरमोचनतीर्थान्तर्गणरात्रं तपस्यता Rāj. T. 1. 149.

चौरकः 1 A manner of writing, see चौर above. -2 eye-fly (Mar. केबरे); कौद्यो जीवति वर्षं तु ततो जायति चौरकः Mb. 13. 111. 88.

चौरल्लिः A kind of large fish; Suśr. 6. 35. 4.

चौरित a. Having strips, ragged.

चौरिन् a. [चौर-इनि] Clothed in bark, garments or rags; आत्मानं चोपेतपसा बिभ्रती चौरिणं कृष्णं Bhāg. 3. 33. 14.

चौरिः f. [चि बा० कि दीर्घश्च] 1 A veil for covering the eyes. -2 A cricket; शुष्यत्तुल्यतां तारचौरिचौकाररदिनीम् Ks. 73. 240. -3 The hem of an undergarment.

चौरि(र)का A cricket.

चौरी f., **चौरीवाकः** A cricket; चौरीवाकस्तु लवणं बलका शकुनिर्दीप्य Ms. 12. 63; चौरी लवणहारकः Y. 3. 215.

चौरी a. (चर-नक्तृष्टो^० अत ईद्वम्) 1 Done, performed, observed; चौरीव्रतो बाल एव बुद्धिसत्त्वगुणान्वितः Mb. 1. 48. 19. -2 Studied, repeated. -3 Split, divided. -**Comp.** -पर्णः the Kharjūra and Nimba tress; -व्रत a. Who has practised a vow.

चौलिका A cricket.

चौल I. 1. U. (चौवति-ते) 1 To wear, cover. -2 To take or receive. -3 To seize. -II. 10 U. (चौवयति-ते) 1 To shine. -2 To speak.

चौवरम् [चि-श्वरच् नि^० दीर्घः; चौव्-अरच् वा; cf. Un. 3. 1] 1 A garment (in general); a tatter, rag; प्रेतचौवर-वसा स्वप्नोपग्रया R. 11. 16. -2 The dress of any mendicant, particularly of a Buddhist mendicant; चौवराणि परिषते Sk.; चौरचौवरपरिच्छदाम् Mā. 1; प्रक्षालितमेतन्मया चौवरखण्डम् Mk. 8.

चौवरिन m. 1 A Buddhist or Jaina mendicant. -2 A mendicant (in general).

चुक्क् 10 U. (चुक्यति-ते) To inflict or suffer pain.

चुकारः The roaring of a lion.

चुक्कः [चक्-रक् अत उत्त्वं च Un. 2. 15] 1 A kind of cane or sorrel. -2 Sourness. -कम् Sourness, acidity. -**Comp.**

-अस्लम् vinegar made by the acetous fermentation of grain. (-स्ला) 1 a tamarind tree. -2 a kind of sour rice-gruel. -फलम् the tamarind fruit. -वास्तुकम् wood-sorrel.

चुककम्, चुकिका A kind of wood-sorrel.

चुका The tamarind tree.

चुक्रिमन् m. Sourness.

चुक्षा 1 Injuring, killing. -2 Washing.

चुचिः The female breast; udder.

चुचुकः, कम्, चुचुकम् The nipple of the breast.

चुचु, -चू A kind of vegetable.

चुच्य 1 P. 1 To bathe. -2 To churn. -3 To squeeze -4 To distil; I. D. B.

चुचु a. (At the end of certain comp.) Celebrated, famous, renowned, skilled in; तेन वितथुचुपूचणपो P. V. 2. 26. अक्षरं, चारं &c. रामोऽपि मायाचणमखचुचुः Bk. 2. 32. -चुचुः The musk-rat or shrew. -2 A mixed caste born of a Brāhmaṇa father and Vaidēha female; मेदान्प्रचुचु-मद्गुणमारण्यकुक्षिदिसम् Ms. 10. 48.

चुचुरी A game played with tamarind seeds instead of dice.

चुद I. 6, 10. P. (चुदति, चोटयति) To cut off, divide. -II. 1, 10. P. (चोटति, चोटयति) To become small, to be diminished, wane.

चुदद् 10. P. (चुदयति) To become small or shallow (as a river.)

चुइ 1, 6 P. (चुइति) To conceal or hide.

चुइइ 1 P. (चुइति) 1 To dally, sport. -2 To hint one's meaning. -3 To act or do.

चुण 6 P. (चुणति) To cut off, pierce.

चुण्ड I. 1, 10. P. (चुण्टति, चुण्टयति) To cut off. -II. 1. P. To become small.

चुण्ड I. 1 P. To become small. -II. 10 P. To cut off.

चुण्टा, -ण्टी, -ण्डा A small well or reservoir.

चुट 1 P. (चोटति) To ooze, trickle, see चुट्ट.

चुतः, तिः The anus.

चुद I. 10 U. (चोदयति-ते, चोदित) 1 To send, direct, throw forward, urge or drive on, push on; चोदयाश्चान् S. 1. -2 To prompt, inspire, impel, animate, excite; R. 4. 24. -3 To hasten, accelerate. -4 To question, ask. -5 To press with a request. -6 To put forward, adduce, as an argument or objection. -7 To enjoin, lay down; Ms. 2. 165. -8 To request, solicit. -9 To help on. -10 To bring or offer quickly. -11 To fix,

settle, direct. -12 To be quick. -II. 1 U. Ved. (चोदिते) 1 To impel, incite. -2 To offer quickly (Soma). -3 To hasten, be quick.

चोद *a.* [चोदयतीति बुद्-अच्] Animating, inspiring, promoting &c. -**दः** A whip or goad.

चोदक *a.* [बुद्-ष्कुल्] Driving, urging. -**कः** 1 Directing, invitation. -2 (in gram.) परिग्रह q. v. -3 The injunctive text or the general rule which lays down that a विकृति shall be performed like its प्रकृति. चोदको हि प्रयोग-वचनाद् बलवत्तरः । स हि उत्पादयति प्रापयति च । प्रापितानभिसमीक्ष्य प्रयोगवचन उपसंहरति । ŚB. on MS. 5. 1. 18; विकृतिः प्राकृतान् धर्माधोदकेन गृह्णाति । ŚB. on MS. 5. 4. 22.

चोदन *a.* [बुद्-भावे ल्युट्] Driving, impelling. -**नम्** 1 The act of driving. -2 Invitation. -3 Order, rule, precept.

चोदना 1 Sending, directing, throwing. -2 Urging or driving onward; ज्ञानं ज्ञेयं परिज्ञाता त्रिविधा कर्मचोदना Bg. -3 Prompting, inciting, encouraging, inspiration. -4 A precept, sacred commandment, scriptural injunction. -5 The category called अपूर्व (in पूर्वमीमांसा); चोदकत्वपूर्वं ब्रूमः ŚB. on MS. 7. 1. 7. -**Comp.** -**गुडः** a ball for playing with.

चोदित *p. p.* 1 Sent, directed. -2 Urged on, driven. -3 Incited, prompted, inspired. -4 Put forward as an argument. -5 Thrown, cast. -6 Appointed. -7 Ordered, directed.

चोद्य *a.* [बुद्-भ्यत्] 1 To be driven or impelled. -2 To be sent, thrown, or directed. -3 To be mentioned; नीवारमूलेष्वुदकाकवृत्तिः सुसंयता चाभिकाचेषु चोद्यः Mb. -**द्यम्** 1 Objecting, asking a question. -2 An objection. -3 Wonder, surprise.

चुन्दी A procuress, bawd.

चुप् 1 P. (चोपति) To move slowly, creep or steal along.

चोपन *a.* Moving, stirring. -**नम्** Moving slowly.

चुबुकः The chin; प्रशङ्क चुबुकेऽध्यात्ममुदनीमदच्युतः Bhāg. 10. 42. 7.

चुन्नम् The mouth, face.

चुसुचुमायनम् Itching of a wound; Suśr. 1. 42. 11.

चुसुरिः N. of a demon whom Indra killed to favour Dabhiṭi; स्वरोनाभ्युच्य चुसुरि पुनि च जयन्व दस्युं प्र दमौतिमावः Rv. 2. 15. 9.

चुम्ब I. 1. 10. U. (चुम्बयति-ते, चुम्बयति-ते, चुम्बित) 1 To kiss (fig. also); स्निध्यति चुम्बति जलवरकल्पं हरिरपगत इति तिमिरमनल्पम् Gīt. 6; प्रियामुखं किंपुष्पश्चुम्बे Ku. 3.38; Amaru. 16; H. 4. 132. -2 To touch softly, or graze; with

सं. ई. को....९०

परि to kiss; R̥s. 6. 18.; Amaru. 77. -II. 10. P. To hurt, kill.

चुम्बः, म्बा [चुम्ब-भावे षच् अच् वा] A kiss.

चुम्बकः [चुम्ब-कुल्] 1 A kisser. -2 A lecher, a lustful man, libertine. -3 A rogue, cheat. -4 One who has kissed or dipped in a variety of subjects, a superficial scholar. -5 A loadstone. -6 The upper part or middle of a balance.

चुम्बनम् [चुम्ब भावे ल्युट्] Kissing, a kiss; चुम्बनं देहि मे भाग्यं कामचण्डालस्तुभ्ये R. G.

चुम्बित *p. p.* 1 Kissed. -2 Touched softly.

चुम्बित *a.* 1 Kissing, sipping; Māl. 9. 7. -2 Touching, grazing; Bh. 3. 95. -3 Affected with; इत्यर्थे चन्द्राभ-नखाङ्कुचुम्बिकुचा सखी यत्र सखीभिरुच N. 6. 66. -4 Relating to; त्वचुम्बिमेव स्वमनोरथेन N. 8. 87. -5 Busy with; कार्यान्तर-चुम्बिते N. 3. 95.

चुर 10 U. (चोरयति-ते, चोरित) 1 To rob, steal; Ms. 8. 333; V. 3. 17. -2 (Fig.) To bear, have, possess, take, assume; अचुरचचन्द्रमसोऽभिरामताम् Śi. 1. 16.

चुर *a.* Stealing, robbing &c.

चुरणम् Robbing, theft.

चुरा Theft.

चो (चौ) रः 1 A thief, robber; सकलं चोर गतं त्वया गृहीतम् V. 4. 16; इन्दीवरदलप्रभाचोरं चक्षुः Bh. 3. 67. -2 Any dishonest dealer. -3 One that steals or captivates the heart. -**Comp.** -**कर्मन्** *n.* theft. -गत *a.* robbed. -रूपः a clever thief.

चो (चौ) रिका Theft, robbery; विवाह Māl. 1, secret marriage.

चोरित *a.* Stolen, robbed. -तम् Theft.

चोरितकम् 1 Petty theft, larceny. -2 Anything stolen.

चुरिः, -री *f.* 1 A small well. -2 Theft; ततो दैवयोगेन राजभक्ते चौराक्षुरी कृत्वा... Vet.

चुल् 10 P. (चोलयति) 1 To raise or elevate. -2 To rise, increase. -3 To dip, dive or plunge into.

चुलुकः [बुल्-उक्] 1 Deep mud. -2 A mouthful of water or the hand hollowed to hold water or anything; समौ स भद्रं चुलुके समुद्रः N. 8. 45; ज्ञाना विधातुश्चुलुकात् प्रसृतिम् Vikr. 1. 37. -3 A small vessel. -क Water in which pulse has been steeped.

चुलुकिन् *m.* A porpoise.

चुलुम्प 1 P. (चुलुम्पति) 1 To swing, rock, move to and fro, agitate. With उद् 1 to swing. -2 to agitate; अम्भोधेनोर्लिङ्गीरसमिव चुलुकैरुचुलुम्पन्त्यपो ये Mv. 5. 8.

चुलुम्पः Fondling children.

चुलुम्पा A she-goat.

चुलुम्पिन् A kind of fish; L. D. B.

चुल् 1 P. (चुलति) 1 To play, sport, to make amorous gestures. -2 To conjecture.

चुल्ल a. Blear-eyed. -ल्लः A blear eye.

चुल्लकः The palm of the hand hollowed as in the act of holding water. -की 1 A kind of water-pot. -2 A porpoise.

चुल्लिः A fire-place.

चुल्ली 1 A fire-place; पञ्च सुता गृहस्थस्य चुल्ली पेषभ्युपस्करः Ms. 3. 68. -2 A funeral pile. -3 A large apartment or hall composed of three divisions, one looking north, another east, and the third west; याम्याहीनं चुल्ली त्रिशालकं विन्तनाशकरमेतत् Bri. S. 53. 38.

चुस्त 10 P. 1 To honour. -2 To condemn; L. D. B.

चुस्तः, -स्तम् [चु क बा० सुट्] 1 The burnt exterior of roast meat. -2 Fried meat. -3 Chaff. -4 Rind.

चूचुकम्, चूचुकम् The nipple of a breast; Śi. 7. 19. -a. staggering in speech; मूकचूचुकः Mb. 14. 36. 30.

चूडः Ved. 1 A protuberance. -2 The ceremony of tonsure.

चूडकः A well.

चूडा 1 The hair on the top of the head, a single lock on the crown of the head (left after the ceremony of tonsure); R. 18. 51; U. 5. 36; 5. 3; 4. 20. -2 The ceremony of tonsure. -3 The crest of a cock or peacock; Pt. 2. 73. -4 Any crest, plume or diadem. -5 The head. -6 Top, summit. -7 A room on the top of a house. -8 A well. -9 An ornament (like a bracelet worn on the wrist). -Comp. -करणम्, -कर्म्मन् n. the ceremony of tonsure; Ms. 2. 35. -पाशः a mass of hair; चूडापाशे नवकुम्भकम् Me. 65. -मणिः, -रत्नम् 1 a jewel worn on the top of the head, a crest-jewel (fig. also). -2 best, excellent (usually at the end of comp.). -लक्षणम् tonsure.

चूडार, -ल a. 1 Having a single lock of hair on the crown of the head. -2 Crested. -लम् The head.

चूडिक, **चूडिन्** a. 1 Having a lock of hair on the head. -2 Crested.

चूडान्त्रम् Vinegar prepared from fruits.

चूण 10 P. (चूणयति) 1 To contract. -2 To close, shrink.

चूतः [चू-क, चोतति रसे चूत-अच् वा ष्यो० Tr.] 1 The mango tree; ईषद्वद्वरजः कणाग्रकपिशा चूते नवा मञ्जरी V. 2. 7; चूतचूरास्पादकायकण्डः Ku. 8. 32; one of the 5 arrows of

Cupid; see पञ्चबाण. -तम् The anus. -Comp. -याग्रिः The mango branch. चूतयष्टया समाश्लिष्टो दृश्यतां तिलकद्रुमः । Bu. Ch. 4. 46.

चूतकः 1 The mango tree. -2 A small well.

चूतिः f. The anus.

चूर 4 Ā. (चूयते) To burn.

चूरी, -चूरिका A small well.

चूर्ण 10 U. (चूर्णयति-ते, चूर्णित) 1 To reduce to powder, pulverize, pound. -2 To bruise, crush.

चूर्णः, -र्णम् [चूर्ण कर्मणि अच्] 1 Powder. -2 Flour.

-3 Dust; तत्रास्मिन्चूर्णान्यपत्नं पावकप्रकरा इव Rām. 1. 171. 3.

-4 Aromatic powder, pounded sandal, camphor &c; भवति विकल्पेण चूर्णमुष्टिः Me. 68. -र्णः 1 Chalk. -2 Lime.

-3 Pounding. -Comp. -कारः a limeburner. -कुन्तलः a

curl, curly hair; समं केरलकान्तानां चूर्णकुन्तलवलिभिः Vikr. 4. 2.

-खण्डः, -पट्टम् 1 gravel, pebble. -2 lime-stone nodule.

-पदम् a peculiar exercise, walking backwards and

forwards. -पारदः vermilion. -मुष्टिः f. a handful of

perfume or powder. -योगः perfumed powder. -राजः

It is the king of powders containing eight parts of

'asafoetida' and twentyseven parts 'bdellium';

Mātanga. L. 11. 49.

चूर्णकः [चूर्ण स्वार्थे क] 1 Grain fried and pounded.

-2 A species of silk-cotton tree (शाल्मलीविशेषः); जङ्गलाश्च

कुर्याच्च चूर्णकाः पारिमद्रकाः Rām. 4. 1. 80. -कम् 1 A

fragrant powder. -2 A style of prose-composition

which is easy, does not contain hard letters, and has

very few compounds; अकठोराक्षरं स्वल्पसमासं चूर्णकं विदुः

Chand. M. 6. -3 Explaining in prose the purport of

a foregoing verse.

चूर्णनम् Crushing, pounding.

चूर्णिः, -णी f. 1 Pounding, powder. -2 A sum of

hundred cowries. -3 N. of Patañjali's Mahābhāṣya

on the Sūtras of Pāṇini. -4 A selection of an unanswer-

able argument. -Comp. -कृत् m. 1 an epithet of Patañjali.

-2 an annotator, commentator.

चूर्णिका 1 Grain fried and powdered. -2 A style of prose composition.

चूर्णित a. 1 Pounded, pulverized. -2 Crushed, bruised, smashed, shattered to pieces; Ku. 5. 24.

चूर्णिन् a. Made or mixed up with anything powdered.

चूर्णीक 8 U. 1 To reduce to powder, pound, grind.

-2 To bruise, smash.

चूर्णीम् 1 P. To become dust, fly off into minute particles.

चूतिः f. Going.

चूलः Hair. -**ला** 1 An upper room. -2 A crest. -3 The crest of a comet; cf. चूज.

चूलिकम् A cake of flour fried with ghee.

चूलिन a. Having a crest.

चूलिका [चुल् समुच्चये ष्वल् प्रथोदीर्घः] 1 The crest or comb of a cock. -2 The root of an elephant's ear. *Mātanga*. L. 6. 9. -3 (In dramas) The hinting or indication of the occurrence of any event by characters behind the stage; अन्तर्जवनिकासंस्थेः सूचनार्थस्य चूलिका *S. D.* 310; e. g. in the beginning of the 4th Act of *Mv.* -4 The crest (?) of a bow; प्रथमं चापमारोप्य चूलिकां बन्धयेत्ततः । स्थानकं तु ततः कृत्वा बाणोपरि करं न्यसेत् ॥ *Dhanur.* 118.

चूप 1 P. (चूपति, चूपित) To drink, suck up or out.

चूपा 1 A leathern girth (for an elephant). -2 Sucking. -3 A girdle.

चूष्यम् [चूष कर्मणि ष्यत्] Any article of food to be sucked.

चोष 1 Sucking. -2 Inflammation (in medicine). -3 Drying up.

चोषणम् Sucking, suction.

चोष्यम् = चूष्य q. v.

चृत् I. 6 P. (चृत्ति) 1 To hurt, kill. -2 To tie, bind or connect together. -II. 1. P., 10 P. (चर्त्ति, चर्त्तयति) To light, kindle.

चेकितानः 1 An epithet of Śiva. -2 N. of a Yādava prince, who fought on the side of the Pāṇḍavas in the great war. -a. One who sees; यं चेकितानमनु चित्तय उत्चक्रन्ति *Bhāg.* 6. 16. 48.

चेटः (ङ) [चिद् अच्, वा टस्य ङः] A servant; एतत्तस्य मुखाच्छ्रुत्वा राजचेटस्य दुर्मनः *Ks.* 6. 127.

चेटकः 1 A servant, slave; any one who does a set task. -2 A paramour.

चेटि (डि) का, चेटिः (टी) (डी) f. A female slave or servant.

चेद् *ind.* If, provided that, although (never used at the beginning of a sentence); अथ रोषसुरीकरोषि नो चेत्किमपि त्वां प्रति वारिषे वदामः *Bv.* 1. 44; *Ku.* 4. 9; इति चेद् -न 'if it be urged that(we reply) not so' (frequently used in controversial works); सविधानमात्रेण राजप्रभृतीनां दृष्टं कर्तव्यमिति चेन्न *S. B.*; अथ चेद् but if.

चेदिः *m.* (*pl.*) N. of a country; तदीशितारं चेदीनां भवामस्तमवर्मस्त मा *Śi.* 2. 95, 63. -**Comp.** -**पतिः**, -**भूभृत्** *m.*, -**राज** *m.*, -**राजः** N. of Śisupāla, son of Damaghoṣa and king of the Chedis; *Śi.* 2. 96; see शिशुपाल.

चेदिक *m.* (*pl.*) The Chedis; शैलिकविदर्भकसान्द्रचेदिकान् चैवैकैकश *Bṛi.* 8. 14. 8.

चेरिका 1 A village, town. -2 A suburb town inhabited by weavers; तदेव चेरिका प्रोक्ता नागरी तन्तुवायम्भुः *Kāṁikāgama* 20. 15. 16; also *Māna.* 10. 85-88.

चेल् 1 P. (चेलति) 1 To go, move. -2 To shake, be disturbed, tremble.

चेल्म 1 A garment; कुसुम्भारणं चारु चेल् वसाना *Jagannātha.* -2 (At the end of comp.) Bad, wicked, vile; भार्याचेल्म 'a bad wife.' -**Comp.** -**आशकः** a moth. -**क्षोपम्** *ind.* So as to wet the clothes (rain) *P. III.* 4. 33. -**गङ्गा** N. of a river near Gokarna. -**चौरा** a piece torn off from a garment; विपन्नं गलमुद्रस्य दृढया चेल्चौरया *Rāj.* T. 4. 574. -**निर्णजकः**, -**प्रक्षालकः** a washerman; श्वर्ता शोषिकानां च चेल्निर्णजकस्य च *Ms.* 4. 216.

चेल्का 1 A bodice. -2 Silk-cloth.

चेल्कः A Buddhist novice.

चेल् 1. P. (चेलति) To go or move. -2 To shake, tremble.

चेष्ट 1 *Ā.* (चेष्टे, चेष्टित) 1 To move about, stir, be active, show signs of life; यदा स देवो जागर्ति तदेष्ट चेष्टे जगत् *Ms.* 1. 52; *Mā.* 8. 8; *Ś.* 6. 27. -2 To make effort, endeavour, exert oneself, struggle. -3 To perform, do (anything). -4 To frequent. -5 To behave, act. With *वि* 1 to stir, move, be in motion, move about. -2 to act, behave.

चेष्टम् 1 Moving the limbs, gesture; -2 Acting.

चेष्टक a. [चेष्ट-ष्त्] Making efforts. -कः A particular mode of sexual enjoyment or coitus.

चेष्टनम् 1 Motion. -2 Effort, exertion. -3 Performing, doing.

चेष्टा [चेष्ट-अच्] 1 Motion, movement; संतुदचेष्टस्य *R.* 2. 43; किमस्माकं स्वामिचेष्टान्निष्पणेन *H. 3*; *Mā.* 5. 7. -2 Gesture, action; चेष्टया भाषणेन च नेत्रवक्त्रविकारैश्च लक्ष्येत न्तर्गतं मनः *Ms.* 8. 26. -3 Effort, exertion. -4 Behaviour *Pt.* 1. 150. -5 Action, deed, performing. -**नाशः** destruction of the world. -**निरूपणम्** observing a person's movements.

चेष्टित *p. p.* [चेष्ट-कर्तरि क्] Moved, stirred &c. -**तम्** 1 Motion, gesture, act. -2 Doing, action, behaviour; कपोलपादलक्ष्मिं बभूव रघुचेष्टितम् *R.* 4. 68; तत्तत्कामस्य चेष्टितम् *Ms.* 2. 4 doing or work.

चैतन्यम् [चैतनस्य भावः घ्यञ्] 1 Spirit, life, intelligence, vitality, sensation. -2 Soul, spirit, mind; *U.* 1. 36. -3 Consciousness, feeling, sensation, sense; *U.* 1. 48. -4 (In Vedānta phil.) The Supreme Spirit considered as the essence of all being and source of all sensation. -**Comp.** -**भैरवी** *f.* N. of a Rāgini. -**न्यः** N. of a modern reformer of the Vaiṣṇava faith.

चैतसिक a. Relating to the mind,

चैत *a.* [चित्तस्थेदम् अण्] Belonging to the mind, mental. -**तम्** Memory.

चैतिक *a.* Mental, intellectual.

चैत्य *a.* Relating to a pile. -**त्यः** The individual soul. -**त्यम्** 1 The ant-hill; नागहेतोः दुपण्नेन चैत्यमुन्माथितं यथा Rām. 4. 19. 24. -2 A pile of stones forming a landmark. -3 A monument, tomb-stone. -4 A sacrificial shed; देवस्थानेषु चैत्येषु नागनामालयेषु च Mb. 3. 190. 67; कश्चिच्चैत्यशतेषु Rām. 2. 100. 43; प्रासादगणपुरसभाचैत्यदेव-गृहादिषु Bhāg. 9. 11. 27. -5 A place of religious worship, altar, sanctuary. -6 A temple. -7 A reflection. -8 A religious fig-tree or any tree growing by the side of streets; चैत्ययूपाङ्किता भूमिर्यस्मै सवनाकरा Mb. 1. 1. 229; Me. 23 (रय्यावृक्ष Malli.) -**Comp.** -**अग्निः** sacred fire, Pañch. 1. 6. -**तरुः**, -**द्रुमः**, -**वृक्षः** a fig-tree standing on a sacred spot. -**पालः** the guardian of a sanctuary. -**मुखः** a hermit's water-pot.

चैत्र [चि इण्; चित्रमेव स्वार्थे अण्; चित्रायां भवः अण् वा] 1 N. of a lunar month in which the full moon stands in the constellation Chitrā (corresponding to March-April). -2 A Buddhist mendicant. -3 One of the seven ranges of mountains dividing the continent into Varṣas. -**त्रम्** A temple, monument for the dead. -**Comp.** -**आवलिः** *f.* the full-moon-day of Chaitra. -**सखः** an epithet of the god of love.

चैत्रकः The month चैत्र.

चैत्रिः, चैत्रिकः, चैत्रिन *m.* The month called Chaitra.

चैत्री The day of full-moon in the month of Chaitra.

चैत्ररथम् (-थ्यम्) N. of the garden of Kubera; एको यथौ चैत्ररथप्रदेशान् सौराज्यरम्यानपरो विदर्भान् R. 5. 60.

चैथः N. of Śisūpala; अभिचैथे प्रतिष्ठातुः Śi. 2. 1.

चैल *a.* Made of cloth. -**लम्** A piece of cloth, garment. -**लः** A month. -**Comp.** -**अशकः** A goblin feeding on moths Ms. 12. 72. -**धावः** a washerman; चैलावधुवाजीवसहोपपतिवेदनाम् Y. 1. 164.

चैलकः A Buddhist mendicant.

चैलिकः A piece of cloth.

चौक्ष *a.* 1 Pure, clean; अवकाशेषु चौक्षेषु Ms. 3. 207. -2 Honest; अनौर्ध्वपुनदारः स्याच्चौक्षः स्यादधृणी नृपः Mb. 12. 70. 8. -3 Clever, dexterous, skilful. -4 Pleasing, agreeable, delightful. -5 Sharp, pungent, keen.

चौचम् 1 A bark, rind. -2 Skin, hide. -3 The cocoa-nut. -4 The uneatable part of a fruit. -5 The fruit of the fan-palm. -6 A plantain.

चौचकः A bark in general.

चौडी A petticoat.

चोडः A bodice; चौडी also.

चोलः *m.* (*pl.*) [चुल् कर्मणि घञ्] N. of a country in southern India, the modern Tanjore. -**लः**, -**ली** 1 A short jacket, a bodice. -2 A garment reaching to the feet. -**लम्** A garment. -**Comp.** -**उण्डुकः** a diadem, turban.

चोलकः 1 A breast-plate. -2 A bark-dress. -3 A bodice. -**कम्** Bark, rind.

चोलकिन *m.* 1 A soldier armed with a breast-plate. -2 The orange tree. -3 The wrist. -4 The shoot of a bamboo.

चोल(लो) -ण्डुकः A fillet for the head, a turban, tiara or diadem.

चोस्कः An excellent horse.

चौक्ष *a.* 1 Pure, clean. -2 Pleasant, agreeable, lovely.

चौड (-डी *f.*), **चौल** (-ली *f.*) *a.* [चूड प्रयोजनमस्य चूडः णः वा डस्य लः] 1 Crested. -2 Relating to tonsure. -**डम्**, -**लम्** The ceremony of tonsure.

चौण्य *a.* (A pearl) obtained in the river near the Kerala country; Kau. A. 2. 11.

चौर्यम् 1 Theft, robbery. -2 Trickery. -3 Secrecy, concealment. -**Comp.** -**रतम्** secret sexual enjoyment; Pt. 1. 174. -**वृत्तिः** *f.* the habit of robbery.

चौर्यकम् Theft, stealing.

चु I. 1 **आ**. (च्यवेत्, च्युत्) 1 To fall or drop down, slip, sink (fig. also); S. 2. 8. -2 To come out of, flow or issue from, drop, trickle or stream forth from; स्वतस्च्युते वहिमिवाद्भिरम्युतः R. 3. 53; Bk. 9. 71. -3 To deviate or swerve from, fall off or away from, leave (duty &c.); (with abl.) अस्माद्धर्मान् च्यवेत् Ms. 7. 98; 12. 71-72. -4 To lose, be deprived of; अच्योष्ट सत्त्वान्नुपतिः Bk. 3. 20; 7. 92. -5 To vanish, disappear, perish, be at an end; R. 8. 66; Ms. 12. 96. -6 To decrease. -7 To bring about, make, form, create. -8 To cause to go away, cause to forget. -**Comp.** (च्यवयति-ते) 1 To cause to move, excite, agitate. -2 (**आ**) To move oneself, be shaken or moved. -3 To remove, drive away, expel. -4 To deprive, take away; Pt. 1. 240. -5 To cause to fall. -II. 10 P. (च्यवयति) 1 To suffer, bear. -2 To laugh.

च्यवनः N. of a Rishi (son of Bhṛigu, author of Rv. 10. 19.).

च्यवनम् 1 Moving, motion. -2 Being deprived of, loss; deprivation. -3 Dying, perishing. -4 Sinking, falling. -5 Departure, deviation. -6 Flowing, trickling.

च्यवान *a.* Moving, active; च्यवाना सुमतिं मुरध्व Rv. 6. 62. 7. -*m.* N. of a Rishi restored to youth by the Asvins; युवं च्यवानमग्निना जरन्तं पुनर्युवानं चक्रधुः शचीभिः Rv. 1. 117. 13.

च्यवान *a.* Causing to fall; अच्युतच्यवानोऽरीणां संस्कृते विकृतिर्गुणः Mb. 12. 43. 9. -**नम्** Expulsion, driving away.

च्युत *p. p.* [च्यु-क्त च्युत-क वा] 1 Fallen down, slipped, fallen. -2 Removed, expelled. -3 Strayed, erred, deviated from. -4 Deprived. -5 Broken, disordered. -6 Dropped, oozed out. -7 Lost, gone, perished; R. 3. 45. -8 Moved, shaken. -9 (also -च्यौ) Free quarters in connection with temples. -**Comp.** -**अधिकार** *a.* dismissed from office. -**आत्मन्** *a.* of a depraved soul, evil-minded; Ku. 5. 81.

च्युतिः *f.* [च्यु-मावे जिन्] 1 Falling down, a fall. -2 Deviation from. -3 Dropping, oozing. -4 Losing, deprivation; धैर्यच्युतिं कुर्याम् Ku. 3. 10. -5 Vanishing, perishing. -6 The vulva. -7 The anus. -8 Quick motion.

छ

छ *a.* 1 Pure, clean. -2 Trembling, unsteady. -**छः** 1 A part, fragment. -2 Cutting, dividing. Enm. says: छः सोमः -**छा** 1 Covering, concealing. -2 An infant, a child. -3 Quick-silver. -4 The number seven; छ च ह्द *ibid.* -**छम्** A house; छमर्चिभूतले स्वः स्यात् कूळं कुलं मुखं कुलम् *ibid.* Nm. says: 'छ इत्याच्छादनेऽन्वे च छ क्लीबे संश्रुतौ प्रसारः । त्रिष्वयं निर्मले नित्ये मलिन्ये भेदकेऽपि च ॥

छगः (-गी *f.*) A goat.

छगणः, -णम् Dry cow-dung.

छगलः 1 A goat. -2 N. of the sage Atri. -3 N. of a country. -**छा**, -**छी** A she-goat. -**लम्** A blue cloth. -**Comp.** -**अन्त्रिका**, -**अन्त्रिः** a wolf.

छगलकः A goat.

छटा 1 Mass, lump, number, assemblage; सटाच्छटा-मित्रघनेन Śi. 1. 74; Mā. 10. 10. -2 A collection of rays of light, lustre, splendour, light; व्रततः समरे वसुवीरपद्मच्छटाः Rāj. T. 5. 333; Śi. 8. 38; Mā. 5. 23. -3 A continuous line, streak; जलेतराम्बुच्छटा K. P. 1. -**Comp.** -**आभा** lightning. -**फलः** the betel-nut tree,

छत्रः A mushroom. -**चम्** 1 A parasol, an umbrella; अदेयमासीत् त्रयमेव भूपतेः शशिप्रभं छत्रमुमे च चामरे R. 3. 16; Ms. 7. 96. -2 Concealing the fault of one's teacher. -**Comp.** -**धारः**, -**धारः** the bearer of an umbrella. -**धारण** 1 carry-

च्युत् 1 P. (च्योतति) 1 To drop, flow, ooze, trickle, stream forth; इदं शीघ्रितमभ्यर्थं संप्रहारोऽच्युततयोः Bk. 6. 28. -2 To drop or fall down, slip; इदं कवचमच्योतति Bk. 6. 29. -3 To cause to drop or steam forth. -4 To wet thoroughly, moisten.

च्योतम् 1 Sprinkling, pouring. -2 Dropping, falling. -3 Trickling, oozing.

च्युपः The face, mouth.

च्युस् 10 P. (च्योसयति) 1 To laugh. -2 To suffer. -3 To leave. -4 To hurt, kill. -5 To loose.

च्यूतः The mango tree.

च्यौत्न *a.* [च्यु गतो करणे लण्] 1 Animating, enlivening. भुवो नैऋत्यौलो विद्वस्मिन् भरे Rv. 10. 50. 4. -2 A goer. -3 Oviparous. -4 Abandoned; wicked, void of virtue. -**त्नम्** 1 Shaking, concussion; इरां च्यौत्नाय दायथाय नू चित् Rv. 6. 18. 8. -2 Enterprise; प्र च्यौत्नानि देवयन्तो भरन्ते Rv. 1. 173. 4. -3 Management. -4 Strength.

ing or bearing an umbrella; Ms. 2. 178. -2 carrying an umbrella as a type of royal authority. -**पतिः** 1 a king over whom an umbrella is carried as a mark of dignity, a sovereign, emperor. -2 N. of an ancient king in जम्बुद्वीप. -**भङ्गः** 1 'destruction of the royal parasol', loss of dominion, deposition. -2 dependence. -3 wilfulness. -4 a forlorn condition, widowhood.

छत्रकः 1 A temple in honour of Śiva. -2 A beehive of a conical form. -3 A king-fisher. -**त्रिका** Mushroom. -**कम्** A mushroom.

छत्रा, छत्राकः A mushroom; Ms. 5. 19; Y. 1. 176; also छत्राकी-कम्.

छत्रिकः The bearer of an umbrella.

छत्रिन् *a.* (-णी *f.*) Having or bearing an umbrella. -*m.* A barber. -**Comp.** -**न्यायः** 'the manner of applying the term छत्रिन् to a king', permitted synonym; Mbh. 3. 19.

छत्रीक To use as a parasol; छत्रीकृत्यैकमम्बुजम् Ks. 69. 150.

छत्रवरः 1 A house. -2 A bower, arbour.

छद् 10 U. (छदति-ते, छदयति-ते, छन्न, छदति) 1 To cover, cover over, veil; हैमैरुषा Me. 76; चक्षुः खेदात्सलिलगुम्भिः पद्म-भिच्छादयन्तीम् Me. 90; छत्रोपात्तः...काननात्रैः Me. 18. -2 To spread anything (as a cover), cover oneself. -3 To hide,

conceal; Pt. 1. 287; (fig.); keep secret; ज्ञानपूर्व कृतं कर्म छादयन्ते ब्रह्मणः Mb.; छन्नं दोषमुदाहरन्ति Mk. 9. 4.

छदः, **-छदनम्** 1 A covering, cover; अल्पछदः, उत्तर-छदः &c. -2 A wing; अन्यमुत्तरछदच्छवेः Śi. 16. 50; छद-हेम कपनिवालसः N. 2. 69. -3 A leaf. -4 A sheath, case; पृष्णम्यन्तच्छदि यन्त्रिणाभि Bhāg. 3. 21. 18. -**Comp.** -**पत्रः** the Bhūrja tree.

छदिः *f.*, **-छदिस्** *n.* [छद्-किद्स् वा] 1 The roof of a carriage. -2 The roof or thatch of a house.

छद्यन् *n.* [छद्यते स्वरूपमनेन; छद्-मनिन् Up. 4. 144] 1 A deceptive dress, a disguise. -2 A plea, pretext, guise; ब्रह्मछद्या सामर्थ्यसारः Mr. 2. 25; पलितछद्या जरा R. 12. 2; Śi. 2. 21; कुतोऽन्यथा सवयेषु खेदच्छद्यामृतद्रवः Ratn. 2. 17. -3 Fraud, dishonesty, trick; छद्या परिददामि मृत्यवे U. 1. 46; Ms. 4. 199; 9. 72. -4 The thatch or roof of a house. -**Comp.** -**तापसः** a religious hypocrite. -**रूपेण** *ind.* incognito, in disguise. -**वेशिन्** *m.* a player, a cheat, one dressed in disguise.

छयिन् *a.* (-नी *f.*) [छद्यन्-इनि] 1 Fraudulent, deceitful. -2 Disguised (at the end of comp.); e. g. ब्राह्मण-छयिन् disguised as a Brāhmaṇa.

छन्न *a.* [छद्-क नि०] 1 Covered. -2 Hidden, conceal. ed, secret &c.; see छद्. -3 Desolate, solitary. -4 Pri- vate. -**ज्ञम्** A secret; वायुराच्छन्नमाश्रित्य मृगणामिष्यते वचः । भवाच्छन्नेन दण्डितः Abhiṣeka. 1. 19.

छन्नवीरम् A kind of necklace; Māna. 50. 35-36.

छन्नच्छन्न *ind.* An imitative sound, expressive of the noise of falling drops &c.; छन्नच्छन्निति बाष्पकणाः पतन्ति Amaru. 86. (छन्नच्छन्निति v. 1.)

छन्द 10 U. (छन्दयति-ते, छन्दित) 1 To please, gratify. -2 To persuade, coax. -3 To cover. -4 To be delighted in.

छन्द *a.* [छद्-अच्] 1 Pleasing, fascinating, inviting, alluring. -2 Private, solitary, secret. -3 Praising. -**दः** *m.* 1 Wish, desire, fancy, liking, will; विज्ञापयतां देवी यस्ते छन्द इति V. 3 just as you like; Pt. 1. 69. एते ते मृत्युना ये चिरमनवसिता... छन्दं मृगयता Pratimā. 3. 7. -2 Free will, one's own choice, whim, free or wilful conduct; षष्ठे काले त्वमपि दिवसस्यात्मनश्छन्दवर्ती V. 2. 1; Gīt. 1; Y. 2. 195; स्वच्छन्दम् according to one's free will, inde- pendently. -3 (Hence) subjection, control. -4 Mean- ing, intention, purport. -5 Poison. -6 Appearance, look, shape. -7 Pleasure, delight. -**Comp.** -**अनुवृत्तम्**, -**सिः** indulgence of whims, humouring, compliance. -**पातनः** A religious hypocrite. L. D. B.

छन्दकः 1 An epithet of Vāsudeva. -2 A protector.

छन्दन *a.* Pleasing, charming.

छन्दस् *n.* [छन्दयति अनुस्] 1 Wish, desire, fancy, will, pleasure; (गृहीयात्) मूढं छन्दोऽनुवृत्तेन यायातथ्येन पण्डितम्

Chāp. 33. -2 Free will, free or wilful conduct. -3 Meaning, intention. -4 Fraud, trick, deceit. -5 The Vedas, the sacred text of the Vedic hymns; स च कुङ्- पतिराद्यच्छन्दसः यः प्रयोक्ता U. 3. 48; बहुलं छन्दसि frequently used by Pāṇini; प्रणवच्छन्दसामिव R. 1. 11; Y. 1. 143; Ms. 4. 95. -6 A metre; ऋगुच्छन्दसा आशास्ते Ś. 4; गायत्री छन्दसामहम् Bg. 10. 35; 13. 4. -7 Metrical science, prosody; (regarded as one of the six Vedāṅgas or auxiliaries to the Vedas, the other five being शिक्षा, कल्प, व्याकरण, निरुक्त and ज्योतिष). -8 A metrical composi- tion... मया काव्यानि तन्वता छन्दो विनिर्मितं तस्मिन् कृतः सर्वस्य संग्रहः Pārpal. 1. 23. -9 A festival; वेदे वाक्ये वृत्तभेदे उत्सवेऽपि नृसंक्रमः Nm. -**Comp.** -**कृतम्** any metrical part of the Vedas or other sacred compositions; यथो- दितेन विधिना नियं छन्दस्कृतं पठेत् Ms. 4. 100. -**गः** (-छन्दोगः) 1 a reciter in metre. -2 a student or chanter of the Sāmaveda; Ms. 3. 145; (छन्दोगः सामवेदाध्यायी) -3 The Sāmaveda; साम्नां जैमिनये प्राह तथा छन्दोऽसंहिताम् Bhāg. 12. 6. 59. -**भङ्गः** a violation of the laws of metre. -**विचिन्तिः** *f.* 'examination of metres', N. of a work on metres, sometimes ascribed to Daṇḍin; छन्दोविचिन्त्यां सकलस्तोत्रपद्यो निवर्तिनः Kāv. 1. 12. -**वृत्तम्** a metre in general. -**स्तुम्** *m.* N. of Aruṇa.

छन्दस्य *a.* Ved. 1 Fit for hymns, metrical. -2 Made at will.

छन्दित *a.* Gratified, pleased.

छन्दु *a.* Ved. Pleasing, lovely.

छम् 1 P. (छमति) To eat, consume.

छमच्छमित An imitative word for the sound of 'crackling', or 'rattling'.

छमण्डः 1 An orphan. -2 A single man; one who has no relative.

छम्प 1, 10 P. (छम्पति, छम्पयति) To go, move.

छम्बङ्कारम् *ind.* So as to fail; Ks. 12. 4; 23. 1.

छम्बदकार *a.* Ruining; एषा घोरतमा सन्ध्या लोकछम्ब (v. 1. म्) दूकरी प्रभो Bhāg. 3. 18. 26.

छम्बदकारः Ruin, destruction. -**रम्** *ind.* (only neg.) as अच्छम्बदकारम् so as not to make a failure; Tā. 5. 4. 7. 4.

छर्द 10 U. (छर्दयति, छर्दित) To vomit.

छर्दः, **छर्दनम्**, **छर्दिः** *f.*, **छर्दिका** Vomiting, sickness.

छर्दिस् *f.* [छर्द-भावे इति] 1 Vomiting. -2 A secure place or residence; प्र नो यच्छतादयकं पृथु छर्दिः Rv. 1. 48. 15. -3 A house; यातं छर्दिषा उत्तमः परस्परा Rv. 8. 9. 11.

छलः, **-छम्** [छद्-अच्] 1 Fraud; trick, deceit, decep- tion; विवेधे शठं पलायनच्छलयि R. 19. 31; छलमत्र न गृह्यते Mk. 9. 18; Y. 1. 61; Ms. 8. 49, 187; Amaru. 16; Śi. 13. 11.

-2 Roguery, knavery. -3 A plea, pretext, guise, semblance (often used in this sense to denote an उन्नेषा); असुरक्षाहि बहुच्छलाः श्रियः Ki. 2. 39; परिखावलयच्छलेन या न परेषां ग्रहणस्य गोचरा N. 2. 95; प्रत्यर्थं पूजासुपदाच्छलेन R. 7. 30; 6. 54; 16. 28; Bk. 1. 1; Anaru. 15; Mal. 9. 1. -4 Intention. -5 Wickedness. -6 A family. -7 Design, device. -8 Fiction, circumvention. -9 Deceitful disputation, perverting the sense of words; विधर्मः परधर्मश्च आभास उपमा छलः । अधर्मशाखाः पद्मेमा धर्मज्ञोऽधर्मवत् त्यजेत् Bhāg. 7. 15. 12. -10 Difficult subject; ब्रह्म हि प्रचुरच्छलम् Mb. 12. 328. 6.

छलक *a.* Delusive, cheating.

छलयति Den. P. To outwit, deceive, cheat; बलि छलयेते Git. 1; शैवाललोलांछलयन्ति मीनान् R. 16. 61; Bg. 10. 36; Amaru. 41.

छलिकम् A kind of drama or dancing, a song consisting of four parts and recited with gesticulation; छलिकं दुष्प्रयोज्यमुदाहरन्ति M. 2.

छलनम्, -ना [छल् णिच् भावे ल्युट्] 1 Deceiving, cheating, outwitting; अयोपपत्तिं छलनापरोऽपरात् Si. 1. 69. -2 Fraud, trick.

छलित *a.* Cheated, deceived &c. -तम् Deceiving, cheating.

छलिन *m.* A cheat, swindler, rogue.

छलिः, -ह्री *f.* [छद्-क्विप् तां लति ला-क गौरा^० णेष्] 1 Bark, rind. -2 A spreading creeper. -3 Offspring, progeny, posterity; छल्ली वीराधि सन्ताने वल्के कुसुमान्तरे Medinī.

छविः *f.* [छपति असारं छिनति तमो वा छे-वि किच्च वा ङीप्; cf. Up. 4. 56] 1 Hue, colour of the skin, complexion; हिमकोदण्डपण्डुमुखच्छविः R. 9. 38; छविः पाशुरा S. 3. 10; Me. 33; U. 6. 27. -2 Colour in general. -3 Beauty, splendour, brilliance; छविकरं सुखर्णमुतुश्रियः R. 9. 45. -4 Light, lustre. -5 Skin, hide; लोहिताद्रीकृतच्छविः Mb. 12. 149. 7.

छविह्यकारः N. of a historian of Kashmir; येऽयस्योकादयः पञ्च श्रीछविह्यकारोऽजनीत् Rāj. T. 1. 19.

छप् 1 U. (छपति-ने) To hurt, injure, kill.

छाग *a.* (-गी *f.*) Relating to a goat or she-goat; Y. 1. 258. -**हा** : (-गी *f.*) 1 A goat; ब्राह्मणच्छागतो यथा (वधितः) N. 4. 53; Ms. 3. 269; छागो वा मन्त्रवर्णात् Ms. 6. 8. 31. -2 The sign Aries of the zodiac. -3 A horse whose movements have been cut off: यस्मिन्नगमनोऽश्वः स छागः । छिद्रेदिशेच्छागशब्दः प्रसिद्धः । ŚB. on MS. 6. 8. 36. -**गम्** 1 The milk of a she-goat. -2 An oblation. -**Comp.** -**भोजिन** *m.* a wolf. -**मुखः** an epithet of Kārtikeya. -**रयः**, -**वाहनः** an epithet of Agni, the god of fire.

छागणः A fire of dried cowdung.

छागल *a.* (-ली *f.*) Coming from or relating to a goat. -**लः** A goat.

छागिका A she-goat.

छात *a.* 1 Cut, divided. -2 Feeble, thin, emaciated (*p. p.* of छे^० *q. v.*). स्वच्छन्दोच्छलदच्छकच्छकुहरच्छतितराम्बुच्छटा K. P. 1. 4.

छात्रः [छात्रं गुरोर्वैद्यव्यवरणं शील्मस्य Sk.; छात्र^० ण] A pupil, disciple. -**त्रम्** A kind of honey. -**Comp.** -**गण्डः** an indifferent poetical scholar, knowing only the beginnings of stanzas. -**दर्शनम्** fresh butter prepared from milk one day old. -**अयंसकः** a roguish or dull-witted pupil.

छात्रकम् Honey in the comb or hive.

छादम् [छद्-अच्] A thatch, roof.

छादनम् [छद्-ल्युट्] 1 A cover, screen (*fig.* also); विनिर्मितं छादनमज्ञातायाः Bh. 2. 7. -2 Concealing. -3 A leaf. -4 Clothing. -5 Darkening. -**नी** Hide, skin.

छादित *a.* See छत.

छाशिक *a.* [छद्ना चरति व्यवहरति ठक्] Fraudulent. -**कः** A rogue; Ms. 4. 105.

छान्दस *a.* (-सी *f.*) [छन्दः अथादेवे वेति वा पक्षे अण्] 1 Vedic, peculiar to the Vedas; as छान्दसः प्रयोगः. -2 Studying or familiar with the Vedas. -3 Metrical. -**सः** 1 A Brāhmaṇa versed in the Vedas. -2 The Vedas; मन्वे त्वां विषये वाचां स्नातमन्यत्र छान्दसात् Bhāg.

छान्दसीय *a.* Metrical, familiar with metres.

छान्दोमिक *a.* Belonging to the छन्दोमस् (as a day or सूक्त).

छाया [छे-ण Up. 4. 109] 1 Shade, shadow (changed at the end of Tat. comp. into छायम् when बाहुल्य or thickness of shade is meant; *e. g.* इक्षुच्छायनिषादिन्यः R. 4. 20; so 7. 4; 12. 50; Mu. 4. 21). 2 छायायः सानुगतं निषेव्य Ku. 1. 5; 6. 46; अनुभवति हि मूर्त्त्या पादपस्तीत्रमुष्णं समयति परितारं छाया सन्निभानाम् S. 5. 7; R. 1. 75; 2. 6; 3. 70; Me. 67. -2 A reflected image, a reflection; छाया न मूर्त्तिं मलोपहतप्रसवे शुद्धे तु दर्पणतले सुलभायकाशा S. 7. 32. -3 Resemblance, likeness; क्षियादीनामिहार्थानां छाया न कतमपि हि Bhāg. 7. 15. 59. -4 A shadowy fancy, hallucination; असता छायायोजाय सदाभासाय ते नमः Bhāg. 8. 3. 14. -5 Blending of colours. -6 Lustre, light; त्रैष्टुब्ध स्वरयोगो मे छाया चापगता मम Rām. 2. 69. 20. छायामण्डलकन्येण R. 4. 5; रत्नच्छायाव्यतिकरः Me. 15. 35. -7 Colour; Mal. 6. 5. -8 Colour of the face, complexion; केवलं लज्जमयी छाया त्वां न मुञ्चति S. 3; मेघैरन्तरितः प्रिये तव मुखच्छायासुकारो वाशी S. D.; Pt. 5. 88. -9 Beauty क्षामच्छायं भवनम् Me. 80, 104. -10 Protection. -11 A row, line. -12 Darkness; (metaphorically) Avidyā; छायातपो यत्र न गृध्रपक्षो Bhāg. 8. 5. 27. -13 A bribe. -14 N. of Durgā. -15 The

shadow of a gnomon as indicating the sun's position. -16 The Sun. -17 Nightmare. -18 N. of a wife of the sun (she was but a shadow or likeness of सखा, the wife of the sun; consequently when सखा went to her father's house without the knowledge of her husband, she put छाया in her own place. छाया bore to the sun three children:—two sons Sāvarni and Śani, and one daughter Tapani). -19 A Sanskrit version of a Prākṛit text. -20 The Ganges; L. D. B. -21 Method; L. D. B. -22 A servant's chit; L. D. B. -यः One who grants shade. -Comp. -अङ्कः the moon. -आत्मन् *m.* a reflected image or form. -करः the bearer of an umbrella. -ग्रहः a mirror, or a sun-dial; यस्मात्प्रपञ्चप्राप्तौ छायाग्रह इवापरः Raj. T. 3. 154. -तनयः, -सुतः, -आत्मजः Saturn, son of छाया. -तरुः -द्रुमः 1 a large umbrageous tree; क्षिप्रच्छायातरु वसति रामगिर्याश्रमेषु Me. 1; Ś. 4. 11. -2 The Nameru tree; छायाद्रुमो नमरौ स्यात् Nm. -द्वितीय *a.* 'accompanied only by one's shadow', alone. -पथः the galaxy, the atmosphere; R. 13. 2. -भृत *m.* the moon. -मानः the moon. (-नम्) a measure of shadow. -मित्रम् a parasol. -मृगधरः the moon. -यन्त्रम् a sun-dial; छायायन्त्रसंविदिते Bri. S. 2. 3.

छायक *a.* Causing nightmare, dark like shadow; पथीनसात् तन्त्रकादे क्छायकादुत नमन्नात् Av. 8. 6. 21.

छायामय *a.* Reflected, shadowy.

छालः, -लम् Bark; a bark-garment.

छिः *f.* [छो-वा° कि] Abuse, reproach.

छिका Sneezing.

छित *a.* See छत.

छिद् 7 U. (छिनति, छिन्ते, चिच्छेद, अच्छिद्, अच्छेसीत्, अच्छित, छेत्तु, छिन्) 1 To cut, cut or lop off, hew, mow, tear, pierce, break asunder, rend, split, divide; नैनं छिन्दन्ति शस्त्राणि Bg. 2. 23; R. 12. 80; Ms. 4. 69, 70; 9. 276; Y. 2. 302. -2 To disturb, interrupt (as sleep). -3 To remove, drive off, destroy, quell, annihilate; तृष्णां छिन्धि Bh. 2. 77; एतन्मे संशयं छिन्धि मतिर्मे संप्रसूहति Mb; राघवो रथमप्राप्तं तामावां च सुरद्विषाम्। अर्धचन्द्रमुदैर्वाणैश्चिच्छेद कदलीमुखम् || R. 12. 96; Ku. 7. 16. -4 To take away, remove, deprive of; न नः किञ्चिद् छियते Ś. B. we do not lose anything [cf. L. scindo].

छितिः *f.* [छिद्-किच्] Cutting, dividing.

छित्त्वर *a.* (-री पृ.) [छिद्-वरप् रूषो° दस्य तः] 1 Fit for cutting. -2 Hostile, fraudulent, roguish.

छिद् *a.* (At the end of comp.) Cutting, dividing, destroying, removing, splitting &c.; श्रमच्छिदमाश्रमपादपानाम् R. 5. 6; पङ्कच्छिदः फलस्य M. 2. 8. -*m.* The divisor, denominator.

छिदकम् [छिद्-कृत्] 1 Indra's thunderbolt. -2 A diamond.

छिदा Cutting, dividing.

छिदिः *f.* 1 An axe. -2 Indra's thunderbolt. -3 Cutting off.

छिदिः [छिद्-किच् Uq. 1. 51] 1 An axe. -2 A sword. -3 Fire. -4 A rope, cord.

छिदुर *a.* [छिद्-कृत्] 1 Cutting, dividing, removing; Śi. 6. 8. -2 Easily breaking. -3 Broken, disordered, deranged; संख्यते न छिदुरोऽपि हारः R. 16. 62. -4 Hostile. -5 Roguish, knavish.

छिद्र *a.* [छिद्-रक्, छिद्र-अच् वा] Pierced, containing holes. -द्रम् 1 A hole, slit, cleft, fissure, rent, pit, opening, crack; नव छिद्राणि तान्येव प्राणस्यायतनानि तु Y. 3. 99; Ms. 8. 239; अयं पटश्छिद्रशतैरलङ्कृतः Mk. 2. 9; so काष्ठ°, भूमि° &c. -2 A defect, flaw, blemish; त्वं हि सर्षपमात्राणि परच्छिद्राणि पश्यसि। आत्मनो बिल्वमात्राणि पश्यन्नापि न पश्यसि || Mb; दुर्गविवेण समं त्वस्य अद्वैतं छिद्रवाजितम् Rām. 7. 36. 39. -3 A vulnerable or weak point, weak side, imperfection, foible; नास्य छिद्रं परो विद्यादिशास्त्रिन्द्रं परस्व तु। गृहेत् कूर्मं इवाज्ञानि रक्षेद्विवरमात्मनः || Ms. 7. 105, 102; छिद्रं निरुप्य सहसा प्राविशत्यशङ्कः H. 1. 81. (where छिद्रं means a hole also); Pt. 3. 39; Pt. 2. 38; Proverb: छिद्रेष्वनया बहुली-भवन्ति 'misfortunes never come single'. -4 (Astr.) N. of the eighth house. -5 Division; भूमिच्छिद्रविधानम् Kau. A. 2. 2; -6 Space; भूतानां छिद्रदातृत्वं बहिरन्तरमेव च Bhāg. 3. 26. 34. -7 Sky; नानात्वं छिद्रयोर्यद्वज्ज्योतिषोर्वातयोरिव Bhāg. 12. 4. 30. -Comp. -अनुजीविन्, -अनुसंधानिन्, -अनुसारिन्, अन्वेपिन् *a.* 1 looking out for faults or flaws. -2 seeking the weak points of another, picking holes, censorious; सर्पाणां दुर्जनानां च परच्छिद्रानुजीविनाम् Pt. 1. -अन्तर° *m.* a cane, reed. -आत्मन् *a.* one who exposes his weak points to the attack of others. -कर्ण° *a.* having the ear pierced. -दर्शन° *a.* 1 exhibiting faults. -2 seeking the weak points. -दर्शिन् *a.* observing faults, a captious critic.

छिद्रयति Den. P. To perforate, bore, pierce through.

छिद्रित *a.* [छिद् कर्मणि क] 1 having holes. -2 Bored, perforated.

छिद्रर = छिद्वर q. v.

छिन्न *p. p.* [छिद्-क] 1 Cut, divided, rent, chopped, riven, torn, broken. -2 Destroyed, removed; see छिद् -3 Decaying, declining. -4 Exhausted, tired, fatigued. -ञा A whore, harlot. -Comp. -केश° *a.* shorn, shaven. -द्रुमः a riven tree. -द्वैध° *a.* whose doubt is dispelled. -नासिक° *a.* noseless. -भिन्न° *a.* cut up through and through, mutilated, mangled, cut up. -मस्त°, -मस्तक° *a.* decapitated. (-स्ता, -का) a headless form of Durgā. -मूल° *a.* cut up by the roots; R. 7. 43. -श्वास° a kind of asthma. -संशय° *a.* one whose doubt is dispelled, free from doubt, confirmed.

छेत् *a.* 1 Cutter. -2 A wood-cutter. -3 destroying, removing (doubts &c.)

छेदः [छिद् भावे षच् वा] 1 Cutting, falling down, breaking down, dividing; अभिज्ञाच्छेदपातानां क्रियन्ते नन्दनट्टमाः Ku. 2. 41; छेदो दंसस्य दाहो वा M. 4. 4; R. 14. 1; Ms. 8. 270, 370; Y. 2. 223, 240. -2 Solving, removing, dissipating, clearing; as in संवायच्छेद. -3 Destruction, interruption; निद्राच्छेदाभिताम्ना Mu. 3. 21. -4 Cessation, end, termination, disappearance as in चर्मच्छेद S. 2. 5. -5 A distinguishing mark. -6 A cut, an incision, cleft. -7 Deprivation, want, deficiency. -8 Failure; सन्ततिच्छेद S. 6. -9 A piece, bit, cut, fragment, section; बिसकिसलयच्छेदपाथेयवन्तः Me. 11, 59; अभिनवकरिदन्तच्छेदपाण्डुः कपोलः Mā. 1. 22; Ku. 1. 4; S. 3. 6; R. 12. 100. -10 (In math.) A divisor, the denominator of a fraction. -Comp. -करः a wood-cutter.

छेदक *a.* [छिद्-बुल्] Cutting off, dividing &c. -कः The denominator of a fraction.

छेदन *a.* [छिद् भावे ल्युट्] 1 Cutting asunder, dividing splitting. -2 Destroying, solving, removing. -नम् Cutting, tearing, cutting off, splitting, dividing; Ms. 8. 280, 292, 322. -2 A section, portion, bit, part. -3 Destruction, removal. -4 Division. -5 A medicine for removing the humours of the body.

छेदि *a.* [छिद्-इच्] 1 Cutting. -2 Breaking. -दिः 1 A carpenter. -2 Indra's thunderbolt.

छेदित *a.* Cut, divided, split &c.

छेदिन *a.* 1 Cutting or tearing off, dividing; लेष्टमदी तृणच्छेदी Ms. 4. 71. -2 Destroying, removing.

छेद्य *p. p.* [छिद्-य्यत्] To be cut or divided, divisible. -घम् Amputation.

छुच्छुः A kind of animal; शिवा श्यामा रत्ना छुच्छुः पिङ्गला रश्मिधेका Bri. S. 86. 37.

छुच्छुकभट्टः N. of the author of a लघुश्रुति on Kātyāyana.

छुच्छुन्दरः (-री *f.*) The musk-rat; Y. 3. 213; Ms. 12. 85 (Mar. चिचुंदरी).

छुद् 6. 10. P. (छुटति, छेद्यति) To cut, clip off.

छुद् 6 P. (छुडति) To cover, hide, screen.

छुद्रम् [छुद्-रक् ण्यो] 1 Retaliation, counteraction. -2 A ray (of light).

छुप 6 P. (छुपति) To touch.

छुपः *a.* [छुप् करीर क, घञर्थे क वा] Active, zealous, swift. -पः 1 Touch. -2 A shrub, bush. -3 Combat, war. -4 Air, wind.

छुबुकम् Ved. The chin; कर्णाभ्यां छुबुकादधि Rv. 10. 163. 1. See चिबुक.

च. इ. को....११

छुर I. 1 P. (छेरति, छुरित) 1 To cut, divide. -2 To engrave. -II. 6 P. (छुरति, छुरित) 1 To cover, smear, daub, inlay, coat, envelop. -2 To intermix. -Caus. (छेरयति, छुरयति) 1 To inlay, set with mosaic ornaments. -2 To overspread. -3 To besmear; Mā. 9. 30.

छुरितम् A cut, a scratch; उज्जोत्तमान् छुरितं वितन्वती क्षितीश्वरे साऽकृत मन्दसीकृतम् Rām. Ch. 2. 72.

छुरणम् 1 Smearing, anointing; उज्जोत्तमान् छुरणधवला रात्रिकापालिकीयम् K. P. 10. -2 Overspreading; U. 6. 4.

छुरा [छु-क] Lime.

छुरिका A knitbe; तान् दृष्ट्वा नृपतिः क्रोपादकृष्टछुरिकोऽय सः Ks. 12. 21.

छुरित *p. p.* [छु-क] 1 Set, inlaid. -2 Overspread, coated, covered over with; लोमकधातुच्छुरितास्मरात्रेः Śi. 3. 4. 7; इन्दुकणच्छुरितसुखीम् K. 10. -3 Blended, intermixed; परस्परेणच्छुरितामलच्छवी Śi. 1. 22. -4 Besmeared, anointed; V. 1. 1. -5 Cut.

छुरी, छुरिका, छूरी A knife.

छुरिका *f.* A barren cow; गोष्ठु ब्राह्मणसंस्थासु छुरिकायाश्च भेदो Ms. 8. 325.

छुद् I. 1 P., 10 U. (छर्दति, छर्दयति-ते) To kindle. -II. 7 P. (छुणति, छुन) 1 To play. -2 To shine. -3 To vomit. -Caus. (छर्दयति-ते) 1 To pour out, eject, vomit. -3 To kindle, light.

छृष 1 P., 10 U. (छर्षति, छर्षयति-ते) To beg, request.

छेक *a.* [छे-बा० डेकन् Tv.] 1 Tame, domesticated (as a beast). -2 Citizen, town-bred. -3 Shrewd, trained in the acuteness and vice of towns. -कः 1 A bee. -2 A kind of अनुप्रास. See below. -Comp. -अनुप्रासः one of the five kinds of अनुप्रास s, 'the single alliteration', which is a similarity occurring once (or singly) and in more than one way among a collection of consonants; *c. g.* आदाय बकुलगन्धानन्धीकुर्वन् पदे पदे अमरान्। अयमेति मन्दमन्दं कावेरी-वारिपावनः पवनः ॥ S. D. 634. -अपहृतिः *f.* a figure of speech; one of the varieties of अपहृति. The Chandrālōka thus defines and illustrates it:—छेकापहृतिरन्यस्य साङ्कातसास्य निहवे। प्रत्येकं मत्पदे छः कान्तः किं न हि नुडरः 5. 27. -उक्तिः *f.* insinuation, double entendre.

छेकाल, छेकिल *a.* = छेक *q. v.*

छेमण्डः An orphan.

छेलकः A goat.

छेला (फेला) The vault of the foundation-pit; Kāmī-kāgama 31. 74-75.

छैदिकः A cane.

छो 1 P. (छति, अच्छात्-अच्छासीत्, छत, or छित, -caus. छाययति) To cut, cut asunder, mow, reap; Bk. 14. 101; 15. 40.

छात *a. emaciated (p. p. from छे above); छेततराम्बु-च्छा K. P. 1. 4.*

छोटिका Snapping the thumb and fore-finger together (Mar. चुटकी); दातुं प्रावर्तत द्वाभ्यां हस्ताभ्यां छोटिकां नडः Ks. 65. 211; इति छोटिकां ददाति Ratn. 3 (between verses 9 and 10).

छोटिन् *m. [छू-णिनि] A fisherman.*

छोरणम् Abandoning, leaving.

छोलङ्गः A citron, lime.

छुद्यु 1 Ā. (छयन्ते) To go, move, approach.

ज

ज *a. [जि-जन्-जु-वा ड] (At the end of comp.) 1 Born from or in, produced or caused by, descended from, growing in, living or being at or in &c.; अत्रिनिज, कुलज, जलज, क्षत्रियज, अण्डज, उद्भिज &c. -2 Prepared from, made of. -3 Belonging to, connected with, peculiar to. -4 Swift. -5 Victorious, conquering. -जः 1 A father. -2 Production, birth. -3 Poison. -4 An imp or goblin. -5 A conqueror. -6 Lustre. -7 N. of Viṣṇu. -8 N. of Śiva. -9 Enjoyment. -10 Speed, swiftness. -11 (In prosody) One of the eight syllabic feet (गण); जो जारः जा योनिः and जं च जातं रजतमेव च । Enm. The Nm. of राघव says : जो जये विजये मेरी शब्दे जेतति मत्सेर । and जं कटी-भूषणे पत्न्यां तेजस्यमुनि जन्मनि ।*

जम् wife; L. D. B.

जंस् 10 P. (जंसयति) 1 To protect. -2 To liberate, release, set free.

जकुटः 1 The Malaya mountain. -2 A dog. -टम् A pair.

जक्ष 2 P. (जक्षति, जक्षित or जग्य) 1 To eat, eat up, destroy, consume; Bk. 4. 39; 13. 28; 15. 46; 18. 19; Me. 21. -2 To laugh.

जक्षणम्, जक्षिः Eating, consuming.

जक्षम्, -क्षमन् = यक्षमन् calling; L. D. B.

जगत् *a. (-ती f.) 1 Moving, movable; सूर्य आत्मा जगत्-स्तस्मिन् Rv. 1. 115. 1; इदं विश्वं जगत्सर्वमजगत्प्रापि यद्वेद Mb. -m. Wind, air. -n. The world, the universe; जगतः पितरो वन्दे पार्वतीपरमेश्वरौ R. 1. 1. -2 'The world of the soul', body; Mā. 5. 2. -3 A multitude of animals.स्याजगद्विष्टोऽप्येव । इदं वायो ना जङ्घने मृगशब्देऽप्येव त्रिषु । Nm. -ती (dual) Heaven and the lower world. -Comp. -अम्बा, -अम्बिका N. of Durgā. -आत्मन् *m.* the Supreme Spirit. -आदिः, आदिजः the Supreme deity. -आदिजः an epithet of Śiva. -आधारः 1 time. -2 air, wind. -आयुः, -आयुस् *m.* wind. -ईशः, -पतिः 'the lord of the universe', the Supreme deity; an epithet of Viṣṇu and Śiva. -उद्धारः salvation of the world. -कर्तृ, -धातृ *m.* 1 the creator of the world. -2 Brahṃā. -कारणम् the cause of the universe. -गुरुः*

1 the Supreme deity. -2 Śiva. -3 Nārada. -4 Brahṃā -5 Viṣṇu. -चक्षुस् *m.* the sun. -चन्द्रिका Bhāṭṭotpala'. commentary on Brihatsaṃhitā (also called चिन्तामणि). -चित्रम् a wonder of the universe; पर्येदानीं जगच्चित्रम् Rām. 7. 34. 9. -जीवः a living being; एक एको जगज्जीवैरियेष स्वात्मपोषणम् Rāj. T. 2. 25. -त्रयम् the three worlds i. e. heaven, earth and the lower world. -दीपः the sun. -धारी 1 Durgā. -2 Sarasvatī. -नाथः 1 the lord of the universe. -2 Viṣṇu. -3 Dattatreya. -4 N. of a country. -5 N. of an idol at Jagannātha. -6 N. of a poet. (-यौ) Viṣṇu and Śiva. (-या) N. of Durgā. -निवासः 1 the Supreme Being. -2 an epithet of Viṣṇu; जगन्निवासो वसुदेवसन्निधिः Si. 1. 1. -3 wordly existence. -पतिः God, Lord of the universe; यदा च तस्याधिगमे जगस्यते Ku. -प्रभुः 1 an epithet of Brahṃā, Viṣṇu and Śiva. -2 an Arhat of the Jainas. -प्राणः, -बलः wind. -बीजम् N. of Śiva. -मातृ *f.* 1 Durgā. -2 Lakṣmī. -योनिः 1 the Supreme Being. -2 an epithet of Viṣṇu. -3 of Śiva. -4 of Brahṃā. (-निः *f.*) the earth. -वन्द्यः N. of Kṛiṣṇa. विनाशः the expiration of Yugas. -वहा the earth. -साक्षिन् *m.* 1 the Supreme spirit. -2 the sun. -सेतुः the Supreme Being. -सष्टृ *m.* 1 the creator of the world. -2 Brahṃā. -3 Śiva. -स्वामित्वम् the sovereignty of the world; जगत्स्वामित्वलाभः प्रभोः Ratn. 4. 19.

जगती 1 The earth; (समीहेते) नयेन जेतुं जगतीं सुयोधनः Ki. 1. 7; समतीत्य भाति जगती जगती 5. 20. -2 People, mankind. -3 A cow. -4 The site of a house. -5 A field planted with jambu. -6 A kind of metre (see App.). -Comp. -अधीश्वरः, -ईश्वरः a king; N. 2. 1. -धरः a mountain. -पतिः A king विःसत्कृत्वे जगतीपतीनाम् Ki. 3. 18. -रुद्र *m.* a tree.

जगद् An attendant, guardian.

जगनुः (घुः) 1 Fire. -2 An insect. -3 An animal.

जगरः [जागति युद्धेन जाग्र-अच् ण्यप् • Tv.] An armour.

जगल *a.* 1 Rough, tricky, knavish. -2 Dark, black. -लम् 1 Cowdung. -2 An armour. -3 A kind of liquor (*m.* also in the last two senses).

जघ [अद् कर्मणि-क्त] Eaten. -**गम्** A place where a person has eaten. -2 Eating, dinner, food.

जधिः f. [अद्-क्ति] 1 Eating; Mā. 6. 19. -2 Food, victuals.

जगिम् a. [गम् क्ति द्विवम्] 1 Going, being in constant motion. -2 Going to, hastening or drawing towards. -**गिम्**: Wind, air.

जघनम् [वक् हन्ति हन् यद् अच् पृषोः; Up. 5. 32] 1 The hip and the lions, the buttocks; षटय जघने काञ्चीमञ्च स्रज कबरीभरम् Git. 12. -2 The pudenda. -3 Rear-guard, the reserve of an army. -4 A fault. जघने स्यात् कटेः पूर्वै श्रेणिभागापराधयोः Nm. -**Comp.** -**अर्धः** 1 the hinder part. -2 rear-guard. -**कूपकौ** (dual) the hollows of the lions of a handsome woman. -**गौरवम्** weight of the hips; Ś. 8. 8. -**चपला** 1 an unchaste or libidinous woman; पत्न्यै विदेशयाते परमसुखं जघनचपलायाः Pt. 1. 173; त्रिधा यथा स्याज्जघनचपला Bri. S. 104. 3. -2 a woman active in dancing. -**विपुला** 1 a woman having stout hips. -2 N. of a metre.

जघनिन् a. Having large buttocks.

जघन्य a. [जघने भवः यत्] 1 Hindmost, last; Bg. 14. 18; Ms. 8. 270. मन्ये जघन्यस्य महीधरस्य शुक्लाणि कालयस-निर्मितानि । Rām. Ch. 4. 16. -2 Worst, vilest, base, low-est, censurable; जघन्यगुणः Bhāg. 14. 18. -3 Of low origin or rank. -**न्यः** A Śūdra. -**न्यम्** The penis. -**Comp.** -**अवसायिन्** a. What occurs later or afterwards. पूर्वव-सायिन्श्च बलीयांसो जघन्यावसायिभ्यः ŚB. on MS. 12. 2. 34. -**जः** 1 a younger brother; जघन्यजस्तक्षकश्च श्रुतसेनिति यः सुतः Mb. 1. 3. 141; शुभा वचो बालिजघन्यजस्य Rām. 4. 24. 24. -2 a Śūdra. विप्राश्च बाहुजास्तद्द्रव्याश्च जघन्यजाः Śiva. B. 31. 17.

जघिः [हन्-क्ति द्विवं च] A weapon (offensive).

जघ्नु a. [हन्-कु द्विवं च] Striking, Killing.

जङ्गः Fight; L. D. B.

जङ्गम a. [गम्-यद् अच्] Moving, living, movable (opp. immovable स्थावर; चित्ताभिरिव जङ्गमः R. 15. 16; शोकाभिरिव जङ्गमः Mv. 5. 20; Ms. 1. 41. -2 Derived from living beings. -**मम्** A movable thing; R. 2. 44. -**Comp.** -**इतर** a. immovable. -**कुटी** an umbrella.

जङ्गल a. [गल्-यद् अच् पृषोः] Desert, waste. -**लः**, -**लम्** Flesh, meat. -**लम्** 1 A desert, dreary ground, waste land. -2 A thicket, forest. -3 A secluded or unfrequented place.

जङ्गलाः A ridge of earth running along the edge of a field to collect water and to form a passage over it, land-mark.

जङ्गिडः N. of a plant or a gem worn as an amulet; मणि विक्लवद्वयं जङ्गिडं बिम्बो वयम् Av. 2. 4. 2.

जङ्गुलम् Poison, venom.

जङ्घा [जङ्घन्यते कुटिलं गच्छति हन् यद्-ङ्ङि अच् पृषोः; cf. Up. 5. 31] 1 Leg from the ankle to the knee, the shank. -2 The upper part of the leg, the part about the loins. -3 A part of a bedstead. -**Comp.** -**करः**, **करिकः**, -**कारः**, -**कारिकः** a runner, courier, an express. Kau. A. 2. 1. -**त्राणम्** an armour for the legs. -**पथः** A foot-path. जङ्घापथश्चतुष्पादत्रिपादं च गृहान्तरम् Brah- māṇḍa P., part 1, second अनुपङ्गपाद. Ch. 7. 5. 115. -**बलम्** 'Strength of the shanks', running away किमन्यत् । जङ्घाबलमेव M. 3 (between 19th and 20th verses.)

जङ्घाल a. [जङ्घा वेगवती अस्यस्य लच्] Running swiftly, rapid. जङ्घालजनसङ्कुलम् Śiva. B. 22. 23. -**लः** 1 A courier -2 A deer, an antelope.

जङ्घिल a. [जङ्घा-इलच्] Running swiftly, rapid, quick.

जङ्ग, **जङ्ग** 1 P. (जजति or जङ्गति) To fight.

ज (जङ्ग) जः A warrior, soldier; जजौजोजजिजिजाजी Śi. 19. 3.

जङ्ग (जङ्गति) To make a dashing sound.

जङ्गन a. [जन्-यद्-ङ्ङि अच् पृषोः] 1 Being born again. -2 Burning.

जङ्गपूक a. Muttering prayers repeatedly. -**कः** An ascetic, or devotee (who mutters prayers); cf. P. III. 2. 166; जङ्गपूकोऽप्यालावाच्Bk. 5. 61.

जङ्गानिलः The wind with rain.

जट 1 P. (जटति) To clot, become twisted or matted together (as hair).

जट a. [जट्-अच्; जन् उणा० टन् अनयलोपश्च] Wearing twisted locks of hair. -**टा** [Up. 5. 30] 1 The hair matted and twisted together, matted or clotted hair; जटाधरणसंस्कारं द्विजातिवसवाय च Mb. 12. 61. 3. असंव्यापि शकुन्तनीजनिचितं विप्रजटामण्डलम् Ś. 7. 11; जटाश्च विभूयान्नियम् Ms. 6. 6; Mā. 1. 2. -2 A fibrous root; यत्र सुजावटे रामो जटाहरणमादिशत् Mb. 12. 122. 3. -3 A particular manner of reciting Vedic texts; thus the words नमः स्तुभ्यः repeated in this manner would stand thus : -नमो स्तुभ्यो स्तुभ्यो नमो नमो स्तुभ्यः. -4 A root in general; शानवेज्ञान-योगेन कर्मणामुदार्त्त जटाः Bhāg. 3. 24. 17. -5 A branch. -6 The शतावरी plant. -**Comp.** -**वीरः**, **टङ्गः**, **टीरः**, **घरः**, epithets of Śiva. -**जटः** 1 a mass of twisted hair (in general). -2 the twisted hair of Śiva; जटाजूटग्रन्थो यदसि विनिबद्धा इति G. L. 14; पिङ्गोत्तुङ्गजटाजूटगतो यस्याश्रुते नवः Ks. 1. 18. -**ज्वालः** a lamp. -**घर** a. wearing matted hair. (-रः) 1 a mendicant or ascetic -2 N. of a lexi- cographer. -3 N. of a people in the south of India, Bri. S. 14. 13. -**पाटः** the Jāṭa arrangement of a Vedic text. -**भारः** mass of braided hair. -**मण्डलम्** braided hair forming a coil on the top of the head. -**मौलिः** crest of (formed by) clotted hair; Ku. 2. 26.

जटायुः, जटायुस् *m.* A son of Syeni and Aruna, a semi divine bird. [He was a great friend of Daśaratha. He once saved his life while he was thrown down along with his car by Saturn against whom he had proceeded when a drought, said to be caused by the planet, well-nigh devastated the earth. While Rāvaṇa was carrying away Sītā, Jātāyu heard her cries in the chariot and fought most desperately with the formidable giant to rescue her from his grasp. But he was mortally wounded, and remained in that state till Rāma passed by that place in the course of his search after Sītā. The kind-hearted bird told Rāma that his wife had been carried away by Rāvaṇa and then breathed his last. His funeral rites were duly performed by Rāma and Lakṣmaṇa.]

जटाल *a.* [जटा अस्त्यर्थे सिन्ध्या लृ.] 1 Wearing a coil of twisted hair; चर्मखण्डैकवसनं जटालः कुशधूसरः Ks. 53. 2. -2 Collected together (like matted hair); दशदहनजटाल-ज्वालजालाह्वतानाम् Bv. 1. 36. -लः The (Indian) fig-tree. -2 Bdellium.

जटालक, जटिक *a.* Wearing twisted or braided hair.

जटिः (-टी) *f.* [जट्-इन्] 1 The (Indian) fig-tree. -2 Clotted hair. -3 An assemblage, multitude.

जटिन् (-नी *f.*) *a.* [जटा अस्त्यस्य इनि] Having twisted hair. -*m.* 1 An epithet of Śiva. -2 The waved-leaf fig-tree (शृङ्ग). -3 An elephant sixty years old.

जटिल *a.* [जटा अस्त्यर्थे इलच्] 1 Wearing matted or twisted hair (as an ascetic); विवेष कश्चिजटिलस्तपोवनम् Ku. 5. 30; (जटिल may be here a noun meaning 'an ascetic'); ज्येष्ठानुवृत्तिजटिलं च शिरोऽस्त्य साधोः R. 13. 78. -2 Complicated, confused, intermixed, intermingled; विजानन्तोऽप्येन दयमिह विपज्जालजटिलान्। न सुखामः कामानहह गदन्तो मोहमहिमा Bh. 3. 21; शिखाकल्पः Pt. 2. 81; Ve. 2. 18. -3 Dense, impervious; Bv. 1. 52. -लः 1 A lion. -2 A goat. -3 An ascetic. -4 A Brāhmaṇa in the first period of his life. -लः Long pepper.

जटिलय (Denom.) To crest or fill with; जगज्जालं ज्योत्स्नामयनवसुधाभिर्जटिलयन् Bv. 4. 1.

जटिलोक्त 8 U. 1 To twist together, form into a braid -2 To complicate, interweave.

जटिलीभावः Complication, confusion.

जटु (डुलः) [जट्-उल्च् ण्ये° टस्य डो वा] A freckle, mark.

जठर *a.* [जायते जन्तुर्गर्भे वासिन् जन्-अर ठान्त देशः Tv.] 1 Hard, stiff, firm. -2 Old. -3 Bound, tied. -रः, -रम् 1 The stomach, belly, abdomen; जठरं को न विभर्ति केवलम् Pt. 1. 22. -2 The womb. -3 A hole, cavity. -4 The interior of anything. -5 The bosom. -6 Morbid affection of the bowels. -Comp. -अग्निः the digestive fire of the stomach, the gastric fluid; पचामिस्तस्य ज्ञान्यौ द्वावधिकं ज्वलतः

ध्रुवा। जठराग्नी सभार्यस्य दरिद्रस्य प्रजाधनैः Ks. 78. 58. -आमयः dropsy. -ज्वलनम् 'stomach heat', hunger; जठरज्वलन-ज्वलना... करिणामरिणा Bv. 1. 50. -ज्वाला, -व्यथा belly-ache, colic. -यन्त्रणा, -यातना pain endured by the child in the womb.

जठरीकृत *a.* 1 Contained in the belly. -2 Concealed in the bosom.

जठरम् Ved. The cavity or receptacle of waters; चतस्रो नावो जठरस्य जुष्टाः Rv. 1. 182. 6.

जड *a.* [जलति घनीभवति जड् अच् लस्य डः Tv.] 1 Cold, frigid, chilly; Māl. 9. 13; U. 6. 13. -2 Dull, paralysed, motionless, benumbed; चिन्ताजडं दर्शनम् Ś. 4. 5; U. 3. 41; 6. 28; 6. 39; परामृश्यन् हर्षजेडेन पाणिना R. 3. 68; 2. 42. -3 Dull, senseless, stupid; irrational, dull-witted; जडान्धान् पङ्कज... ज्ञातुम् G. L. 15, so जडधी, जडमति &c. Y. 2. 25; Ms. 2. 110; जडबुद्धिः, जडप्रकृतिः, Ratn. 2 (between verses 12 and 13); also जडजयः Ks. 6. 58, 132. -4 Dulled made senseless or apathetic, devoid of appreciation or taste; वेदाभ्यासजडः कथं नु विषयव्यावृत्त-कौतुहलः V. 1. 9. -5 Stunning, benumbing, stupefying. -6 Dumb. -7 Unable to learn the Vedas (Dāya bhāga). -डः 1 Cold, frost, winter. -2 Idiocy, stupidity. -3 Dulness, apathy, sluggishness. -डम् 1 Water. -2 Lead. -Comp. -क्रिय *a.* slow, dilatory. -भरतः 1 an idiot. -2 N. of a man simulating stupidity; Jābāla Up.

जडता, -न्त्वम् 1 Dulness, aversion to work, slothfulness. -2 Ignorance, stupidity; Pt. 1. -3 (In Rhet.) Dulness, regarded as one of the 33 subordinate feelings; S. D. 175. -4 Stupefaction, numbness, stupor; U. 3. 12. -5 Dulness, timidity; Māl. 6. 15.

जडयति Den. P. To stupefy, benumb; Māl. 1. 30; Ratn. 4. 13; Mu. 3. 4.

जडिमन् *m.* 1 Frigidity. -2 Stupidity. -3 Dulness, apathy; पशुभ्य इव संक्रान्तजडिमा पशुपालकः Ks. 61. 23. -4 Stupor, stupefaction; Māl. 1. 35; निबिडं जडिमा जनि व्यथत विधिय संनिधिम् Rāj. T. 4. 110.

जडीकृ 8 U. 1 Stupefy, benumb. -2 To paralyse, render motionless or insensible; R. 2. 42.

जडीम् 1 P. To become insensible or stupid.

जडीभावः 1 Frigidity, coldness. -2 Stupidity. -3 Apathy, sluggishness.

जडुलः A freckle mark.

जतु *n.* [जन्-ड तोऽन्तादेशः Up. 1. 18] 1 Lac; Pt. 1. 107. -2 A kind of red dye. -तुः, -तूः *f.* A bat. -Comp. -अश्मकम् red arsenic. -गृहम् a house made of lac (such as was built by Duryodhana in order to burn up the Pāṇḍavas). -पुनकः a man at chess. -मणिः a mole, a natural mark on the body. -रसः lac.

जतुकम् Lac.

जतुका 1 Lac. -2 A bat.

जतुनी, जतुका A bat.

जतुकर्षी: N. of a physician, pupil of Bharadvāja Kapiṣṭhala (v. 1. जतुकर्षः).

जतुणा: N. of a family; Pravara 2. 3. 5.

जतु n. [जन्-क तोडन्तादेशः Uṇ 4. 102] The collar-bone, the clavicle; जतुकम् also. आन्त्राणि जत्रो गुदा वरत्रा: Av. 11. 3. 10; जत्रावभ्यर्चयत् कुदः Bhāg. 10. 67. 25; जतुदेशो विक्रवे हवा भूमौ निपातितः Parnā. 5. 103.

जन् 4 A. (जायते, जज्ञे, अजनि-अजनिष्ठ, जनितुम्, जात; pass. जन्यते or जायते) 1 To be born or produced (with abl. of source of birth); अजनि ते वै पुत्रः Ait. Br.; Ms. 1. 9; 3. 39, 41; प्राणाद्वायुरजायत Rv. 10. 90. 12; Ms. 10. 8; 3. 76; 1. 75. -2 To rise, spring up, grow (as a plant &c.) -3 To be, become, happen, take place, occur; अनिष्टादिष्टलाभेऽपि न गतिर्जायते शुभा H. 1. 6; रक्तेनोऽजनि क्षणत Bk. 6. 32; Y. 3. 226; Ms. 1. 99. -4 To be possible, applicable &c. -5 To be born or destined for anything. -Caus. (जनयति) 1 To give birth, beget, cause, produce. -2 To cause, occasion.

जनः [जन्-अच्] 1 A creature, living being, man. -2 An individual or person (whether male or female); क वयं क प्रोक्षमन्मयो मृगवायैः समेधितो जनः Ś. 2. 18; तत्तस्य किमपि द्रव्यं यो हि यस्य प्रियो जनः U. 2. 19; so सखीजनः a female friend; दासजनः a slave, अबलजनः &c. (In this sense जनः or अयं जनः is often used by the speaker whether male or female, in the sing. or pl.—instead of the first personal pronoun to speak of himself in the third person); अयं जनः प्रद्युम्नास्त्वोपार्धने Ku. 5. 40 (male); भगवत् परवानयं जनः प्रतिकूलचरितं क्षमस्व मे R. 8. 81 (female); पश्यान्नुवातुर्जनमिमं त्रातापि नो रक्षसि Nag. 1. 1 (female and pl.). -3 Men collectively, the people, the world (in sing. or pl.); एवं जने युष्माति M. 1; सतीमपि ज्ञातिकुलैक-संश्रयां जनेऽन्यथा मर्तुमतीं विवाङ्मते Ś. 5. 17. -4 Race, nation, tribe. -5 The world beyond Mahārloka, the heaven of deified mortals. -6 A low man, the mob; L. D. B. -ना Birth, production. -Comp. -अतिग a. extraordinary, uncommon, superhuman. -अधिपः, -अधिनाथः 1 a king -2 N. of Viṣṇu. -अन्तः 1 a place removed from men, an uninhabited place. -2 a region. -3 an epithet of Yama. -4 personal proximity. -अन्तिकम् secret communication, whispering or speaking aside (to another). (-ind.) aside to another (in dramas); the S. D. thus defines this stage direction:— त्रिपताक्रेणान्यप-बायोरतर कथाम् ॥ अन्योन्यामन्त्रणं यत् स्याज्जनान्ते तज्जनान्तिकम् ॥ 425. -अर्णवः a large concourse of people, caravan. -अर्थशब्दः a family appellation. -अर्दनः an epithet of Viṣṇu or Kṛiṣṇa. -अशनः a wolf. -आकीर्ण a. thronged or crowded with people; Ś. 5. 10. -आचारः 1 a popu-

lar usage or custom. -2 propriety, decorum. -आश्रयः an asylum for people, an inn, caravansary. -आश्रयः a pavilion. -इन्द्रः, -ईशः, -ईश्वरः a king. -इष्ट a. desired or liked by the people. (-ष्ट) a kind of jasmine. (-ष्ट) turmeric. -उदाहरणम् glory, fame. -ओघः a concourse of people, crowd, mob. -कारिन् m. lac. -चक्षुस् n. 'the people's eye', the sun. -जन्मादिः the the Supreme Being. -जल्पः A rumour. -त्रा an umbrella, a parasol. -देवः a king. -पदः 1 a community, race, nation; Y. 1. 381 v. 1. -2 a kingdom, an empire, an inhabited country; जनपदे न गदः पदमादधौ R. 9. 4; दाशि-णाये जनपदे Pt. 1; Me. 48. -3 the country (opp. the town पुर, नगर); जनपदवधूलोचनेः पीयमानः Me. 16. -4 the people, subjects (opp. the sovereign); जनपदहितकर्ता त्यज्यते पार्थिवेन Pt. 1. 131. -5 mankind. -6 a. consider- ing his subjects as authority; आपौरप्रकृतिजनपदे राजा Bhāg. 5. 4. 5. -पदिन् m. the ruler of a country or community. -प्रवादः 1 rumour, report. -2 scandal, calumny. -प्रिय a. 1 philanthropic. -2 liked by the people, popular. (-यः) 1 an epithet of Śiva. -2 co- riander-seed. -मरकः an epidemic disease. -मर्यादा established custom or usage, popular custom. -मारः an epidemic; Av. Paris. 72. 84. -योपन a. perplexing or vexing men; कमगजनयोपनः Rv. 10. 86. 22. -रञ्जनम् gratifying the people, courting popular favour. -रवः 1 rumour. -2 calumny, scandal. -लोकः one (i. e. the fifth) of the seven divisions of the universe situated above Mahārloka; यो ब्रह्मवादः पूर्वेषां जनलोकनिवासिनाम् Bhāg. 10. 87. 8. -वादः (also जेनवादः) 1 news, rumour. -2 a scandal; ब्रूतं च जनवादं च Ms. 2. 179. -व्यवहारः popular usage. -श्रुत a. well-known among people, famous -श्रुतिः f. a rumour, report; अभिचारं चकारास्थेय-विगानं जनश्रुतिः Raj. T. 7. 133. (-नं) सह a. subduing men; सजासहो जनभक्षो जनसहः Rv. 2. 21. 3. -संवाध a. densely crowded with people. -स्थानम् N. of a part of the Daṇḍakā forest; R. 12. 42; 13. 22; U. 1. 28; 2. 17.

जन्गमः A Chāṇḍāla; जालिकाश्च जन्गमाः Śiva. B. 31. 22.

जनक a. (निका f.) [जन्-णिच् ण्वल्] Generating, producing, causing; केशजनक, दुःखजनक &c. -कः 1 A father, progenitor. -2 N. of a famous king of Videha or Mithilā, foster-father of Sītā. He was remarkable for his great knowledge, good works, and holiness. After the abandonment of Sītā by Rāma, he became an anchorite-indifferent to pleasure or pain and spent his time in philosophical discussions. The sage याज्ञवल्क्य was his priest and adviser. -Comp. -आत्मजा, -तनया, -नन्दिनी, -सुता epithets of Sītā, daughter of king Janaka.

जनता [जनानां समूहः तल्] 1 Birth. -2 A number or assemblage of people, mankind, community; एकशतं ता जनता या भूमिर्व्येषूतुत Av. 5. 18. 12; आमन्त्रितो जनतायाश्च

पालः Bhāg. 4. 17. 9; पश्यति स्म जनता दिनात्यये पार्वणौ रुधि-
दिवाकरावि R. 11. 82; 15. 67; Pt. 1. 301; Śi. 5. 14; 12.
29; 16. 6.

जनन *a.* [जन्-भावे ल्युट्] Producing, causing &c.;
भुजगानां जननीं जजाप विद्याम् Śi. 20. 41. **-नः** The Supreme
Being. **-नम्** 1 Birth, being born; यावज्जननं तावन्मरणम्
Moha M. 13. -2 Causing, production, creation; योभा-
जननात् Ku. 1. 42. -3 Appearance, manifestation, rise.
-4 Life, existence; यदैव पूर्वं जनेन शरीरं सा दक्षरोषात्सुदती ससजे
Ku. 1. 53; भावस्थिराणि जननान्तरसौहृदानि S. 5. 2. -5 Race,
family, lineage. -6 Preparation for a religious cere-
mony (दीक्षा).

जननिः *f.* [जन्-अनि] 1 A mother. -2 Birth.

जननी [जन्-णिच् अनि ङीप्] 1 A mother. -2 Mercy,
tenderness, compassion; जननी तु दयामात्रोः Medinī; न संरञ्जे
विषमं जनन्याम् Bu. Ch. 2. 34. -3 A bat. -4 Lac.

जनमेजयः N. of a celebrated king of Hastināpura,
son of Parikṣit, the grandson of Arjuna. [His father
died, being bitten by a serpent; and Janamejaya,
determined to avenge the injury, resolved to exterminate
the whole serpent-race. He accordingly instituted a
serpent sacrifice, and burnt down all serpents except
Taksaka, who was saved only by the intercession of
the sage Astika, at whose request the sacrifice was
closed. It was to this king that Vaiśampāyana related
the Mahābhārata, and the king is said to have listened
to it to expiate the sin of killing a Brāhmaṇa.].

जनयति *f.* Ved. Production, generation.

जनयन्त *a.* Generating, producing.

जनयितु *a.* (-ञी *f.*) Producing, begetting, creator.
-*m.* 1 A father; Pt. 1. 9. -2 Brahmadeva; प्रजावांस्तेन
भवति यथा जनयिता तथा Mb. 13. 61. 10.

जनयित्री A mother.

जनयिष्णुः A progenitor, producer.

जनरः, -जनस् *n.* See जन 3.

जनिः, -जनिका, -जनी *f.* 1 Birth, creation, pro-
duction; अम्भोजन्मजनिस्तदन्तरगतः Bhāg. 10. 13. 15. -2 A
woman. -3 A mother. -4 A wife; जन्युः पतिस्तन्वंशमा
विविश्याः Rv. 10. 10. 3. -5 A daughter-in-law.

जनित *a.* [जन्-णिच्-क्त] 1 Given birth to. -2 Produc-
ed, created. -3 Occasioned, occurred, happened &c.

जनितु *m.* A father; यस्य हेतोर्जनितारं सनेष्ये Mb. 3.
134. 25.

जनित्रम् Ved. 1 A birth-place, home. -2 Origin,
source.

जनित्री A mother.

जनिव्यः A father. -**त्वा** A mother. -**त्वौ** (*dual*)
Parents.

जनिमन् *m.* or *n.* 1 Birth, production. -2 Offspring,
descendants. -3 A creature, being. -4 Gender, sex,
-5 Genus, kind.

जनीयति Den. P. To long for a wife.

जनु (-जू) *f.* Birth, production.

जनुस् *n.* 1 Birth; धिम्वारिधीनां जनुः Bv. 1. 16. -2
Creation, production. -3 Life, existence; जनुः सर्वश्रायं
जयति ललितोत्तंस भवतः Bv. 2. 55. -4 Nativity. -5 Birth-
place. -6 A creature, being. -7 Genus, kind. **-Comp.**
-भवनम् 1 lying in chamber. -2 (= सुतिगृहम्); शाहेन्द्र-
विलास 2. 2.

जनुपान्धः Blind from birth, born blind.

जन्तुः [जन्-तुन्] 1 A creature, a living being, man;
Ś. 5. 2; Ms. 3. 77. -2 The (individual) soul. -3 An
animal of the lowest organization. -4 People, mankind.
-Comp. **-कन्धुः** 1 a snail's shell. -2 a snail. **-घ्नः**
1 the citron. -2 a snail. **-फलः** the Udumbara tree.

जन्तुका Lac.

जन्तुमती The earth.

जन्म Birth.

जन्मन् *n.* [जन् भावे मनिन्] 1 Birth; तां जन्मने शैलवधूं
प्रपेदे Ku. 1. 21. -2 Origin, rise, production, creation;
आकरो पयराणां जन्म काचमणः कुतः H. Pr. 44; Ku. 5. 60;
(at the end of comp.) arising or born from;
सरलकन्धसंघट्टजन्मा दवाग्निः Me. 53. -3 Life, existence;
पूर्वैष्वपि हि जन्मस् Ms. 9. 100; 5. 38; Bg. 4. 5. -4 Birth-
place. -5 Nativity. -6 A father, giver of birth, proge-
nitor; Ś. 7. 18. -7 Natal star. -8 (In astr.) N. of the
first mansion or Nakṣatra. -9 A creature, being. -10
People. -11 The people of a household. -12 Kind, race.
-13 Nature; property, quality. -14 Custom, manner.
-अधिपः 1 an epithet of Śiva. -2 the regent of a
constellation under which a person is born (in astrolo-
gy); होराजन्माधिपयोर्जन्मर्क्षे वाशुभो राज्ञः Bri. S. 34. 11.
-अन्तरम् 1 another life. -2 the preceding life, former
birth; मनो हि जन्मान्तरसंगतिज्ञम् R. 7. 15. -3 regeneration.
-4 the other world. **-अन्तरीय** *a.* belonging to or done
in another life; जन्मान्तर्यैः साम्राज्यं मया प्रापीति चिन्तयन्
Raj. T. 6. 85. **-अन्धः** *a.* born blind. **-अष्टमी** the eighth
day of the dark fortnight of Śrāvaṇa, the birth-day
of Kṛṣṇa. **-आस्पदम्** birthplace. **-ईशः** = 2 जन्माधिप;
-कीलः an epithet of Viṣṇu. **-कुण्डली** a diagram in a
horoscope in which the positions of different planets at
the time of one's birth are marked. **-कृत्** *m.* a father.
-क्षेत्रम् birth-place. **-तिथिः** *m., f.* **-दिनम्, -दिवसः**
birth-day; सुखाय तज्जन्मदिनं बभूव Ku. 1. 23. **-दः** a father.
-नक्षत्रम्, -भम् the natal star. **-नामन्** *n.* the name

received on the 12th day after birth. -पः the regent of a planet under which a person is born. -पत्रम्, -पत्रिका a horoscope. -पादपः a family-tree; उत्तराः कुरवोऽविक्षस्तद्व्याजजन्मपादपम् Raj. T. 4. 175. -प्रतिष्ठा 1 a birth-place. -2 a mother; S. 6 (between verses 9th and 10th). -भाज्, भृत् *m.* a creature, living being; मोदन्तां जन्मभाजः सततम् Mk. 10. 60. -*a.* one whose life is fruitful; अहो भोजपते यूयं जन्मभाजो वृष्णमिह Bhag. 10. 82. -भाषा a mother-tongue; यत्र क्षीणमपि किमपरं जन्मभाषा-वेदेव प्रत्यावासं विलसति वचः संस्कृतं प्राकृतं च Vikr. 18. 6. -भूमिः *f.* birth-place, native country. -योगः a horoscope. -रोगिन *a.* sickly from birth. -लक्ष्यम्, -राशिः the sign of the zodiac under which a person is born. -वर्त्मन् *m.* the vulva. -वसुधा native country; पर्याद्विर्जन्मवसुधाम् Raj. T. 4. 147. -शोधनम् discharging the obligations derived from birth. -साफल्यम् attainment of the ends of existence; एतद्धि जन्मसाफल्यं ब्राह्मणस्य विशेषतः Ms. 12. 93. Pt. 1. 28. -स्थानम् 1 birth-place, native country, home. -2 the womb. -हेतुः cause of birth, author of one's being; पितरस्तासां केवलं जन्महेतवः R. 1. 24.

जन्मिन् *m.* A creature, a living being; Pt. 1. 106.

जन्म *a.* [जन् कर्तरि वट्] 1 To be born or produced. -2 Born, produced. -3 (At the end of comp.) Born from, occasioned by. -4 Belonging to a race or family -5 Vulgar, common. -6 National. -7 Relating to, or fit for men. -न्यः 1 A father. -2 A friend, attendant or relative of a bridegroom; Māl. 6. 2. -3 A common man. -4 A report, rumour. -न्या 1 Mother's friend. -2 The relation of a bride, a bride's maid; याहीति जन्म्यान्वदत् कुमारि R. 6. 30. -3 Pleasure, happiness. -4 Affection. -5 a market. -6 The world; जन्मो न मातुसख्यां च मेदे हेटे जनेऽपि च । लोके जन्मो...Nm. -न्यम् 1 Birth, production, creation. -2 That which is born or created, a created thing, an effect (opp. जनक) जन्मानां जनकः कालः Bhāṣā P. 45; जनकस्य स्वभावो हि जन्मे तिष्ठति निश्चितम् Śabdak. -3 The body; तुष्टाव जन्मं विरजज्जनार्दनम् Bhāg. 1. 9. 31. -4 A portent occurring at birth. -5 A market, a fair. -6 War, battle; तत्र जन्मं रघोर्घोरं पर्वतेऽयिर्गणरम् R. 4. 77; चारुणा रमते जन्मे कोऽभीतो रसिताक्षिणि Ki. 15. 23. -7 Censure, abuse. -8 A community, nation. -9 People. -10 Report, rumour.

जन्मुः [जन्-युच् बा० न अनादेशः] 1 Birth. -2 A creature, living being. -3 Fire. -4 The creator or Brahmā; जन्मुः पतिस्त्वं न मा विविदयाः Rv. 10. 10. 3.

जप् 1 P. (जपति, जपित or जप्त) 1 To utter in a low voice, repeat internally, mutter; जपन्नापि तैवावापमन्त्रावालिम् Git. 5; हरिरिति हरिरिति जपति सकामम् 4; N. 11. 26. -2 To mutter prayers or spells; Ms. 11. 194, 251, 260. -3 To pray to one or invoke in a low voice.

जप *a.* [जप्-कर्तरि अच्] Muttering, whispering. -पः 1 Muttering prayers, repeating prayers &c. in an

under-tone. -2 Repeating passages of the Veda or names of deities &c.; Ms. 3. 74; Y. 1. 22. -3 A muttered prayer. -4 Counting silently the beads of a rosary &c. -Comp. -परायण *a.* engaged in muttering prayers. -माला a rosary of beads. -यज्ञः, -होमः muttering prayers as a sacrifice; विधियज्ञाज्जपयज्ञो विशिष्टो दशभिर्गुणैः Ms. 2. 85; Y. 1. 101; Ma. 10. 111.

जपत् *m.* An ascetic; प्रणतो विनयाद्वीरो वसिष्ठं जपतां वरम् Rām. 1. 52. 1.

जपनम् [जप्-भावे ल्युट्] The muttering of prayers; संन्यास एव वेदान्ते व्रति जपने प्रति । वेदवादाश्च निवृत्ताः श्रान्ता ब्रह्मण्य-वस्थिताः Mb. 12. 196. 7.

जपा [जप्-अच् टाप्] The China rose (the plant or its flower); सान्ध्यं तेजः प्रतिनवजपापुष्परक्तं दधानः Me. 36; निजदृशा स निषिध जपावालिम् Rām. Ch. 4. 73; जपापुष्पमिव रक्तलोचनः Pratiñā.

जप्य *a.* [जप् कर्मणि वट्] To be repeated in a low voice, muttered, or whispered. -प्यः, -प्यम् A muttered prayer; कृतजप्यमङ्गलः Mb. 12. 58. 30; जप्यश्च परमो गुह्यः श्रूयतां मे वृषामज Bhāg. 4. 8. 53.

जप्, जम् 1 P. (जमति, जम्मति) To copulate; cf. यम् -II. 1 Ā. (जमते, जम्मते) 1 To yawn, gape. -2 To snap at; seize with the mouth. -Caus. (जम्मयति) To crush, destroy, dispel.

जम् 1 P. (जमति) To eat.

जमनम् = जेमन *q. v.* eating.

जमदग्निः A Brāhmaṇa and descendant of Bhrigu and father of Paraśurāma. [Jamadagni was the son of Richika and Satyavati. He was a pious sage, deeply engaged in study, and is said to have obtained entire possession of the Vedas. His wife was Raṇukā who bore him five sons. One day when she had gone out to bathe, she beheld a loving pair of Gandharvas (according to some Chitraratha and his queen) sporting and playing in the water. The lovely sight made her feel envious of their pleasure, and she returned defiled by unworthy thoughts, 'weted but not purified by the stream'. Her husband, who was anger incarnate, seeing her shorn of the lustre of her sanctity, furiously scolded her, and ordered his sons, as they came in, to cut off her head. But the first four sons shrank from that cruel deed. It was only Paraśurāma, the youngest, that with characteristic obedience to his father's command, struck off her head with his axe. The deed pacified the father's anger, and he desired Paraśurāma to ask a boon. The kind-hearted son begged that his mother might be restored to life which the father readily granted.]

जम्पती *m.* (du.) [जाया च पतिश्च] Husband and wife; cf. दम्पती and जायापती.

जम्बालः 1 Mud. -2 Moss; जम्बूवज् जलबिन्दुवज् जलजवज् जम्बालवज् जालवत् । Udb. -3 The Ketaka plant.

जम्बालिनी A river.

जम्बीरः The citron tree. -रम् A citron; कित्तैः कपित्थैः जम्बीरैर्द्वौ भ्रातृकादिभिः Bhāg. 8. 2. 14.

जम्बु, -म्बू f. 1 The rose apple tree and its fruit; द्राक्षेश्वरम्भाजम्बूभिः Bhāg. 8. 2. 13. -**Comp.** -खण्डः, -द्वीपः, -पर्वतः N. of one of the seven continents surrounding the mountain Meru. -नदी one of the seven heavenly rivers. -प्रस्थः N. of a village; तोरणं दक्षिणार्धेन जम्बूप्रस्थं समागमत् Ram. 2. 71. 11. -**मालिन्** N. of a Rākṣasa killed by हनुमत्.

जम्बु (म्बू) कः (-की f.) 1 A jackal. -2 A low man. -3 The rose apple tree. -4 An epithet of Varuṇa.

जम्बूमत् m. 1 A mountain. -2 A monkey. -ती A heavenly nymph.

जम्बुलः [जम्बु तन्नामफलं व्यति ल-क] 1 A kind of tree (= जम्बू q. v.). -2 The Ketaka plant. -लम् Jest or jesting compliments addressed to the bride and the bridegroom by the friends and female relatives of the bridegroom (or of the bride). -**Comp.** -मालिका the same as above.

जम्भः [जम्भ-अन्तुम्] 1 The jaws (usually in pl.). -2 A tooth. -3 Eating. -4 Biting asunder. -5 A part, portion. -6 A quiver. -7 The chin. -8 Yawning, gaping. -9 N. of a demon killed by Indra. -10 One who devours a demon. -11 Explanation, interpretation. -12 The citron tree. -13 The bellows; L. D. B. -**Comp.** -अरातिः, -द्विष्टः, -भेदिनः, -रिपुः epithets of Indra. -अरिः 1 fire. -2 Indra's thunderbolt. -3 Indra. -साधक a. possessing knowledge of medicine; इति ते कथयन्ति स्म ब्राह्मणा जम्भसाधकाः Mb. 5. 64. 20.

जम्भक a. 1 Eating, devouring. -2 Killing, crushing; destroying. -3 Biting, asunder. -4 Explaining, interpreting. -5 Opening, expanding. -6 Yawning. -कः 1 A lime or citron. -2 A treacherous man; साधु भो जम्भक! साधु! Dūtavākyaṃ 1. -3 Medicinal treatment; विद्याजम्भकवार्तिकैः Mb. 5. 64. 16.

जम्भका, जम्भा, जम्भिका A yawn, gaping.

जम्भनम् Sexual intercourse.

जम्भ (मी) रः The lime or citron tree.

जम्भलः = जम्भरः, -ला A female Rākṣasī (by meditating on whom women are said to become pregnant). -**Comp.** -दत्तः N. of the author of Vetālapañcaviṃśati.

जम्भिन् m. The citron tree.

जम्बः Mad, mire.

जयन्तः 1 N. of the son of Indra; पौलोमीसिंभवेनैव जयन्तेन उरुन्दरः V. 5. 14; Ś. 7. 2; R. 3. 23; 6. 78. -2 N. of Śiva -3 The moon. -4 N. of Viṣṇu. -5 A name assumed by Bhīma at the court of Virāṭa. -ती 1 A flag or banner. -2 N. of the daughter of Indra. -3 N. of Durgā. -4 Blades of barley planted at the commencement of the Dasarā and gathered at its close. -5 The rising of the asterism Rohiṇī at midnight on the eighth day of the dark half of Śrāvaṇa i. e. on the birth day of Kṛṣṇa. -**Comp.** -पत्रम् (in law) 1 the written award of the judge in favour of either party. -2 the label on the fore-head of a horse turned-loose for the Aśvamedha sacrifice. -सप्तमी the Seventh day in the bright half of Māgha.

जयन्तिः (-न्ती) A synonym of the balance-post; तुल्यदण्डो जयन्ती च फल्काः पर्यायवाचकाः Māna. 16. 48.

जयद्रथः A king of the Sindhū district and brother-in-law of Duryodhana, having married Duhsalā, daughter of Dhritarāṣṭra. [Once while out on hunting, he chanced to see Draupadī in the forest, and asked of her food for himself and his retinue. Draupadī, by virtue of her magical sthālī, was able to supply him with materials sufficient for their break-fast. Jayadratha was so much struck with this act, as well as her personal charms, that he asked her to elope with him. She, of course, indignantly refused, but he succeeded in carrying her off, as her husbands were out on hunting. When they returned they pursued and captured the ravisher and released Draupadī; and he himself was allowed to go after having been subjected to many humiliations. He took a leading part in compassing the death of Abhimanyu, and met his doom at the hands of Arjuna in the great war.]

जया f. The name of a magical lore (often mentioned with विजया) taught by Viśvāmitra to Rāma, विद्यामयैर्न विजयां जयां च Bk. 2. 21.

जर a. [जृ-अप्] 1 Becoming old or worn out, old, aged. -2 Wearing out, -3 Causing old age, producing decay, consuming. -रः 1 Wearing out, wasting. -2 Destruction.

जरठ a. [जृ बा० अठ] 1 Hard, solid. -2 old, aged; अयमतिजरठाः प्रकाशगुर्वीः परिणतदिक्रिरास्तटीर्विभर्ति Śi. 4. 29 (where जरठ means 'hard' also). -3 Decayed, decrepit, infirm. -4 Bent, bowed down, drooping. -5 Pale, yellowish-white. -6 Full-grown, ripe, matured; जरठ-कमल Śi. 11. 14. -7 Hard-hearted, cruel. -ठः 1 N. of Paṇḍu, father of the five Paṇḍavas. -2 Old age.

जरण a. [जृ-ल्यु] 1 Old, decayed, infirm. -2 Promoting digestion. -णः, -णम् Cummin seed. -णा 1 Old age. -2 Praise. -णम् 1 Old age. -2 One of the ten ways in which an eclipse is supposed to end.

जण्ड *a.* Decayed, old.

जण्डया Ved. Old age.

जरन् *a.* 1 Old, aged, decayed. -2 Infirm, decrepit. -*m.* An old man. -**Comp.** -**कारुः** N. of a great sage who married a sister of the serpent Vāsuki. [One day as he was fallen asleep on the lap of his wife, the sun was about to set. His wife, perceiving that the time of offering his evening prayers was passing away, gently roused him. But he became angry with her for having disturbed his sleep, and left her never to return. He, however, told her, as he went, that she was pregnant and would give birth to a son who would be her support, and at the same time the saviour of the serpent-race. This son was Astika.] -**गावः** an old ox; दास्यस्य परा मूर्तिर्यन्मानवविनाल्यता । जरद्वयनः शर्वस्तथापि परमेश्वरः ॥ Pt. 2. 163.

जरतिका, -जरती An old woman.

जरतः 1 An old man. -2 A buffalo.

जरसानः Man; L. D. B.

जरा [जू-अङ् गुणः] (The word जरच् is optionally substituted for जरा before vowel terminations after acc. dual.) 1 Old age; कैकेयीचङ्कयेवाह पलितच्छद्मना जरा R. 12. 2; तस्य धर्मरेतरासीद् युद्धत्वं जरया (जरसा) विना 1. 23. -2 Decrepitude; infirmity, general debility consequent on old age. -3 Praise. -4 Digestion. -5 N. of a female demon; see जरासन्ध below. -6 Invoking, greeting. -**Comp.** -**श्वस्था** decrepitude. -**आतुर** *a.* 1 infirm. -2 old. -**जीर्ण** *a.* old through age, debilitated, infirm; Bh. 3. 17. -**पुष्ट** = जरासन्ध. -**भीरुः** the god of love, Cupid. -**सन्धः** N. of a celebrated king and warrior, son of Brihadraṭha. [According to a legend, he was born divided in two halves which were put together by a Rākṣasī called Jarā, whence the boy was called Jarāsandha. He became king of Magadha and Chedi after his father's death. When he heard that Kṛiṣṇa had slain his son-in-law Karisa, he gathered a large army and besieged Mathurā eighteen times, but was as often repulsed. When Yudhiṣṭhira performed the great Rājasūya sacrifice, Kṛiṣṇa, Arjuna and Bhīma went to the capital of Jarāsandha disguised as Brāhmaṇas, chiefly with the object of slaying their enemy and liberating the kings imprisoned by him. He, however, refused to release the kings, whereupon Bhīma challenged him to a single combat. The challenge was accepted; a hard fight ensued, but Jarāsandha was at last overpowered and slain by Bhīma.] -**सुतः** Jarāsandha; जरासुतस्तावमिच्छत्य माधवौ Bhāg. 10. 50. 21.

जरायणिः N. of Jarāsandha.

जराशु *n.* [जरामेति इ-शुण्] 1 The slough or cast-off skin of a serpent. -2 The outer skin of the embryo.
सं, ईं, हो.... १२

-3 After-birth. -4 Secundines. -5 The uterus, womb. -**Comp.** -**ज** *a.* born from the womb, viviparous; Ms. 1. 43. and Malli. on Ku. 3. 42.

जरित *a.* [जरा-इतच्] 1 Old, aged. -2 Decayed, infirm; पाण्डुरस्यातपत्रस्य च्छायायां जरितं मया Rām. 2. 2. 7.

जरिन् *a.* (-णी *f.*) [जरा अस्यस्य इनि] Old, aged. -*m.* An old man.

जरिमन् *m.* Ved. Decrepitude, old age; नमो न रूपं जरिमा मिनानि Rv. 1. 71. 10.

जरुथ *a.* [जू-उथन्] 1 Speaking harshly. -**यः** N. of a demon conquered by Agni; यमिन्तपोभिर्दहो जरुथम् Rv. 7. 1. 7. -**यम्** Flesh.

जर्च् (-र्च्, -र्ज्) 1, 6. P. 1 To say, speak. -2 To blame, reprove, censure. -3 To threaten or menace.

जर्जर *a.* [जर्ज्-वा० अर] 1 Old, infirm, decayed. -2 Worn out, torn, shattered, broken to pieces, divided in parts, split up into thin particles; जराजर्जरितविषाण-कोटयो मृगाः K. 21; गात्रं जराजर्जरितं विहाय Mv. 7. 18; विसर्पन् धाराभिर्मुञ्चति धरणीं जर्जरकणः U. 1. 29; Śi. 4. 23; Māl. 9. 16. -3 Wounded, hurt. -4 Pained, tormented; Māl. 9. 53. -5 Dull, hollow (as the sound of a broken vessel). -**रम्** The banner of Indra. -2 Moss.

जर्जरित *a.* [जर्ज्-णिच् कर्मणि क] 1 Old, decayed, infirm. -2 Worn out, torn to pieces, shattered, splintered &c. -3 Completely overpowered, disabled; स्मरशरजर्जरितापि सा प्रभाते Git. 8.

जर्जरीक *a.* 1 Old, decayed. -2 Ragged, full of holes, perforated.

जर्जरीकृ 8 U. To wound, disable.

जर्ज् 9, 6. P. (जर्जति) 1 To say, speak. -2 To blame. -3 To threaten, menace.

जर्ण *a.* [जू-नन्] Old, aged, decayed. -**र्णः** 1 The (waning) moon. -2 A tree.

जर्तिलः Wild sesamum.

जर्तुः 1 The vulva. -2 An elephant.

जर्त्स् 1 P. (जर्सति) 1 To say, speak. -2 To blame, censure, abuse, -3 To protect.

जर्मरि *a.* Supporting; खण्डेव जर्मरी तुर्करीत् Rv. 10. 106. 6.

जर्हिलः = जर्तिल *q. v.*

जल् I. 1 P. (जलति) 1 To be rich or wealthy. -2 To cover, hide, screen. -3 To cover (as with a net), encircle, entangle. -4 To be sharp. -5 To be cold, stiff, dull, or dumb. -II. 10 P. (जालयति) To cover, screen &c.

जल *a.* [जल् अच् उस्व लो वा] 1 Dull, cold, frigid = जड *q. v.* -2 Stupid, idiotic. -**ल्म्** 1 Water; तानस्य कृणोऽ-

यमिति ब्रुवाणाः द्वारं जलं कापुष्पाः पिबन्ति । Pt. 1. 322.
 -2 A kind of fragrant medicinal plant or perfume (होविर). -3 The embryo or uterus of a cow. -5 The constellation called पूर्वाषाढा. -Comp. -अञ्जलिम् 1 a spring. -2 a natural water-course. -3 moss. -अञ्जलिः 1 a handful of water. -2 a libation of water presented to the manes of a deceased person; कुपुत्रमासाय कुतो जलञ्जलिः Chān. 69; मानस्यापि जलञ्जलिः सरसं लोके न दत्तो यथा Amaru. 97 (where, जलञ्जलि दा means 'to leave or give up'). -अटनः a heron. -अटनी a leech. -अणुकम्, -अण्डकम् the fry of fish. -अण्टकः a shark. -अत्ययः autumn (शरद्); पृष्ठतोऽनुप्रयतानि भेषानिव जलत्यये Rām. 2. 45. 22. -अधिदैवतः, -तम् an epithet of Varuṇa. (-तम्) the constellation called पूर्वाषाढा. -अधिपः an epithet of Varuṇa. -अश्विका a well. -अर्कः the image of the sun reflected in water. -अणैवः 1 the rainy season. -2 the ocean of sweet water. -अर्थिन् a thirsty. -अवतारः a landing-place at a river-side. -अष्टौला a large square pond. -असुका a leech. -आकरः a spring, fountain, well. -आकाङ्क्षः, -काङ्क्षः, -काङ्क्षिन् m. an elephant. -आलुः an otter. -आगमः rain; तपति प्रावृषि सुतरामभ्यर्ण-जलगमा दिवसः Ratn. 3. 10. -आह्व्य a watery, marshy. -आत्मिका a leech. -आधारः a pond, lake, reservoir of water. -आयुका a leech. -आर्द्र a wet. (-द्रम्) wet garment or clothes. (-द्रा) a fan wetted with water. -आलोकः a leech. -आततः eddy, whirl-pool. -आशय a. 1 resting or lying in water. -2 stupid, dull, apathetic. (-यः) 1 a pond, lake, reservoir. -2 a fish. -3 the ocean. -4 the fragrant root of a plant (उशीर). -आश्रयः 1 a pond. -2 water-house. -आह्वयम् a lotus. -इन्द्रः 1 an epithet of Varuṇa. -2 N. of Mahādeva. -3 the ocean; जलेन्द्रः पुंसि वल्गे जन्मले च महोदये Medinī. -इन्धनः the submarine fire. -इयः a water-elephant. -ईशः, -ईश्वरः 1 an epithet of Varuṇa; भीमोद्वा प्रति नले च जलेश्वरे च N. -2 the ocean. -उच्छ्वासः 1 a channel made for carrying off excess of water, drain, (cf. परीवाह). -2 overflow of a river. -उदरम् dropsy. -उद्धव a. aquatic. (-वा) benzoin. -उरगा, -ओकस् m., -ओकसः a leech. -कण्टकः a crocodile. -कापिः the Gangetic porpoise. -कपोतः a water-pigeon. -कर a. making or pouring forth water. (-रः) tax for water. -करङ्कः 1 a shell. -2 a cocoa-nut. -3 a cloud. -4 a wave. -5 a lotus. -कल्मः mud. -कल्मषः the poison produced at the churning of the ocean; तस्यापि दशयामास स्ववीर्यं जलकल्मषः Bhāg. 8. 7. 44. -क्राकः the diver-bird. -क्रान्तः the wind. -कान्ताः an epithet of Varuṇa. -किराटः a shark. -कुक्कुटः a water-fowl; जलकुक्कुटकोयष्टिरास्यहृत्कुल्लूजितम् Bhāg. 8. 2. 16. (-टी) the black-headed gull. -कुन्तलः, -कोशः moss. -कूपी 1 a spring, well. -2 a pond. -3 a whirlpool; जलदूषी कृण्वति पुष्करिण्यां च योषति Medinī. -कूर्मः the porpoise. -रुव a. Causing rain; दिवसकृतः प्रतिसृष्य जलकृत् (मेषः) Bri. S. -केलिः, m. or f., -कीडा playing in water, splashing one another with water. -केसः moss. -क्रिया presenting libations of water to the manes of the

deceased. -गुल्मः 1 a turtle. -2 a quadrangular tank. -3 a whirlpool. -चर a. (also जलेचर) aquatic. (-रः) 1 an aquatic animal. -2 a fish. -3 any kind of water-fowl. -आजीवः, -जीवः a fisherman. -चत्वरम् a square tank. -चारिन् m. 1 an aquatic animal. -2 a fish. -ज a. born or produced in water. (-जः) 1 an aquatic animal. -2 a fish; स्वयमेव हतः पित्रा जलेजनात्मजो यथा Rām. 2. 61. 22. -3 sea-salt. -4 a collective name for several signs of the zodiac. -5 moss. -6 the moon. (-जः, जम्) 1 a shell. -2 the conch-shell; अधरोष्ठे निवेश्य दध्मौ जलजं कुमारः R. 7. 63, 10. 60; इत्यादिश्य द्वयीकेशः प्रथमाय जलजोत्तमम् Bhāg. 8. 4. 26. -3 (-जः) The Kaustubha gem; जलजः कौस्तुभे मीने तत् शोभे शङ्खपद्मयोः । Nm. (जः) -4 A kind of horse born in water; वाजिनो जलजाः केचिद् बहिजातास्तथापरे । शालिहोत्र of भोज, Appendix II, 12. (-जम्) a lotus. -आजीवः a fisherman. -आसनः an epithet of Brahmā; वाचस्पतिस्वावेदं प्राञ्जलिर्जलजासनम् Ku. 2. 30. -कुडुमम् the lotus. -द्रव्यम् a pearl, shell or any other thing produced from the sea. -जन्तुः 1 a fish. -2 any aquatic animal. -जन्तुका a leech. -जन्मन् a lotus. -जिह्वः a crocodile. -जीविन् m. a fisherman. -डिम्बः a bivalve shell. -तरङ्गः 1 a wave. -2 a metal cup filled with water producing harmonic notes like a musical glass. -ताडनम् (lit.) 'beating water'; (fig.) any useless occupation. -तापिकः, -तापिनः, -तालः The Hilsa fish; L. D. B. -त्रा an umbrella. -वासः hydrophobia. -दः 1 a cloud; जायन्ते विरल्य लोके जलदा इव सज्जनाः Pt. 1. 29. -2 camphor. -अशनः the Sāla tree. -आगमः the rainy season; सरस्तदा मानसं तु वृद्धे जलदामे Rām. 7. 12. 26. -आम a. black, dark. -कालः the rainy season. -अयः autumn. -ददुः 1 a kind of musical instrument. -देवः the constellation पूर्वाषाढा. -देवता a naiad, water-nymph. -द्रोणी a bucket. -द्वारम् A gutter, a drain, Māna. 31. 99. -धरः 1 a cloud. -2 the ocean. -धारा a stream of water. -धिः 1 the ocean. -2 a hundred billions. -3 the number 'four'. -गा a river. -जः the moon. -जा Lakṣmī, the goddess of wealth. -रश्मि the earth. -नकुलः an otter. -नरः a merman. -नाडी, -ली a water-course. -निधिः 1 the ocean. -2 the number 'four'. -निर्गमः 1 a drain, water-course. -2 a water-fall, descent of a spring &c. into a river below. -नीलिः moss. -पक्षिन् m. a water-fowl. -पटलम् a cloud. -पतिः 1 the ocean. -2 an epithet of Varuṇa. -पथः a sea voyage; R. 17. 81. -पद्धतिः f. a gutter, drain. -पात्रम् 'a water-pot', drinking-vessel. -पारावतः a water-pigeon. -पित्तम् fire. -पुष्पम् an aquatic flower. -पूरः 1 a flood of water. -2 a full stream of water. -पृथुजा moss. -प्रदानम् presenting libations of water to the manes of the deceased. -प्रपातः 1 a water-fall. -2 rainy season; शरत्प्रतीक्षः क्षमतामिमं भवाञ्जलप्रपातं रिपुनिश्रेष्ठे हतः Rām. 4. 27. 47. -प्रलयः destruction by water. -प्रान्तः the bank of a river. -प्रायम् a country abounding with water; जलप्रायमनुर्यं स्यात् Ak. -प्रियः 1 the Chātaka bird. -2 a fish. (-या) an epithet of Dakṣaṇyānī. -प्लवः an otter. -प्लावनम् a deluge, an inundation. -बन्धः,

-**बन्धकः** a dam, dike, rocks or stones impeding a current. -**बन्धुः** a fish. -**बालकः**, -**बालकः** the Vindhya mountain. -**बालिका** lightning. -**विडालः** an otter. -**विम्बः**, -**म्बम्** a bubble. -**विल्वः** 1 a (quadrangular) pond, lake. -2 a tortoise. -3 a crab. -**भीतिः** f. hydrophobia. -**भू** a. produced in water -**भूः** m. 1 a cloud. -2 a place for holding water. -3 a kind of camphor. -**भूषणः** wind. -**भृत्** m. 1 a cloud. -2 a jar. -3 camphor. -**भक्षिका** a water-insect. -**मण्डकम्** a kind of musical instrument; (= जलदंष्ट्र). -**मद्गुः** a king-fisher. -**मसिः** 1 a cloud. -2 camphor. -**मार्गः** a drain, canal. -**मार्जारः** an otter. -**मुत्** m. 1 a cloud; Me. 69. -2 a kind of camphor. -**मूर्तिः** an epithet of Śiva. -**मूर्तिका** hail. -**मोदम्** a fragrant root (उशीर). -**यन्त्रम्** 1 a machine for raising water (Mar. रहाट). -2 a water-clock, clepsydra. -3 a fountain. -**रुहम्**, **निकेतनम्**, **मन्दिरम्** a house erected in the midst of water (a summer-house) or one supplied with artificial fountains; क्वचिद् विचित्रं जलयन्त्रमन्दिरम् Rs. 1. 2. -**यात्रा** a sea-voyage. -**यानम्** a ship. -**रङ्गुः** a kind of gallinule. -**रण्डः**, -**रण्डः** 1 a whirlpool. -2 a drop of water, drizzle, thin sprinkling. -3 a snake. -**रसः** sea-salt. -**राशिः** the ocean. -**रहः**, -**हम्** a lotus. -**रूपः** a crocodile. -**रला** a wave, billow. -**वरण्डः** a watery pustule. -**वाद्यम्** a kind of musical instrument. -**वायसः** a diver-bird. -**वासः** residence in water. (-**सम्**) = उशीर q. v. -**वाहः** 1 a cloud; साद्रिजलधिजलवाहपथम् Ki. 12. 21. -2 a water-bearer. -3 a kind of camphor. -**वाहकः**, -**नः** a water-carrier. -**वाहनी** an aqueduct. -**विषुवम्** the autumnal equinox. -**वृश्चिकः** a prawn. -**वैकृतम्** any change in the waters of rivers indicating a bad omen. -**व्यधः** A kind of fish; L. D. B. -**व्यालः** 1 a water-snake. -2 a marine monster. -**शयः**, -**शयनः**, -**शायिन** m. an epithet of Viṣṇu; -**शय्या** lying in water (a kind of religious rite); द्वादशं हि गतं वर्षं जलशय्यां समासतः Rām. 7. 76. 17. -**शकरा** A hailstone; तीर्थैर्मरुद्गैर्दुष्ठा वशुजलशकराः Bhāg. 10. 25. 9. -**शुक्तिः** f. a bivalve shell. -**शुचि** a. bathed, washed. -**शूकरम्** moss. -**शूकरः** a crocodile. -**शेषः** drought. -**समुद्रः** the ocean of fresh water. -**संपर्कः** mixture or dilution with water. -**सर्पिणी** a leech. -**सूचिः** f. 1 the Gangetic porpoise. -2 a kind of fish. -3 a crow. -4 a water-nut. -5 a leech. -**स्थानम्**, -**स्थायः** a pond, lake, reservoir; कदाचित्तं जलस्थायं मत्स्य-वन्धाः समन्ततः Rām. 12. 137. 5. -**स्नावः** A kind of eye-disease. -**हम्** a small water-house (rather summer-house) furnished with artificial fountains. -**हस्तिन** m. a water-elephant. -**हारिणी** a drain. -**हासः** 1 foam. -2 cuttle-fish-bone considered as the foam of the sea.

जलकम् A conch, shell.

जलङ्ग a. Aquatic. -**गः** The colocynth.

जलङ्गम A Chāṇḍāla.

जलाका, **जलालुका**, **जलिका**, **जलुका**, **जलुका**, **जलोका**, **जलोकिका** A leech.

जलेजम्, **जलेजातम्** A lotus.

जलेवाहः A diver.

जलेशयः 1 A fish. -2 N. of Viṣṇu; सप्तसामोपगोतं त्वां सप्ताणवजलेशयम् R. 10. 21.

जलाप a. Ved. 1 Mitigating, pacifying. -2 Healing, comforting, soothing (as a medicine); Rv. 2. 33. 7. -**पम्** 1 Water. -2 Happiness, comfort. -**Comp.** -**भेषज** a. possessed of healing medicines; रुद्रं जलापभेषजम् Rv. 1. 43. 4.

जल्प 1 P. (जल्पति, जल्पित) 1 To speak, talk, speak or converse (with another); अविरलितकपोलं जल्पतोरक्रमेण U. 1. 27; एकेन जल्पनयनत्याक्षरम् Pt. 1. 136; Bh. 1. 82. -2 To murmur, speak inarticulately. -3 To chatter, prattle, babble. -4 To praise.

जल्पः [जल्प भावे घञ्] 1 Talk, speech. -2 Discourse, conversation. -3 Bobble, prattling, gossip; -4 Debate, wrangling discussion.

जल्पक a. (-**ल्पिका** f.), **जल्पाक** a. Talkative, garrulous; जल्पाक्रीभिः सहासितः Bk. 7. 19; cf. स्याजल्पाकस्तु वाचालो वाचादो बहुगुह्यवाक् Ak. 3. 1. 36.

जल्पनम् a. [जल्प-ल्युट्] Speaking, saying, talking &c. -**नम्** 1 Saying, talking. -2 Chattering, garrulity.

जल्पिः f. Ved. Inarticulate speech.

जल्पित a. [जल्प कर्मणि क्] Said, spoken, prattled &c. -**तम्** Talk, gossip.

जल्लु Ved. a. Cool, dull; नारायासो न जल्लुः Rv. 8. 61. 11. -**ल्लुः** Fire (according to Shri Prin. Apte).

जव a. [जु-भावे अप्] Swift, expeditious. -**वः** 1 (a) Speed, swiftness, quickness, rapidity; जवो हि सतेः परमे विभूषणम् Bh. 3. 121; Ś. 1. 8; Ki. 13. 5. (b) Haste, hurry; जवेन पीठादुदरतिष्ठदच्युतः Śi. 1. 12. -2 Velocity. -**Comp.** -**अधिकः** a fleet horse, a courser. -**अनिलः** a strong wind, hurricane.

जवन a. (-**नी** f.) [जु भावे ल्युट्] Quick, swift, fleet; R. 9. 56. -**नः** 1 A courser, a swift horse. -2 An elephant in the third decade; Mātanga L. 5. 13. -**नम्** Speed, quickness, velocity.

जवनिम m. Speed, velocity.

जवस् n. Ved. Quickness, speed; पयोभिर्जिन्वे अपां जवांसि Rv. 4. 21. 8.

जविन a. Quick, fleet. -**m.** 1 A horse. -2 A camel.

जविन a. Rapid, quick.

जवनिका, **जवनी** [जु करणे ल्युट् संज्ञायां कन्] 1 A screen of cloth surrounding a tent. -2 A curtain in general; नरः संसारान्ते विशति यमधानीजवनिकाम् Bh. 3. 112; मायाजवनिका-च्छन्नम् Bhāg. 1. 8. 19; सतां जवनिका निष्कामुखिनाम् Śi. 4. 54. -3 The sail of a boat,

जवसः Pasture-grass.

जवा The China rose; see जपा. जवापुष्पश्रेणीरुचिरचिर-
पादमृजुतलम् Hamasditam; बहुलगजवाधरचरणि Śi. 6. 46.

जप् 1 U. (जपति-ने) To injure, hurt, kill.

जस् I. 4 P. (जस्यति) 1 To set free, release. -2 To be exhausted or tired. -3 To go. -II. 1, 10 P. (जसति जास्यति) 1 To hurt, injure, strike. -2 To disregard, slight.

जसुः 1 A weapon (आयुध). -2 Weakness, exhaustion.

जसुरि a. Ved. Exhausted, tired. -रिः Indra's thunderbolt.

जस्रम् Exhaustion, fatigue.

जहक a. Abandoning, leaving. -कः 1 Time. -2 A child. -3 The slough of a snake. -का A kind of pole-cat.

जहत् a. (-ती f.) Leaving, abandoning. -Comp. -लक्षणा, -स्वार्था a kind of लक्षणा (also called व्यणलक्षणा) in which a word loses its primary sense, but is used in one which is in some way connected with the primary sense; e. g. in the familiar instance गङ्गायां घोषः 'a hamlet on the Ganges', गङ्गा loses its primary sense and means गङ्गातट; cf. अजहस्वार्था also. -2 irony.

जहानकः Total destruction of the world.

जहुः A young animal; सह मृगजहुना श्रेहानुबद्धद्वय आसीत् Bhāg. 5. 8. 11.

जह्वावी f. Jahnū's family; आ जह्वावी समनसोप वाजैः Rv. 1. 116. 19.

जहनुः N. of an ancient king, son of Suhotra, who adopted the river Gangā as his daughter. [The river Ganges, when brought down from heaven by the austerities of Bhagiratha, was forced to flow over earth to follow him to the lower regions. In its course it inundated the sacrificial ground of king Jahnū, who being angry drank up its waters. But the gods and sages, and particularly Bhagiratha, appeased his anger, and he consented to discharge those waters from his ears. The river is therefore regarded as his daughter, and is styled जाह्नवी, जहनुतया, -कन्या, -सुता, -नदिनी &c.; cf. R. 8. 95. जहोः कन्यां सगरतनयस्वर्गसोपान-पङ्क्तिम् Me. 52. -सप्तमी The seventh day of the bright half of Vaiśākha.]

जह्नम् n. Ved. Water.

जा 1 A mother. -2 A husband's brother's wife. -3 A race, tribe. राषवः Nm. says: 'जा श्रियां देववाहिन्यां योनिसारवेलयोः'.

जागतम् The Jagati metre.

जागुडम् Saffron. -डः N. of a country famous for its saffron; अगादयो अवि जागुडकुम्भाभिताम्रम् Śi. 20. 3.

जागृ 2 P. (जागर्ति, जागरित) 1 To be awake, be watchful or attentive (fig. also); सोऽपसर्पजजागर यथाकालं स्वपन्नपि R. 17. 51; गुरो पाङ्गुष्यचिन्तायामर्थं चार्थं च जाग्रति Mu. 7. 13; to sit up during the night: या निशा सर्वभूतानां तस्यां जागर्ति संयमी fig. 2. 69. -2 To be roused from sleep, awake. -3 To foresee, be provident.

जागरा See जागरण.

जागर a. [जाग्र भावे वच् गुणः] Awake, watchful. -रः 1 Wakefulness, waking, keeping awake; रात्रिजागरपरो दिवाशयः R. 19. 34. -2 A vision in a waking state. -3 An armour, mail.

जागरक a. [जाग्र-शुद्ध-गुणः] Waking, awake.

जागरणम् [जाग्र भावे ल्युट्] 1 Waking, wakefulness. -2 Watchfulness, vigilance. -3 Sitting up at night as a part of a religious ceremony.

जागरित a. One who has been long awake. -तम् Waking.

जागरित् a., (-त्री f.), जागरूक a. [जाग्र-वृत् ऊक् वा] 1 Wakeful, waking, sleepless; स्वपतो जागरूकस्य अथायर्थं वेदं कस्तव R. 10. 24. -2 Watchful, vigilant; वर्णाश्रमावेक्षण-जागरूकः R. 14. 85; Śi. 30. 36.

जागरिन् a. Wakeful, awake, vigilant.

जाग्रवि a. Ved. 1 Watchful, attentive, vigilant. -2 Awake. -3 Clear, bright (as fire); येन ज्योतिरजन्-यन्मृताद्यो देवं देवाय जाग्रवि Rv. 8. 89. 1. -4 Active, animating. -विः 1 A king. -2 Agni or fire; देवो देवेभ्यनवय जाग्रविः Rv. 1. 31. 9.

जागर्ति, जागर्ता, जाग्रिया Wakefulness, keeping awake.

जाग्रद् a. 1 Watching, being awake. -2 Attentive, careful, watchful. -3 Clear, bright. -m. Ved. Dreaming in a waking state, day-dream.

जाग्रनी 1 A tail. -2 The thigh.

जाङ्गल a., (-ली f.) [जङ्गले भवः जङ्गलप्रायो वा अण्] 1 Rural, picturesque. -2 Wild. -3 Savage, barbarous. -4 Arid, desert. -रुः The francoline partridge. -रुम् Flesh, flesh of deer &c.; Mā. 5. 5.

जाङ्गलिः, जाङ्गलिकः A snake-charmer.

जाङ्गुलम् Poison, venom. -ली 1 Knowledge of poisons, possession of charms or drugs as antidotes; -Comp. -विद् m. 1 A snake-doctor; तस्मादस्य जाङ्गुलीविदो भिषजश्च आसताः स्युः Kau. A. 1. 21. -2 An epithet of Durgā.

जाङ्गुलिः, जाङ्गुलिकः A snake-doctor, a dealer in antidotes (विषवैद्य); मां जाङ्गुलिकमालोक्य महतीं शान्तिमाप्ताः Śi. B. 13. 44.

जाङ्घिक a. [जङ्घाभ्यां जीवति वेतना० ठञ्] Ranning. -कः 1 A courier, an express; अथोच्चले भस्मे विदुः केऽपि जाङ्घिकाः Rāj. T. 7. 1335. -2 A camel.

जजिन् *m.* A warrior, combatant; जजौजोजिन्-जिज्जौजी Śi. 19. 3.

जाटामुरिः N. of the demon Alamūṣa; जाटामुरि-भैमसेनि नानाशत्रैरवाकिन् Mb. 7. 174. 12.

जाडर *a.* (-री *f.*) [जाडरे भवः अण्] Belonging to or being in the stomach, stomacic, abdominal; धनक्षये वर्धते जाडराभिः Pt. 2. 178. -**रः** 1 The digestive faculty, gastric fluid. -2 'Offspring of the womb', a child; भविष्यतस्तवाभद्रावभेद जाडराधमौ Bhāg. 3. 14. 88.

जाड्यम् [जडय भावः ण्यञ्] 1 Coldness, frigidity. -2 Apathy, sluggishness, inactivity. -3 Dulness of intellect, folly, stupidity; तज्जाड्यं वसुधाविपस्य Bh. 2. 15; जाड्यं विधौ हरति 2. 23; जाड्यं हीमति गच्छते 54. -4 Tastelessness of the tongue. -**Comp.** -**अरिः** the citron tree.

जात *p. p.* [जन् कर्त्तरि क] 1 Brought into existence, engendered, produced. -2 Grown, arisen. -3 Caused, occasioned. -4 Felt, affected by, oft. in comp.; दुःख &c. -5 Apparent, clear. -6 Become, present. -7 Happened. -8 Ready at hand, collected; see जन्. -**तः** 1 A son, male offspring (in dramas often used as a term of endearment; अयि जात कथयितव्यं कथय U. 4 'dear boy', 'oh my darling &c.'). -2 A living being. -**ता** A daughter, mostly used in addressing; जाते 'dear child' -**तम्** 1 A creature, living being. -2 Production, origin; धन्यः कुन्तीसुतो राजा सुजाते चास्य धीमतः Mb. 7. 12. 12. -3 Kind, sort, class, species. -4 A collection of things forming a class; विशेषविश्रणितकोशजातम् R. 5. 1 all that goes to form wealth, *i. e.* every kind of property; so कर्मजातम् the whole aggregate of actions; सुखं everything included under the name of सुख or pleasure; अपत्यजातम् 'the brood of young ones'; S. 5. 22. -5 A child, a young one. -6 Individuality, specific condition. -**Comp.** -**अपत्या** a mother. -**अमर्ष** *a.* vexed, enraged. -**अश्रु** *a.* shedding tears. -**इष्टिः** *f.* a sacrifice performed at the birth of a child. -**न्यायः** A rule of interpretation according to which the fruit of an act shall accrue to some one else than the performer if it is so directly declared by श्रुति (even against the general rule *viz.* शास्त्रफलं प्रयोक्तारि). From this it follows that such an act must be performed so as not to cause destruction of one to whom the fruit is to accrue. This is discussed by जैमिनि and शबर in connection with the वेदान्तेष्टि, whose fruit accrues to the son and which has to be performed only after the performance of the birth-rite to avoid the son's starvation to death. Read MS. 4. 3. 38-39 and शबर's सण्य thereon. -**उक्षः** a young bullock. -**कर्मन्** *n.* a ceremony performed at the birth of a child; Ms. 2. 27, 29; R. 3. 18. -**कलाप** *a.* having a tail (as a peacock). -**काम** *a.* enamoured. -**कौतूहल** *a.* being eagerly desirous. -**दन्त** *a.* having teeth growing; जातदन्तस्य वा कुर्युर्वाग्निं वापि कृते सति Ms. 5. 70. -**पक्ष** *a.* having wings; अजातपक्ष unfledged. -**पारा**

a. fettered. -**पुत्रा** a woman who has borne a son or sons. -**प्रत्यय** *a.* inspired with confidence. -**प्रेत** *a.* born and dead, Pt. 1. -**मन्मथ** *a.* fallen in love. -**मात्र** *a.* just born. -**रूप** *a.* beautiful, brilliant. (-**पम्**) 1 gold; पुनश्च याचमानाय जातरूपमदात् प्रभुः Bhāg. 1. 17. 39; अत्याकरसमुत्पन्ना मणिजातिरसंस्कृता । जानन्मेषेण कल्याणि न हि संयोगमहेति ॥ M. 5. 18; N. 1. 129. -2 the form in which a person is born, *i. e.* nakedness. -3 the thorn apple. -**वर** *a.* naked. -**विद्या** Ved. knowledge of the origin and nature of all things. -**विघ्न** *a.* 1 confounded. -2 precipitate. -**वेदस्** *m.* an epithet of fire (or of the sun); विप्रभिरस्तोत्रे जातवेदाः Rv. 1. 77. 5; Ku. 2. 46; Śi. 2. 51; R. 12. 104; 15. 72; Ki. 13. 11; the word is variously explained; cf. Nir.—जातवेदाः कस्मात् जातानि वेद, जातानि वै न विदुः, जाते जाते विद्यते इति वा, जातविनो वा जातधनो, जातविद्यो वा जातप्रज्ञानो यत्तज्जातः पशून्वेदतेति तज्जातवेदसो जातवेदस्त्वमिति ब्राह्मणम्. -**वेदसी** an epithet of Durgā. -**वासगृहम्**, -**वेदमन्** *m.* the lying-in-chamber.

जातक *a.* [जात-स्वार्थे क] Born, produced. -**कः** 1 A new-born infant. -2 A mendicant. -**कम्** 1 A ceremony performed after the birth of a child (जातकर्मन्); जातकाद्याः क्रियाधाराया विधिपूर्वकं यथाक्रमम् Mb. 1. 8. 12; जातकं कारयामास वर्तयित्वा च मङ्गलम् Bhāg. 1. 12. 13. -2 Astrological calculation of a nativity. -3 An aggregate of similar things. -**Comp.** -**चक्रम्** A circle foreboding good or evil in a man's life. -**ध्वनिः** a leech.

जातिः *f.* [जन्-क्तिर] 1 Birth, production, सङ्कुलं जल-जातिभिः Rām. 3. 11. 6; Pt. 1. 38; Ms. 2. 148; also 'the time of birth'; cf. जातौ बाल्ये च कौमारे यौवने चापि मानवाः Mb. 12. 158. 11. -2 The form of existence fixed by birth. -3 Race, family, lineage, rank. -4 A caste, tribe or class (of men); अरे मूढ जात्या वेदवन्द्योऽहं एष सा जातिः परित्यक्ता Ve. 3; (the primary castes of the Hindus are only four:—ब्राह्मण, क्षत्रिय, वैश्य and शूद्र). -5 A class, genus, kind, species; पशुजातिः, पुष्पजातिः &c. -6 The properties which are peculiar to a class and distinguish it from all others, the essential characteristics of a species; as गोत्व, अश्वत्व of cows, horses &c; see गुण, क्रिया and द्रव्य; जातिक्रियागुणैः Śi. 2. 47; and cf. K. P. 2. -7 A fire-place. -8 Nutmeg. -9 The Jasmine plant or its flower; नागपुष्पागजातिभिः Bhāg. 8. 2. 18; उष्णाणं प्रकारः सिन्धेन रञ्जितो नो कुन्दजात्यादिभिः Amaru. 40 (written also as जाती in the last two senses). -10 (In Nyāya) Futile answer. -11 (In music) The seven primary notes of the Indian gamut; जातिभिः सप्तभिर्युक्तं तन्मूलयसमन्वितम् Rām. 1. 4. 8. -12 Reduction of fractions to a common denominator. -13 False generalization. -14 A figure of speech (in rhetoric) which consists in so arranging words that they may read the same in Sanskrit as well as in Prakṛita (संस्कृतप्रकृतयोः समा जातिः); cf. Vb. 1. 30. -15 A class of metres; see App. -**Comp.** -**अन्ध** *a.* born blind; Bh. 1. 90. -**कोशः**, -**वः**, -**षम्** nutmeg. -**कोशी**, -**पी** the outer skin of the nutmeg. -**क्षयः** (= जन्मोच्छेदः)

the end of birth, spiritual release. जातिस्त्रयस्यासुलभस्य बोद्धा Bu. Ch. 1. 74. -**गृद्धिः** *f.* to take birth; जानिगृद्धयभिपत्ता: Mb. 5. 60. 9. -**जानपद** *a.* belonging to the castes and to the country; जातिजानपदान् धर्मान् Ms. 8. 41. -**धर्मः** 1 the duties of a caste. -2 a generic property. -**ध्वंसः** loss of caste or its privileges. -**पत्री** the outer skin of the nutmeg. -**फलम्** (sometimes जातीफलम् also) a nutmeg; जातीफलं मातुलानीमहिफेनं च पत्रकम् Śiva. B. 30. 15. -**ब्राह्मणः** a Brāhmaṇa only by birth, but not by knowledge or religious austerities, an ignorant Brāhmaṇa; (तपः श्रुतं च येनिश्च त्रयं ब्राह्मण्यकारणम्। तपःश्रुताभ्यां यो हीनो जातिब्राह्मण एव सः॥ —अवधार्यचिन्तामणि) -**भंशः** loss of caste; Ms. 11. 67. -**भ्रष्ट** *a.* outcaste. -**महः** birth-day festival. -**मात्रम्** 1 'mere birth', position in life obtained by mere birth. -2 caste only (but not the performance of duties pertaining to it); Ms. 8. 20; 12. 114. -3 species, genus. -**लक्षणम्** generic distinction, a characteristic of a class. -**वाचक** *a.* expressing a genus, generic (as a word); गौरवः पुरुषो हस्ती. -**वैरम्** instinctive or natural hostility. -**वैरिन्** *m.* a born enemy. -**वैलक्षण्यम्** inconsistency, incompatibility in kind. -**शब्दः** a name conveying the idea of a genus, a generic word, common noun; गौः, अश्वः, पुरुषः, हस्ती &c. -**संकरः** admixture of castes; mixed blood. -**संपन्न** *a.* belonging to a noble family. -**सारम्** nutmeg. -**स्मर** *a.* remembering one's condition in a former life; जातिस्मरो मुनिरस्मि जात्या K. 355. -**स्वभावः** generic character or nature. -**हीन** *a.* of low birth, outcaste; रूपद्रव्यविहीनान्श जातिहीनान्श नाक्षिपेत् Ms. 4. 141; 10. 35.

जातिम् *a.* Nobly born, of high rank.

जाती The jasmine plant (मावली).

जातीय, -**क** *a.* Belonging to a tribe, race, kind &c. *n.* a collection of utensils of a particular kind; तथा जातीयमादाय राजपुत्राभिषेचनम् Bām. 2. 15. 13.

जात्य *a.* [जातौ भवः यत्] 1 Of the same family, related. -2 Noble, well-born, sprung from a noble family; जात्यस्तेनाभिजातेन बुरः शौर्यवता दुःशः R. 17. 4; किं वा जात्याः स्वाभिने ह्यपयन्ति Śi. 18. 23. -3 Lovely, beautiful, pleasing. -4 Best, excellent. -5 (Math.) Rectangular.

जातु *ind.* A particle meaning: -1 At all, ever, at any time, possibly; नान्तरज्ञाः श्रियो जातुः श्रियैरासां न भूयते Ki. 11. 24; किं तेन जातु जातेन मातुर्थैव नहारिण Pt. 1. 26; न जातु कामः कामानामुपभोगेन शान्म्यति Ms. 2. 94; Ku. 5. 55. -2 Perhaps, sometimes; गौरवाद्यपि जातु मन्त्रिणां दर्शनं...ददौ R. 19. 7. -3 Once, once upon a time, sometime, at some day. -4 Used with the potential mood जातु has the sense of 'not allowing or putting up with'; जातु तत्रभवान् वृषले याजयेन्नावकल्पयामि (न सर्वयामि) Sk. -5 Used with a present indicative it denotes censure (गर्हा); जातु तत्रभवान् वृषले याजयति *ibid.*

जातुयानः A demon, imp.

जातुप *a.* (-पी *f.*) [जतुनो विकारः अणु-पुक् च P. IV. 3. 138.] 1 Made of, or covered with, lac; यदाश्रीपं जातु-पादिसनस्तान् Mb. 1. 1. 153. -2 Sticky, adhesive.

जातू *m.* A thunderbolt.

जातूकर्णः An epithet of Śiva.

जातूमर्मन् Ved. *a.* Ever-nourishing or protecting; स जातूमर्मा श्रद्धान् भोजः Rv. 1. 103. 3.

जातूधिर Ved. *a.* ever solid, never yielding; जातूधिरस्य प्र वयः सहस्वनः Rv. 2. 13. 11.

जानम् Ved. Birth, production, origin; स्थिरं हि जान-मेपां वयो मातुर्निरित्वे Rv. 1. 37. 9.

जानकी [जनकस्यापत्यं स्त्री, अणु] N. of Sītā, wife of Rāma.

जानंतपि: Patronymic of Atyarati; Ait. Br. 8. 23. 9.

जानपदः [जानेन उत्पत्त्या पद्यते पद अप्; जनपदे भवः, अणु वा] 1 An inhabitant of the country, a rustic, boor, peasant (opp. पौर); ततः कतिपयाहःसु वृद्धो जानपदो युवा Bām. 7. 73. 2. -2 A country. -3 A tax &c. from peasants. -4 subject. -दा A popular expression. -दी Profession, business.

जानपदिक *a.* Relating to a country.

जानराज्यम् Sovereignty; इमे देवा असपत्नं.....महते जान-राज्यायेन्द्रस्येन्द्रियाय Vaj. 9. 40.

जानश्रुतिः N. of a king; जानश्रुतिर्हि पौत्रायणो बहुदायी, बहुपात्र्य आस Ch. Up. 4. 1. 1.

जानान *a.* Knowing, understanding.

जानि A substitute for जात्या at the end of Bah. comp. अनयजानेः सेवासीद्यस्माज्जाया हिरण्मयी R. 15. 61; हृतजानिर-रातिभिः सलज्जः Mv. 4. 5.

जातु *m.* [जन्-श्रुत्] The knee; जातुभ्यामवर्ति गत्वा kneeling (or falling on one's knees) on the ground. -**Comp.** -**दध्** *a.* reaching to, as high as the knees, knee-deep. -**प्रकृतिकम्** A variety of wrestling. -**फलकम्**, -**मण्डलम्** the knee-pan. -**विजानु** *m.* a peculiar position in fighting (contracting and extending the knees). -**सन्धिः** the knee-joint.

जापः [जप-षञ्] 1 Muttering prayers, whispering, murmuring. -2 A muttered prayer.

जापक *a.* 1 Muttering prayers. -2 belonging to the muttering of prayers; अथवा सर्वमेवेह सामकं जापकं फलम् Mb. 12. 199. 50. -**कः** A mutterer of prayers; जापकानां फलावाप्तिं श्रोतुमिच्छामि भारत। किं फलं जपतामुक्तं क्व वा तिष्ठन्ति जापकाः Mb. 12. 196. 3. -**कम्** A kind of fragrant wood.

जाप्य *a.* To be muttered; जजाप परमं जाप्यं प्रागजन्ममु-शिषितम् Bhāg. 8. 3. 1. -**प्यम्** A prayer to be muttered in a low voice.

जापनम् 1 Declining, rejection. -2 Dismissing, sending away. -3 Completing, finishing.

जावालः A goat-herd.

जावालिः 1 N. of the author of a law-book. -2 N. of an infidel Brāhmaṇa, a priest of king Daśaratha who tried to dissuade Rāma from his resolution of going to the forest and to induce him to accept the throne offered by Bharata.

जामदग्न्यः N. of Paraśurāma q. v.; जामदग्न्यमपहाय गीयते तापसेषु चरितार्थमायुधम् Ki. 13. 62.

जामलः A variety in Āgamic Śāstras.

जामा [जम्-अदने बा० अण् ब्रीत्वम्] 1 A daughter; अन्यत्र जामया सार्धं प्रजानां पुत्र ईहेत Mb. 13. 45. 14. -2 A daughter-in-law.

जामात् m. [जायां माति मिगोति मिमति वा नि०; cf. Up. 2. 94.] 1 A son-in-law; जामात्पुत्रेण वयं निरुद्धाः U. 1. 11; जामाता दशमो ग्रहः Subhāṣ. -2 A lord, master. -3 The sunflower. -Comp. -वन्धकम् Dowry; शुल्कं घट्टादिदेये स्थान् जामातुर्वन्धकेति च। Nm.

जामातृकः A son-in-law.

जामि a. [जम्-इत् निर् वृद्धिः] 1 Customary, usual. -2 Peculiar, or belonging to. -मिः f. 1 A sister; तद् गन्तु मे जामि देवदत्तोऽन्निकासिमाम् Gaṇeśa P. -2 A daughter. -3 A daughter-in-law. -4 A near female relative (सन्निहित-सपिण्डस्त्री Kull.); Ms. 3. 57-58. -5 A virtuous and respectable woman. -6 Ved. A finger. -7 Water. -n. 1 Blood-relationship, relation of sister and brother. -2 Relation (in general), descent. -3 Tautology.

जामित्रम् The seventh zodiacal sign from the natal sign (लग्न); त्रिधौ च जामित्रगुणान्वितायाम् Ku. 7. 1 (जामित्रं लग्नात् सप्तमं स्थानम् Malli.). Note—Some derive the word from जाया, because in astrology, the जामित्र sign indicates the future good-luck of one's wife (जायामित्रम्); but the word is obviously connected with the Greek *diametron*. -Comp. -वेद्यः A variety of योग (Astronomical) when the moon is in the 7th house.

जामेयः [जाम्या भगिन्या अपत्यं ढञ्] A sister's son.

जाम्बवम् [जम्बवाः फले अण् तस्य बा० न लुप् Tv.] 1 Gold. -2 The fruit of the Jambu tree. -Comp. -ओष्ठम् a. cauterizing needle or probe.

जाम्बवत् m. N. of a king of bears who was of signal service to Rāma at the siege of Lankā. He was also noted for his medical skill. [This same Jāmbavat appears to have lived up to the time of Kṛiṣṇa, or perhaps he was another being of that time; for there was a fight between Kṛiṣṇa and Jāmbavat for the *Syamantaka* jewel which the latter had got from Prasena, brother of Satrājīti. Kṛiṣṇa vanquished Jāmbavat, who placed the jewel, along with his daughter Jāmbavatī, at his entire disposal.]

जाम्बीरम् (-लम्) A citron. -लम् Ved. The knee-pan.

जाम्बीलम् The knee-joint; बाहुभ्यां जाम्बील्लारभ्यमस्मिन् Vāj. 25. 3.

जाम्बूनदम् [जम्बूनयां भवम् अण्] 1 Gold, R. 18. 44.

-2 A golden ornament; कृतहस्तश्च जाम्बूनदैः Śi. 4. 66.

-3 The Dhātūra plant. -a. golden; ततो जाम्बूनदीः पात्रीर्वेप्राङ्गा विलसः शुभाः Mb. 12. 171. 16. -Comp. -पर्वतः the Meru mountain.

जाम्बूलमालिका Procession of the bridegroom.

जाम्बुवामः A gem having the colour of a Jambu fruit; Kan. A. 2. 11.

जायकम् A kind of yellow fragrant wood.

जायन्तेयः The son of Jayanti; जायन्तेयान् सुनीन् ग्रीतः सोपाध्यायो ह्यपूजयत् Bhāg. 11. 5. 43.

जाया A wife. (The word is thus derived—पतिर्भायां संप्रविश्य गमौ मूखेह जायते। जायायास्तद्धिः जायात्वं यदस्यां जायते पुनः॥ Ms. 9. 8; see also Malli. on R. 2. 1.) As last member of Bah. comp. जाया is changed to जानि; सीताजानिः 'one who has Sītā for his wife'; so युवजानिः, वामार्धजानिः -Comp. -अनुजीविन् m., -आजीवाः 1 an actor, a dancer. -2 the husband of a harlot. -3 a needy man, pauper. -4 a kind of crane (वक). -घ्नः 1 a murderer of his wife. -2 a mole or mark on the body indicative of the death of one's wife. -पती (dual) husband and wife. (The other forms of the comp. are दम्पती and जम्पती q. v.)

जायिन् a. (-नी f.) [जि-णिनि] Conquering, subduing. -m. The burden of a song (in music).

जायु a. Victorious. -युः 1 Medicine. -2 A physician.

जारः [जीर्यत्येन वृ करणे घञ्; जरयतीति जारः Nir.] 1 A paramour; gallant; lover; रथकारः स्वकां भार्यां सजारां शिरसावहत् Pt. 4. 54. -2 A confidential friend. -ती N. of Durgā. -Comp. -जः, -जन्मन्, -जातः a bastard; न जारजातस्य ललटश्चक्रम् Udb. -भरा an adulteress.

जारणम् 1 Causing decay. -2 Oxydizing of metals.

जारिणी An adulteress.

जारुध्य a. 1 Praiseworthy; निरर्गलान् सजारुध्यान् सर्वान् विविदक्षिणम् Mb. 9. 49. 3. -2 In which three kinds of Dakṣiṇā are given; जारुध्यान् त्रिगुणदक्षिणानित्यर्जुनमिश्रः Mb. 3. 291. 70 (com.) -3 Rich in meat or donations of meat; मांसदिदानप्रधानान् श्रान्तित्यर्थः ibid.

जालम् 1 A net, snare. -2 (a) A web, cob-web. (b) Any woven texture. -3 A coat of mail, a helmet made of wire. -4 An eye-hole, lattice, window; जालन्तरप्रेषितदृष्टिरन्या R. 7. 9; भूषैर्जालविनिःसृतेर्वलभयः संदिग्धपारा-वताः V. 3. 2; Ku. 7. 60. -5 A collection, an assemblage, number, mass; गमस्तिजालैः प्रदिशो दिशश्च Mb. 3. 164. 10; चिन्तासन्ततितनुजालनिबिडस्यूतेव Mā. 5. 10; Ku. 7. 89; Śi. 4. 56; Amaru. 58. -6 Magic. -7 Illusion, deception. -8 An unblown flower. -9 The membrane which unites the toes of many water-birds. -10 A disease of the

eyes. -11 Pride, arrogance. -लः The Kadamba tree. -Comp. -अक्षः a loop-hole, window; हेमजालक्षनिर्गच्छदूमेन Bhāg. 8. 15. 19. -कर्मन् *n.* the occupation of catching fish, fishing. -कारकः 1 a net-maker. -2 a spider. -गर्दभः a kind of pimple or boil. -गोणिका a kind of churning vessel. -ग्रथित *a.* connected by a web; Ś. 7. 16. -पाद्, -पादः a goose; जालपादमुजौ तौ तौ पादयोश्चकलक्षौ Mb. 12. 348. 36. -प्राया mail, armour.

जालकम् [जालमिव कायति कै-क] 1 A net. -2 A multitude, collection; बद्धं कर्णशिरीषरोधि वदने वर्मात्मसां जालकम् Ś. 1. 30; R. 9. 68. -3 A lattice, window; जालकुलोपगतम् Śi. 9. 39; आननविलम्बजालकम् R. 9. 68. -4 A bud, an unblown flower; अमिनवैजालकैर्मालतीनाम् Me. 98; so युथिकाजालकानि 26. -5 A kind of ornament (worn in the hair); निलकजालकजालकौचित्तैः R. 9. 44 (आभरणविशेषः). -6 A nest. -7 Illusion, deception. -8 A plantain or the fruit. -9 Pride. -10 A kind of tree; माधवीजालकादिभिः Bhāg. 8. 2. 19. -कः 1 A window, lattice. -2 A fowler. -Comp. -मालिन् *a.* veiled.

जालकिन् *m.* A cloud.

जालकिनी A ewe.

जालवत् *a.* 1 Furnished with a net, reticulated. -2 Covered with iron network. -3 Cunning, deceptive (मायाकिन्).

जालिकः [जालेन चरति पर्यां छन्] 1 A fisherman. -2 A fowler, bird-catcher. -3 A spider. -4 The governor or chief ruler of a province. -5 A rogue, cheat. -6 A conjurer, juggler. -क 1 A net. -2 A chain-armour. -3 A spider. -4 A leech. -5 A widow. -6 Iron. -7 Plantain. -8 A veil, woollen cloth.

जालिनी 1 A room ornamented with pictures. -2 A kind of melon (कोषातकी). -3 Certain boils or pustules which appear in the disease called म्रमेह.

जालन्धरः N. of a country in the north-west of India, the territory between the rivers Beas and Sutlej.

जालापम् Ved. A kind of drug with healing properties; जालापेणभिषिञ्चत जालापेणोप सिञ्चत Av. 6. 57. 2.

जालोरः N. of an Agra-hāra in Kashmir; विहारमग्रहारं च जालोराख्यं च निर्ममे Raj. T. 1. 98.

जाल्म *a.* (-स्मी *f.*) 1 Cruel, severe, harsh. -2 Rash, inconsiderate. -स्मः (-स्मी *f.*) 1 A rogue, rascal, villain, wretch, miscreant; आस्तां जाल्म उदरं संसृजिता Av. 4. 16. 7; अपि ज्ञायते कतेन दिग्भागेन गतः स जाल्म इति V. 1. -2 A poor man, a low or degraded man. -3 One who reads or recites badly; cf. P. VI. 2. 158.

जाल्मक *a.* (-ल्मिका *f.*) Despised, low, mean, contemptible; मित्रब्रह्मयुद्धोही जाल्मकः सुविगर्हितः Bhāg. 7. 196. 45.

जाल्वन्म 1 Speed, swiftness. -2 Haste, hurry.

जाष्कमदः A kind of animal.

जास्यति Ved. A son-in-law.

जाहम् A termination added to nouns expressive of the parts of the body in the sense of 'the root of'; कर्णजाहम् the root of the ear; so अक्षि, ओष्ठ &c.

जाहकः 1 A pole-cat; जाहकादिचक्रकोट्योगोधानाम् Bri. S. 86. 42. -2 A leech. -3 A bed, a cot.

जाहुषः N. of a man protected by the Āsvins; परि-विष्टं जाहुषं विश्वतः सीम् Rv. 1. 116. 20.

जाहवी [जहोः अपत्यं स्त्री अण् ङीप्] An epithet of the river Ganges.

जि 1 P. (Ātm. when preceded, by परा and वि) (जयति, जिगाय, जिग्ये, अज्येपीत-अज्येष्ट, जेतुम्, जिन) 1 To conquer, defeat, overcome, vanquish, subjugate; जयति तुलामधिरुद्धो भारवानपि जलदपटलानि Pt. 1. 330; Bk. 15. 76, 19. 2. -2 To surpass, excel; गजितानन्तरं वृष्टिं सौभाग्येन जिगाय सा Ku. 2. 53; R. 3. 34; Ghat. 22; Śi. 1. 19. -3 To win (by conquest, in gambling or in a law-suit), acquire by conquest; प्रागजयित घृणा ततो मही R. 11. 65; (where जि means 'to conquer' also); Ms. 7. 96. -4 To curb, restrain, control, conquer (as passions). -5 To be victorious, be supreme or pre-eminent (generally used in benedictory stanzas or salutations); जयतु जयतु महाराजः (in dramas); स जयति परिगृहः शक्तिभिः शक्तिनाथः Māl. 5. 1; जितसुदुपतिना नमः सुरेभ्यः Ratn. 1. 5; Bh. 2. 24; Gīt. 1. 1. -6 To convict. -7 To overcome or get the better of (as a disease &c.). -8 To expect from (with abl.). -Caus. (जापयति) To cause to win or conquer. -Desid. (जिगीषति) To wish to win, acquire or excel, to vie with, emulate, to seek for; चकति नयात्र जिगीषतां हि चेतः Ki. 10. 29. With अघि to conquer, defeat, vanquish; Bk. 19. 2.

जयः [जि भावे अच्] 1 Conquest, triumph, victory, success, winning (in battle, game or a law-suit); सप्त वित्तागमा धर्म्यो दायो लभः क्रमो जयः Mb. 10. 115. -2 Restraint, curbing, conquest as in इन्द्रियजयः. -3 N. of the sun. -4 N. of Jayanta, son of Indra; जयहे च धनुर्धाता सुवर्ले तु जयस्तथा Mb. 1. 227. 34. -5 N. of Yudhiṣṭhira, the first Pāṇḍava prince. -6 N. of an attendant of Viṣṇu. -7 An epithet of Arjuna; संस्मरन् भ्रातरं जयम् Mb. 3. 158. 2. -8 N. of the Mahābhārata; देवीं सरस्वतीं चैव ततो जयमुदीरयेत् Mb. 1. 1. 1; Bhāg. 1. 2. 4; -9 The heroic sentiment; सहजेतरो जयसमो दधती Ki. 6. 22. -10 Words of victory; जयेन वर्धयित्वा च मारीचप्रमुखास्ततः Rām. 7. 23. 3. -या 1 N. of Durgā. -2 N. of an attendant of the goddess Durgā. -3 A kind of banner. -4 The third, eighth or thirteenth lunar days of any of the two lunar fortnights. -Comp. -अजयौ Victory and defeat; सुखदुःखे समं कृत्वा लाभालाभौ जयाजयौ Bg. 2. 38. -आवह *a.* conferring victory. -आशिस् *f.* 1 a prayer for victory. -2 congratulations after victory; a cheer

of victory. -उद्भुर *a.* exulting in victory. -कुञ्जरः *a.* victorious elephant; अक्षिपत् जयकुञ्जरेण Ratn. 4. 12. -कोलाहलः 1 a shout of victory. -2 a kind of game with dice. -गतः *a.* Conquering, victorious; उक्तविपरीत-लक्षणसंपन्नो जयगतो विनिर्दिष्टः Bṛi. S. 17. 10. -घोषः, -घोषणम्, -णा a proclamation of victory. -ढका a kind of drum beaten as a sign of victory. -दम् A height which is $1\frac{1}{2}$ of the breadth; Māna. 35. 22-26. -दत्तः N. of Jayanta, Indra's son. -देवः N. of the author of Gīta-govinda; यावच्छृङ्गारसारस्वतमिह जयदेवस्य विष्वक्वर्चासि Gīt. last stanza. -पत्रम् a record of victory. -पालः 1 a king. -2 an epithet of Brahmā. -3 an epithet of Viṣṇu. -पुत्रकः a kind of dice. -मङ्गलः 1 a royal elephant. -2 a remedy for fever. (-लम्) a cheer of victory; ततोऽन्विष्वक्विनिघोषैर्द्वीतजयमङ्गलः Rāj. T. 4. 138. -यज्ञः the अध्वमेध sacrifice -लक्ष्मीः, -श्रीः the goddess of victory; जयलक्ष्म्या बन्धनार्थं श्वश्रूः Rāj. T. 5. 246; वमार यदुभयजस्तम्भो जयश्री-सालभञ्जिकाम् *ibid* 2. 64; Ku. 2. 52. -लेखम् record of victory; रत्निलेखम् Gīt. 8. 3. -वाहिनी an epithet of Śachi. -शब्दः 1 a shout of victory. -2 the exclamation 'jaya' (hail! glory!) uttered by bards &c. -शुङ्गम् a horn blown to announce a victory. -स्तम्भः a trophy, a column erected to commemorate a victory, a triumphal column; विजयान् जयस्तम्भान् गङ्गाक्षीतोऽन्तरेषु सः R. 4. 36; यस्यायापि जयस्तम्भाः सन्ति ते पूर्ववारिधौ Rāj. T. 3. 479. -स्थलम् N. of a village, *ibid* 5. 121. -स्वामिन् *m.* an epithet of Śiva.

जयक *a.* Victorious.

जयसेनः A name assumed by Nakula while living at Virāṭa King.

जयद्वलः A name assumed by Sahadeva.

जयन्तम् [जि करणे ल्युट्] Conquering, subduing. -2 Armour for cavalry, elephants &c. -Comp. -युज् 1 carparisoned. -2 victorious.

जयिन् *a.* [जि शीलार्थे इनि] 1 Conquering, vanquishing; विरुपाक्षस्य जयिनीस्ताः स्तुवे वामलोचनाः Vb. 1. 2. -2 Successful, winning a law-suit, Y. 2. 79. -3 Fascinating, captivating, subduing the heart; जगति जयिन्स्ते ते भावा नवेन्दु-क्यादयः Māl. 1. 36. -*m.* A victor, a conqueror; पौरस्त्यानेव-माक्रामस्तंस्तान्ताजपदाजयी R. 4. 84.

जय्य *a.* [जि-यत्] Conquerable, vulnerable, that can be conquered (opp. जेय).

जिगीषा [जि-सन् भावे अ] 1 Desire of conquering, subduing or overcoming; यान् सस्मार क्रौबेरं वेदस्वत जिगीषया R. 15. 45. -2 Emulation, rivalry. -3 Eminence. -4 Exertion, profession, habit of life. -5 Eminence. -6 Military ardour, warlike spirit.

जिगीषु *a.* Desirous of conquering. -2 Vying or contending with.

चं. इं. को.... १३

जित *p. p.* [जि-कर्मणि क] 1 Conquered, subdued, curbed, restrained, (as enemies, passions &c.). -2 Won, got, obtained (by conquest). -3 Surpassed, excelled. -4 Subject to, enslaved or influenced by; कामजित्; क्षीजित् &c. -तम् Victory. -Comp. -अक्षर *a.* reading well or readily. -अमित्र *a.* one who has conquered his foes, triumphant, victorious. -2 one who has subdued his passions. (-त्रः) N. of Viṣṇu. -अरि *a.* one who has conquered his enemies or passions. (-रिः) an epithet of Buddha. -आत्मन् *a.* self-subdued, void of passion; जित्आत्मन् प्रशान्तस्य Bg. 6. 7. -आहव *a.* victorious. -इन्द्रिय *a.* one who has conquered his passions or subdued the senses (रूप, रस, गन्ध, स्पर्श & शब्द); श्रुत्वा स्पृष्ट्वाश्च दृष्ट्वा च भुक्त्वा प्राप्त्वा च यो नरः 1 न हृष्यति म्लायति वा स विज्ञेयो जितेन्द्रियः Ms. 2. 98. -काशिः the fist doubled. -काशिन् *a.* appearing victorious, proud of victory, assuming the airs of a victor; जितकाशिनश्च खचराः Mb. 3. 244. 6; भीष्मः पुरुषमानी च जितकाशी तथैव च *ibid* 5. 177. 12; चाणक्योऽपि जितकाशितया Mu. 2; जितकाशी राजसेवकः *ibid*. -क्रोप, -क्रोध, -मन्वु *a.* imperturbable, not excitable. (-यः) an epithet of Viṣṇu. -नेमिः a staff made of the Āśvattha tree. -लोक *a.* 'one who has won heaven' (epithet of a class of manes). -शत्रु *a.* victorious. -शिरोदर *a.* One who has overcome lust and appetite. -श्रम *a.* inured to fatigue, hardy; कृतहस्ते जितश्रमः Mb. 7. 16. 24. -स्वर्ग *n.* one who has won heaven. -हस्त *a.* one who has exercised his hand.

जित् *a.* [जि-किप्] (At the end of comp.) Conquering, defeating, winning &c.; तारकजित्, कंसजित्, सहजजित् &c.

जितिः *f.* 1 Victory, conquest; क्षेमाय तापविरमाय च कृत्य-जित्यै Bhāg 12. 8. 41. -2 Gaining, obtaining; सिपासनिर्देनते कार इज्जितम् Rv. 10. 53. 11.

जित्य *a.* Conquerable. -त्या 1 Victory. -2 Acquisition, gain. -3 A ploughshare. -त्यः A harrow.

जित्वन् *a.* Victorious.

जित्वर *a.* [जि-करप्] (-री *f.*) Victorious, conquering, triumphant; शत्राण्युपायैस्त जित्वराणि Bk. 1. 16; कर्दोक्त-भूपालो भ्रातृभिर्जित्वरैर्दशाम् Śi. 2. 9; अपि विष्टपजित्वरेषुणा तनुनाहारि शिवस्य नो मनः Śi. B. 32. 6. -री N. of the Benares city.

जिष्णु *a.* [जि-श्रुत्] 1 Victorious, triumphant, R. 4. 85; 10. 18. -2 Winning, gaining. -3 (At the end of comp.) Conquering, excelling; अस्त्रिजिष्णुः कचानां चयः Bh. 1. 5; Śi. 13. 21. -रूप्युः 1 The sun. -2 N. of Indra; असौ जिष्णु-रभवत् तत्र स म्लेच्छोऽभूत्महीश्वरः Śi. B. 21. 52. -3 N. of Viṣṇu. -4 N. of Arjuna; जातस्पृहः पुण्यजनः स जिष्णोः Ki. 3. 31; युतिजिष्णु जिष्णुरमृतोष्णवारणम् Śi. 13. 21.

जेतु *a.* [जि-तुप्] 1 Victorious, triumphant. -2 Surpassing, excelling. -*m.* 1 A conqueror, victor. -2 An epithet of Viṣṇu.

जिः A demon (पिशाच).

जिगलु *a.* Going quickly, fleet; विश्वस्य यामनाचिता
जिगलु Rv. 7. 65. 1. -*m.* Breath, life.

जिघत्सुः Ved. An enemy; यो नः सन्त्य उत वा जिघत्सुः
Rv. 2. 30. 9.

जिघत्सा [अद् सन् घसादेशः भावे अ] 1 Desire of eating,
hunger. -2 Striving for. -3 Contending with.

जिघत्सु *a.* [अद् सन् घसादेशे उ] Hungry, desirous of
consuming; विषममेकवाचा जिघत्सुम् Av. 2. 14. 1.

जिघांसक *a.* Revengeful, murderous.

जिघांसा Desire of killing; R. 15. 19. -2 Malice,
revenge.

जिघांसु *a.* [हन् सन् उ] Desirous of killing, murderous.
-सुः An enemy.

जिघृक्षा [ग्रह् सन् भावे अ] Desire of taking or seizing.

जिघ्र *a.* [प्रा कर्तरि श जिघादेशः] 1 Suspecting. -2 Con-
jecturing, guessing; observing; *e.g.* मनोजिघ्रः सपत्नीजनः S.D.

जिज्ञासा [ज्ञा सन् भावे अ] 1 Desire of knowing, curio-
sity, inquisitiveness. -2 Search, investigation, test,
examination.

जिज्ञासित *a.* Investigated, asked, inquired.

जिज्ञासु *a.* [ज्ञा सन् उ] 1 Desirous of knowing, inqui-
sitive, curious; Bg. 6. 44. -2 Desirous of getting
absolution (सुसुक्षु).

जितम्, जितुम्, जिम्: Gemini, the third sign of
the zodiac (a word of Greek origin); Bṛhajjātaka
1. 8; 24. 14.

जित्यः An instrument for levelling or smoothing
ploughed ground (Mar. कुलव).

जिन *a.* [जिन्] 1 Victorious, triumphant. -2 Very
old. -नः 1 A generic term applied to a chief Bauddha
or Jaina saint, -2 N. applied to the Arhats of the
Jainas. -3 A very old man. -4 An epithet of Viṣṇu.
-Comp. -इन्द्रः, -ईश्वरः 1 a chief Bauddha saint.
-2 an Arhat of the Jainas. -योनिः A deer (cf. अजिन-
योनि); L.D.B. -सधन *n.* a Jaina temple or monastery.

जिन्दुराजः N. of a person; तदानीं जिन्दुराजाख्यो...साचिव्यं
ग्राहितोऽभवत् Rāj. T. 7. 265.

जिब्रि *a.* Ved. Old, decayed; अवासुजन्त जिब्रयो न देवाः
Rv. 4. 19. 2. -त्रिः 1 Time. -2 A bird.

जिम् 1 P. (जेमति) To eat.

जिरि 5 P. (जिरिणोति) To kill, hurt.

जिल्लिकः (pl.) N. of people; (see झिल्लिक) जिल्लिकाः
कुतल्यथैव Mb. 6. 9. 59.

जिन्व 1 P. (जिन्वति) 1 To be active or lively, busy
oneself. -2 To urge on, impel, excite. -3 To refresh,

animate. -4 To promote. -5 To grant, confer. -6 To
please, satisfy.

जिष् 1 P. (जेषति) To sprinkle.

जिवाजिवः The Chakora bird.

जिहान *a.* 1 Going, going to. -2 Getting, obtaining;
see हा 'to go'.

जिहानकः Destruction of the world.

जिह्व *a.* [जहाति सरलमार्गम्; हानन् सन्वत् आलोपश्च Up.
1. 138] 1 Sloping, athwart, oblique. -2 Crooked,
awry, squint; R. 1. 12. -3 Tortuous, curved, going
irregularly. -4 Curved, bent. -5 Morally crooked,
deceitful, dishonest, wicked, unfair; धृतहेतिरप्यधृतजिह्वमतिः
Ki. 6. 24; सुहृदर्थमीहितमजिह्वाधियाम् Śi. 9. 62. -6 Dim, dark,
pale-coloured; विधिसमयनियोगाद्गीतिसंहारजिह्वम् Ki. 1. 46.
-6 Slow, lazy. -ह्वम् 1 Dishonesty; falsehood; जिह्वप्रायं
व्यवहृतम् Bhāg. 1. 14. 4; समर्थस्त्वं रणे हन्तुं विक्रमे जिह्वकारिणम्
Rām. 4. 27. 36. -2 The Tagara tree. -Comp. -अक्ष *a.*
crooked-eyed, squinting. -इतर *a.* 'other than lazy',
not dull; जिह्वेतरेत्रैश्च तदप्यवाच्यम् N. 3. 63. -ग *a.* moving
slowly. (-नाः) a snake. -गति *a.* meandering, going
tortuously; R. 1. 13; निहन्ति यो जिह्वगतीन् परान् पतगराजि
Śiva. B. 19. 36. -मेहनः a frog. -योधिन *a.* fighting
unfairly. -*m.* an epithet of Bhīma. -शल्यः the
Khadira tree.

जिह्वायति Den. P. To go crookedly.

जिह्वित *a.* 1 Bewildered; परिश्रमजिह्वितेक्षणम् Ki. 10. 60.
-2 made crooked, bent; जिह्विताभ्यातकुक्षिः Mb. 9. 12.

जिह्वः The tongue.

जिह्वल *a.* Voracious, greedy.

जिह्वा 1 The tongue. -2 The tongue of fire; *e.*
a flame. -3 A sentence. -Comp. -आस्वादः licking,
lapping. -उल्लेखनी, -उल्लेखनिका, -निल्लेखनम् *a.* tongue-
scraper. -पः 1 a dog. -2 a cat. -3 a tiger. -4 a leo-
pard. -5 a bear. -मलम् the fur of the tongue. -मूलम्
the root of the tongue. -मूलीय *a.* a term particularly
applied to the Visarga before क् and ख् and also to ऋ
and लृ and the guttural class of consonants (in gram.)
-रदः a bird. -लिह *m.* a dog. -लौल्यम् greediness.
-शल्यः the Khadira tree.

जीतिः *f.* [जि-जिन् वेदे दीर्घः] 1 Victory. -2 Decrease,
loss. -3 Fading away, growing old.

जीन *a.* [ज्या-क्त संप्रसा० दीर्घः] Old, aged, decayed.
-नः A leather bag; जीनकार्मुकवस्तावीन् पृथग् दद्याद्विशुद्धये
Ms. 11. 139.

जीमूतः [जयति नभः, जीयते अनिलेन जीवनस्योदकस्य मूलं बभूवो
यत्र, जीवनं जले मूलं बद्धम् अनेन, जीवनं सुखतीति वा पृषो० Tv. cf.
Up. 3. 91] 1 cloud; जीमूतेन स्वकुशलमयीं हारयिष्यन् प्रवृत्तिम्
Me. 4. -2 A mountain. -3 A nourisher, sustainer. -4
An epithet of Indra. -Comp. -कूटः a mountain. -केतुः

an epithet of Śiva. -प्रमः A variety of gems; Kau. A. 2. 11. -वाहनः 1 N. of Indra. -2 N. of a king of the Vidyādhara, hero of the play called Nāgānanda; (mentioned also in कथासरित्सागर). [He was the son of Jīmūtaketu and renowned for his benevolent and charitable disposition. When his father's kingdom was invaded by his kinsmen, he scorned the idea of fighting with them and induced his father to leave it to those who sought for it and to repair with him to the Malaya mountain to lead a holy life. It is related that there he one day took the place of a young serpent who was, by virtue of an agreement, to be offered to Garuḍa as his daily meal, and induced, by his generous and touching behaviour, the enemy of serpents to give up his practice of devouring them. The story is very pathetically told in the play]. -वाहिनः Smoke.

जीर *a.* [ज्या रक् संप्रसा० दीर्घः] Ved. Swift, quick; कनिष्ठद् वृषभो जीरदान् रेतो दधात्योषधीषु गर्भम् Rv. 5. 83. 1. -रः 1 A sword. -2 Cumin-seed. -3 An atom.

जीरकः, -जीरणः Cumin-seed; अजमोदं च बाह्यकं जीरकं लोप्रकं तथा Śiva. B. 30. 18

जीरिः [जीरति जृ-बा० रिक्] Ved. A man. -*f.* Quick or flowing water; प्र जीरयः सिल्वे सध्यन्त पृथक् Rv. 2. 17. 3.

जीर्ण *p. p.* [जृ-क्] 1 Old, ancient. -2 Worn out, ruined, wasted, decayed, tattered (as clothes); वासंसि जीर्णानि यथा विहाय Bg. 2. 22; U. 6. 38; Mā. 5. 30. -3 Digested; सुजीर्णमन्नं सुविचक्षणः सुतः H. 1. 22. -र्णः 1 An old man. -2 A tree. -3 Cumin-seed. -णा Large cumin-seed. -र्णम् 1 Benzoin. -2 Old age, decrepitude. -Comp. -उद्धारः 'renewing the old', repairs, especially of a temple or any charitable or religious institution. -उद्यानम् ruined or neglected garden. -उवरः lingering fever. -पर्णः the Kadamba tree. -वज्रम् a particular gem (वैकान्त). -वस्त्र *a.* wearing old clothes. -वाटिका a ruined house.

जीर्णक *a.* Almost dried up or withered.

जीर्णः 1 Old age, decrepitude, decay, infirmity. -2 Digestion.

जीर्विः [जृ-क्वि] 1 An axe. -2 The body. -3 A cart. -4 An animal.

जीव् 1 P. (जीवति, जीवित) 1 To live, be alive; यस्मिन् जीवति जीवन्ति बहवः सोऽत्र जीवति Pt. 1. 23; मा जीवन् यः परावशादुःखदमयोऽपि जीवति Śi. 2. 45; Ms. 2. 235. -2 To revive, come to life. -3 To live by, subsist on, make a livelihood by (with instr.); सत्यामृतं तु वाणिज्यं तेन चापि जीव्यते Ms. 4. 6; विषण्णं च जीवन्तः 3. 152, 162; 11. 26; sometimes used with a cognate accusative in this sense; अजिह्ममशर्मां शुद्धां जीवेद् ब्राह्मणजीविकाम् Ms. 4. 11. -4 (Fig.) To live or prey upon, depend

upon as one's source of existence (with loc.); जीराः प्रमत्ते जीवन्ति व्याधितेषु चिकित्सकाः। प्रमदाः कामयानेषु यजमानेषु याचकाः॥ राजा विवदमानेषु नित्यं मूर्खेषु पण्डिताः Mb. -Caus. 1 To restore to life. -2 To nourish, nurture, bring up.

जीव *a.* [जीव्-कर्तरि क] Living, existing; जीवपुत्रे निवर्तस्व Rām. 4. 19. 11; असत्त्वं सज्जीवमजीवमन्यन् Bhāg. 5. 10. 12. -वः 1 The principle of life, the vital breath, life, soul; गतजीव, जीवत्याग, जीवाद्या &c. -2 The individual or personal soul enshrined in the human body and imparting to it life, motion and sensation (called जीवात्मन् as opposed to परमात्मन् the Supreme Soul); Y. 3. 131; Ms. 12. 22-23; सम्पद्यते गुणैर्गुणो जीवो जीव विहाय माम्। जीवो जीवविनिर्मुक्तो गुणैश्चायसंभवेः॥ Bhāg. 11. 25. 36. (here जीव = लिङ्गशरीर). -3 Life, existence. -4 A creature, living being. -5 Livelihood, profession. -6 N. of Kārṇa. -7 N. of one of the Maruts. -8 The constellation पुष्य. -9 N. of Brihaspati. -10 The third lustrum in the cycle of Jupiter. -11 Association of cause and effect. -12 N. of Viṣṇu. -Comp. -अन्तकः 1 a bird-catcher, fowler. -2 a murderer, slayer. -अजीवाधारः the world of organic and inorganic creation. -आत्मन् *m.* the individual soul enshrined in the human body (as opposed to परमात्मन् 'the Supreme soul'). -आदानम् abstracting healthy blood, bleeding (in medic.). -आधानम् preservation of life. -आधारः the heart. -इन्धनम् glowing fire-wood, burning wood. -उत्सर्गः 'casting off life', voluntary death, suicide. -उपाधिः the three states, i. e. waking, dreaming and sleeping. -ऊणो the wool of a living animal. -क्राशः The subtle body (लिङ्गशरीर); तदनुस्मरणध्वस्तजीवकोशास्तमध्यग्यं Bhāg. 10. 82. 48. -ग्रहम्, -मन्दिरम् 'the abode of the soul', the body. -ग्राहः a prisoner taken alive; -ग्राहम् *ind.* in an alive condition; जीवग्राहं निगृह्णीमो वयमेनं नराधिपाः Mb. 6. 77. 10. -घनः Brahman. -ज *a.* born alive. -जीवः, -जीवकः (also जीवजीवः) the Chakora bird; रक्तानि हृत्वा वासंसि जायते जीवजीवकः Ms. 12. 66. According to Arthaśāstra, however, it means a pheasant; विषाम्याद्ये ग्लायति जीवजीवकः। चक्रोरस्याक्षिणी विरज्यते Kau. A. 1. 20. 17. -तोका a woman whose children are living. -दः 1 a physician. -2 an enemy. -दरा mortal existence. -घनम् 'living wealth', property in the shape of living creatures, live-stock. -धानी the earth. -निकायः a being endowed with life. -पतिः *f.*, -पत्नी a woman whose husband is alive. -पत्रम् a fresh leaf. -पितृ, -पितृक *a.* (a son or daughter) whose father is still alive. -पुत्रा, -वत्सा a woman whose son is living; जीवपुत्रे निवर्तस्व पुत्रं रक्षस्व चाङ्गदम् Rām 4. 19. 11. -मन्दिरम् The body; L. D. B. -मरणम् Death in life; जीवन्मरण-मेतद् इति कौटिल्यः Kau. A. 1. 17. -मातृका the seven mothers or female divinities; (कुमारी धनदा नन्दा विमला मङ्गला बल्य। पद्मा चेति च विख्याताः सप्तैता जीवमातृकाः॥). -योनिः a sentient being. -रक्तम् menstrual blood. -लोकः 1 the world of living beings, the world of

mortals, the world or worldly existence; आलोकमकादिव जीवलेकः R. 5. 35; त्वप्रयागे शान्तालोकः सर्वतो जीवलेकः Mal. 9. 37; जीवलेकतिलकः प्रलीयते 21; so स्वप्नेन्द्रजालसदृशः खलु जीवलेकः Śānti. 2. 2; Bg. 11. 7; U. 4. 17. -2 living beings; दिवस इवाभ्यश्रयस्तपत्यात्ये जीवलेकस्य S. 3. 12; or आलोकमकादिव जीवलेकः R. 5. 35. -वृत्तिः f. breeding or keeping cattle. -शेष a. one to whom only life is left, escaping only with life and nothing more. -शोणितम् living, i. e. healthy blood. -संक्रमणम् transmigration of the soul. -साधनम् grain, corn. -साफल्यम् realization or attainment of the chief end of human existence. -सुः 'the mother of living beings', a woman whose children are living. -स्थानम् 1 a joint, an articulation. -2 the vital parts, heart.

जीवक a. [जीव्-णिच् ष्ठुल्] 1 Living, making a livelihood by, generating &c. -2 One who lives a long time. -कः 1 A living being. -2 A servant. -3 A Buddhist mendicant, any mendicant who lives by begging. -4 A usurer. -5 A snake-catcher. -6 A tree. -7 A medicinal plant of that name.

जीवत् a. (-न्ती f.) Living, alive. -Comp. -नोका a woman whose children are living. -पतिः f., -पत्नी f. a woman whose husband is living. -पितृकः one whose father is alive. -मुक्त a. 'liberated while living', a man who, being purified by a true knowledge of the Supreme Spirit, is freed from the future birth and all ceremonial rites while yet living. -मुक्तिः f. final liberation in the present state of life. -सृत a. 'dead while alive', one who, though alive, is as good as dead and useless to the world (said of a mad man or one whose character is lost).

जीवथ a. [जीव्-अथ] 1 Long-lived. -2 Virtuous, pious. -थः 1 Life, existence. -2 A tortoise. -3 A peacock. -4 A cloud. -5 Virtue, piety.

जीवन a. (-नी f.) [जीव् भवे ल्युट्] Enlivening, giving life. -नः 1 A living being. -2 Wind. -3 A son. -4 The Supreme Being; बीजानां प्रभव नमोऽस्तु जीवनाय Ki. 18. 39. -नम् 1 Life, existence; (fig. also) त्वमसि मम भूषणं त्वमसि मम जीवनम् Git. 10. -2 The principle of life, vital energy; Bg. 7. 9. -3 Water; बीजानां प्रभव नमोऽस्तु जीवनाय Ki. 18. 39; or जीवनं जीवनं (life) हन्ति प्राणान् हन्ति समीरणः Udb. -4 Livelihood, profession, means of existence (fig. also); Ms. 11. 77; विदुषां जीवनं मूर्खैः H. 3. 23. -5 Butter made from milk one day old. -6 Marrow. -7 Enlivening, making alive. -Comp. -अन्तः death. -आघातम् poison. -आवासः 1 'residing in water', epithet of Varuṇa, the regent of water. -2 the body. -उपायः livelihood. -ओषधम् 1 elixir of life. -2 a life-giving medicine. -पञ्चमूलानि (Āyurveda) The five medicinal herbs called बीरा, जीवन्ती, गुल्फतावरी, जीवक and ऋषभक.

1 **जीवनक** a. [जीवन्-कन्] Enlivening. -कम् Food.

जीवनीय a. [जीव्-बा० करणे अर्नायर्] 1 To be lived. -2 Supporting life. -यम् 1 Water. -2 Fresh milk.

जीवन्त a. 1 Living, existing. -2 Long-lived. -तः 1 Life, existence. -2 A drug, medicament.

जीवन्तिकः A fowler.

जीवन्तिका f. 1 A goddess looking after the welfare of a child (Mar. जिवनी); गणेशं जन्मदां षष्ठीं देवीं जीवन्तिकांमपि Śiva. B. 6. 48. -2 N. of a plant.

जीवन्ती f. 1 A species of plant. -2 A kind of sweet dish; कुर्येणाय जीवन्त्या हविष्येण च सर्वशः Mb. 2. 4. 2.

जीवल a. 1 Full of life. -2 Animating, inspiring.

जीवा a. [जीव्-अच्] 1 Water. -2 The earth. -3 A bow-string; सुहृद्जीवाद्यैर्वैधिरयति Mv. 6. 30. -4 The chord of an arc. -5 Means of living. -6 The tinkling of metallic ornaments. -7 N. of a plant (वचा). -8 Life, existence.

जीवातु m., n. 1 Food. -2 Life, existence (fig. also); स खलु प्राज्ञजीवातुः सर्वशास्त्रविचारदः J. N. V. -3 Restoration to life, revival; रे हस्तं दक्षिणं मृतस्य शिशोर्द्विजस्य जीवातवे विस्सृज शूद्रमुनौ कृपाणम् U. 2. 10. -4 Medicine for restoring life.

जीविका [जीव्-अकन् अन् इक्म्] 1 Means of living, livelihood; कुदेशे नारित जीविका Mb. 12. 130. 91. -2 The life-giving element, i. e. water. -3 life; कृपाणा वर्तयिष्यामि कथं कृपणजीविका Rām. 2. 20. 47.

जीवित p. p. [जीव् कर्त्तरि क्] 1 Living, existent, alive; R. 12. 75 -2 Returned to life, revived. -3 Animated, enlivened. -4 Lived through (as a period). -तम् 1 Life, existence; त्वं जीवितं त्वमसि मे हृदयं द्वितीयम् U. 3. 26; कन्येयं कुलजीवितम् Ku. 6. 63; Me. 33; नाभिनन्देत मरणं नाभिनन्देत जीवितम् Ms. 6. 45; 7. 111. -2 Duration of life. -3 Livelihood. -4 A living being. -Comp. -अन्तकः an epithet of Śiva. -आशा hope of life, love of life. नहि नहि तत्र धनाशा जीवित आशाऽपि दुस्सहो भवति Subhāṣ. -ईशः 1 a lover, husband. -2 an epithet of Yama; जीवितेशवासर्पि जगाम सा R. 11. 20 (where the word is used in sense 1 also). -3 the sun. -4 the moon. -5 a drug which is said to revive the dead. -ईश्वरः Śiva. -कालः duration of life. -क्षा an artery. -नाथः a husband. -व्ययः sacrifice of life. -संशयः risk of life, jeopardy, danger to life; स आतुरो जीवितसंशये वर्तते 'he is dangerously ill'; Bv. 2. 20.

जीवितव्य a. To be lived, kept alive &c. -व्यम् The possibility of living. -2 Life. -3 Possible return to life.

जीविन् a. (-नी f.) [जीव्-णिनि, जीव-इनि वा] (Generally at the end of comp.) 1 Living, alive, existing; R. 1. 69. -2 Living upon or by; शक्रजीविन्, आयुधजीविन् &c. -m. A living being.

जीव्यम् Life. -व्या A means of livelihood.

जु 1 Ā. (जवते) To go; L. D. B.

जुकुटः 1 A dog. -2 The Malaya mountain. -टम् The egg-plant.

जुगुप्सन्तम्, जुगुप्सा 1 Censure, reproach. -2 Dislike, aversion, disgust, abhorrence. -3 (In Rhet.) Disgust considered as the feeling which gives rise to the Bibhatsa sentiment, thus defined:—दोषेक्षणानिभिर्निर्गता जुगुप्सा विषयोद्भावा S. 1. 207.

जुगुप्सितम् A disgusting or horrible deed: जुगुप्सितं धर्मकृतेऽनुशासने Bhāg. 1. 5. 15. कर्मजुगुप्सितेन *ibid* 1. 7. 42.

जुङ्ग 1 P. (जुञ्जति) 1 To abandon, quit. -2 To exclude, set aside.

जुङ्गित a. Deserted, abandoned. -तः A man of a degraded caste, a Chāṇḍāla.

जुटकम् A braid of hair.

जुटिका A tuft of hair on the top of the head; cf. चूडा.

जुह्व I. 6. P. (जुह्वति) 1 To bind. -2 To go. -II. 10 P. 1 To send, throw or cast, direct. -2 To grind or pound.

जुह्व 1 A. (जोतते) To shine.

जुह्व 6 P. (जुनति) To go, move.

जुम्बकः Ved. An epithet of Varuṇa.

जुर् 6, 4. P. (जुरति, जूर्यति) Ved. 1 To decay, become or grow old, waste away, perish.

जुर्, -जूर m. An old man; इन्द्रं सोमैरेर्णुतं जूर्नं वस्त्रैः Rv. 2. 14. 3.

जूर्ण a. Decayed, old.

जूर्य a. Old; रथः पुराव जूर्यः सतुर्न त्रययाव्यः Rv. 6. 2. 7.

जुल 10 P. (जोलयति) To reduce to powder, grind, pound.

जुवस् a. Ved. Speed, quickness; आ नः सोम सहे जुवो रूपं न वचसे भर Rv. 6. 65. 18.

जुष I. 6 A. (जुषते-जुष्ट) 1 To be pleased or satisfied. -2 To be favourable or propitious. -3 To like, be fond of, take pleasure or delight in, enjoy; मन्त्रं जुषाणस्य भवाय देहिनाम् Bhāg. -4 To devote or attach oneself to, practise, undergo, suffer; पौलस्त्योऽजुषत शुचं विपन्नबन्धुः Bk. 17. 112. -5 To frequent, visit, inhabit; जुषन्ते पर्वतश्रेष्ठमृषयः पर्वसन्धिषु Mb. -6 To enter, seat oneself, resort to; रथं च जुषुषे शुभम् Bk. 14. 95. -7 To choose. -8 To enjoy, possess, have; Mā. 5. 18. -9 To happen to. -10 To delight in granting or performing. -11 To show oneself favourable towards. -Caus. 1 To like, be fond of. -2 To fondle, cherish. -3 To delight in, approve of, rejoice at. -II. 1 P., 10 U. (जोषति, जोषयति-ते) 1 To reason, think. -2 To investigate, examine. -3 To hurt. -4 To be satisfied.

जुष a. (At the end of comp.) 1 Liking, enjoying, taking delight in; Bh. 3. 103. -2 Visiting, approaching, going to, taking, amusing, resorting to &c.; परलेक-जुषाम् R. 8. 85; रजो जुषे जन्मनि K. 1.

जुष्य a. To be served, worshipped &c. -व्यम् Service.

जुष्ट p. p. [जुष्ट-कर्मणि क] 1 Pleased, gratified. -2 Practised, resorted to, visited, suffered &c.; अनार्यजुष्टम-स्वर्ग्यमकीर्तिकरमर्चुन Bg. 2. 2. -3 Furnished or endowed with, possessed of; राजप्रभावजुष्टा च दुर्वहामात्रेतिन्द्रियैः Rām. 2. 2. 9. -4 Liked, loved, agreeable. -5 Served, worshipped; सम्बन्धस्प्रहणीयताप्रसुदितैर्जुष्टे वसिष्ठादिभिः U. 6. 40. -6 Propitious, favourable. -7 Shared, partaken in; U. 6. 40. -ष्टम् The remnants of meal (उच्छिष्ट).

जोष [जुष-भावे घञ्] 1 Satisfaction, enjoyment, happiness, pleasure. -2 Silence. -पम् ind. 1 According to one's wish, with ease. -2 Silently; किमिति जोषमास्यते Ś. 5; Bv. 2. 17; जोषमास न विषेष्ट्य बभाषे N. 5. 78. -Comp. -वाक् chattering nonsense; जोषवाकं वदतः Rv. 6. 59. 4.

जोषणम्, -णा 1 Liking. -2 Satisfaction, approval. -3 Choosing.

जुष्कः N. of one of the three Kashmirian Turuṣka kings; हुष्कजुष्ककनिष्काख्यास्रयस्तत्रैव पाथिवाः Rāj. T. 1. 168.

जुष्ककः Soup of boiled rice; J. D. B.

जुहुराण a. Making crooked or acting crookedly; युयोध्यमजुहुराणमेनः [Isop. 18. -णः] The moon.

जुहुवानः [हु कर्मणि कानच्] 1 Fire. -2 A tree. -3 A hard-hearted man.

जुह्वः f. [हु क्तिप् निङ् द्विवं दीर्घ Tv.] 1 A crescent-shaped wooden ladle used for pouring the sacrificial ghee into the fire. -2 A tongue, especially of Agni i. e. a flame. -Comp. -आस्यः fire; हव्यवाह् जुह्वास्यः Rv. 1. 12. 6.

जुह्वरा (वा) णः 1 A sacrificial priest. -2 Fire. -3 The moon.

जुह्ववत् m. Fire.

जुहोति A technical name for those sacrificial ceremonies to which the verb जुहोति is applied as distinguished from those to which यजति is applied; क्षरन्ति सर्वे वैदिक्यो जुहोतियजतिक्रियाः Ms. 2. 84. (See Medhastithi and other commentators; सर्वज्ञनारायण shortly renders जुहोति by उपविष्टहोम and यजति by तिष्ठदोम. See Āśvalāyana 1. 2. 5 also); cf. also जुहोतिरासेचनाधिकः स्यात् MS. 4. 2. 28. यजतिरेवासेचनाधिको जुहोतिः । ŚB. on MS. 4. 2. 28.

जू 1 U., 9 P. (जवति-ते, जुनाति) 1 To press or hurry on, move on quickly. -2 To impel quickly, urge or drive on. -3 To excite, animate, inspire.

जू a. Ved. Quick, speedy.

जू *f.* 1 Speed. -2 Atmosphere. -3 A female demon. -4 An epithet of Sarasvatī. -5 Going speedily, quick motion. -6 A mark on the forehead of horses and oxen.

जूत *a.* [जू-क] (At the end of comp.) 1 Impelled, urged, pressed. -2 Ved. Gone. -3 Drawn. -4 Given.

जूतिः *f.* 1 Going on, proceeding, moving; जूतिमिच्छथ चेतुर्गम्..... Bk. 7. 69. -2 Quickness, speed. -3 Uninterrupted flow or motion. -4 Impulse, incitement, instigation. -5 Inclination, propensity, tendency. -6 N. of the author of Rv. 10. 136. 1. -7 Concentration of mind जूतिः स्मृतिः संकल्पः कतुरसुः कामो वश इति Ait. Up. 5. 2.

जूकः The sign Libra of the zodiac (a word of Greek origin).

जूटः The mass of twisted or matted hair; भूतेवास्य मुजङ्गवाग्रियसन्धनद्वजूटाजटाः Mā. 1. 2.

जूटकम् Matted hair.

जू 4 Ā. (जूयते, जूष) 1 To hurt, injure, kill. -2 To be angry with (with dat.). भूत्रे नखेभ्यश्च चिरं जुजुरे Bk. 11. 8. -3 To grow old.

जूषि *a.* Ved. 1 Swift, speedy, quick. -2 Running, proceeding quickly. -3 Praising, invoking. -**जुषिः** *f.* 1 Speed. -2 An epithet of Āditya or sun. -3 The body. -4 The Brahman (*n.*). -5 Anger. -6 A fiery weapon.

जूतिः *f.* [ज्वर् भावे क्तिन् ऊद्] 1 Fever. -2 Feverish or morbid heat.

जूर्व 1 P. (जूर्वति) Ved. 1 To burn; उपपदसौ सूर्यः १४ विधानि जूर्वे Rv. 1. 191. 9. -2 To hurt, injure, kill.

जूष 1 U. (जूषति-ते) To hurt, kill.

जूषः, -पम् The water of boiled pulse.

जू 1 P. (जरति) 1 To make low or humiliate. -2 To excel.

जूङ्ग *m.* (pl.) N. of a people; पञ्चद-रमठ-परत-तारक्षिति-जुङ्ग-वैश्य-कनक-शकाः Bṛi. S. 14. 21.

जुम् 1 Ā. (जुम्ते, जुम्त, जुञ्च) 1 To gape, yawn; Ms. 4. 48. -2 To open, expand, burst open (as a flower &c.); वरयुवतिमुखामं पङ्कजे जुम्तेऽय Rs. 3. 22. -3 To increase, spread or extend everywhere; जुम्तां जुम्स-तामप्रतिहतप्रवरं कौषज्योतिः Ve. 1; तृणं जुम्सि (Paras. is irregular) Bh. 3. 5; भोगः कौडपि स एक एव परमो नित्योदितो जुम्ते 3. 80. -4 To appear, rise, show oneself, become visible or manifest; संकल्पयोनैरभिमानभूतात्मानमाधाय यधूजे-जुम्हे Ku. 3. 24; U. 5. 13. -5 To be at ease. -6 To recoil or fly back (as a bow). -**Caus.** To cause to yawn or expand.

जुम् -भा, -भम् [जुम्-भृ] 1 Yawning, gaping; U. 4. 29. -2 Opening, blossoming, expanding; क्लिक्ता-

श्री जुम्भा प्रभवति K. 257; जुम्भारम्भप्रविततदोषान्तजालप्रविष्टे; Ve. 2. 7; Mā. 9. 16. -3 Expansion. -4 Bursting open. -5 A kind of bird; ततो जुम्भस्य शयने Rām. 2. 35. 20.

जुम्भकः [जुम्-भृ] 1 'A yawner', a sort of demon; जुम्भकैर्यक्षोभिः खविभिः समलङ्कृतः Mb. 3. 231. 34. -**कम्** Swelling. -**Comp.** -**अखम्** A kind of missile causing yawning and sleepiness; नियतमभितवीर्यं जुम्भते जुम्भकाक्षम् U. 5. 13. -**म्भिका** Gaping, yawning.

जुम्भण *a.* [जुम्-भावे ल्युट्] Causing to gape or yawn. -**णम्** 1 Gaping, yawning. -2 Stretching (the limbs); (अङ्गानि) सुदुसुदुजुम्भणतपराणि Rs. 6. 9. -3 Blossoming, blooming; मालती विरसि जुम्भणेन्मुखी Bh. 1. 25. -4 Causing unconsciousness; हरस्य जुम्भणं युद्धे Bhāg. 12. 12. 38.

जुम्भित *p.p.* [जुम्-क] 1 Yawned, gaped. -2 Opened, expanded, displayed; Mā. 1. 32. -3 Opened, blown (as a flower). -4 Done, exerted. -5 Enlarged, increased. -6 Unstrung (a bow); जुम्भितं तदनुर्वृष्ट्वा शैवं विष्णु-पराक्रमैः Rām. 1. 75. 19. -**तम्** 1 Gaping. -2 Expansion, opening, blooming. -3 Developing, coming into view.

जू I. 1, 4, 9 P., 10 U. (जरति, जीर्यति, जुगति, जारयति-ते, जजार, जारयामास, अजरत्, अजारीत्, अजीजरत्, जरि-री-नुम्, जीर्णं वा जारित्) 1 To grow old, wear out, wither away, decay; जीर्यन्ते जीर्यतः केषा दन्ता जीर्यन्ति जीर्यतः। जीर्यतश्चक्षुषी श्रोत्रे तृणैका तस्मान्यते Pt. 5. 16; Bk. 9. 41. -2 To perish, be consumed (fig. also); अजारीदिव च प्रजा बलं शोकात्तथाऽ-जरत् Bk. 6. 30; जेहराशा दशास्यस्य 14. 112. -3 To be dissolved or digested; जीर्णमन्नं प्रशोषीयान् Chāṇ. 79; उदरे चाजरन्नये Bk. 15. 150. -4 To break up or fall to pieces. -**Caus.** (ज-जारयति) 1 To make old, wear out, consume. -2 To cause to be digested; to digest. -II. 1 Ā. (जरते) Ved. 1 To move, approach, come near. -3 To crackle (as fire). -3 To roar. -4 To call out to, invoke, praise.

जारक *a.* [जू-णिच् षुल्] 1 Causing to decay. -2 Promoting digestion, digestive.

जारणम् [जू-णिच् ल्युट्] 1 Causing to decay. -2 Stimulating digestion. -3 Calcining or oxidizing metals. -4 A condiment.

जारद्व *a.* (वीथिः) The portion of the moon's path occupied by the constellations श्रवण, धनिष्ठा and शततारका (according to वराहमिहिर); according to others, by विशाखा, अनुराधा and ज्येष्ठा.

जेज्जटः N. of an author on medicine.

जेतु *m.* 1 N. of a son of Madhucchandas (author of Rv. 1. 11.) -2 N. of prince who had a grove near Śrāvastī.

जेन्ताकः A heated chamber for inducing perspiration, a dry hot bath.

जेन्य *a.* Ved. 1 Of noble origin, well-born. -2 Genuine, true; प्रयक्षजेन्यं वसु Rv. 2. 5. 1. -3 Victorious.

जेपालः A kind of medicinal plant

जेमनम् [जिम्-भावे ल्युट्] 1 Eating. -2 Food.

जेष् 1 *Ā.* (जेषते) To move, go.

जेह् 1 *Ā.* (जेहते) Ved. 1 To reach, go towards. -2 To strive after, exert. -3 To open the mouth, pant, gasp; अरेणुभिर्जेहमानं पतन्नि Rv. 1. 163. 6.

जै 1 *P.* (जायति) To wane, decline, perish.

जैगीषव्यः *N.* of an ancient risi named along with Asita Devala; सनातनश्च दक्षश्च जैगीषव्यो भगन्दरः Bri. S. 48. 62.

जैजटः (See जेजटः).

जैत्र *a.* (-त्री *f.*) [जेतृ-अण्] 1 Victorious, successful, leading to victory; जैत्रं यं ते अनुमदाम सङ्गमे Rv. 1. 102. 3; इदमिह मदनस्य जैत्रमन्नं विफलगुणातिशयं भविष्यतीति Mal. 2. 6; धनुर्जैत्रं रघुर्दयौ R. 4. 16; 16. 72; आकारयज्जयौजैत्रप्रयाणपटह-स्वन्तम् Śiva. B. 20. 64. -2 Superior. -**त्रः** 1 A victor, conqueror. -2 Quick-silver. -**वम्** A Victory, triumph; जैत्रयात्रापरैः सद्यः परैः स परिभूयते Śiva. B. 16. 41. -3 Superiority. -**Comp.** -**रथः** a victor.

जैनः *a.* 1 A Jaina, a follower of Jaina doctrines. -2 A Buddha.

जैमिनिः *N.* of a celebrated sage and philosopher, founder of the Mīmāṃsā school of philosophy (properly पूर्वमीमांसा); मीमांसाकृतसुन्ममाद्य सहसा हस्ती मुनि जैमिनिम् Pt. 2. 23. -**Comp.** -**भागवतम्** *N.* of a modern revision of Bhāg. -**भारतम्** *N.* of a modern revision Mb. -**सूत्रम्** *N.* of a work.

जैमिनीय *a.* Relating to or composed by Jaimini. -*m.* an adherent of Jaimini. -*m.* (*pl.*) *N.* of a school of the Sv. -*n.* Jaimini's work. -**Comp.** : -**न्यायमालाचिस्तरः** *N.* of a compendium of the Mīmāṃsā philosophy of Mādhyama.

जैयटः *N.* of Kaiyaṭa's father.

जैयटः (जैजटः *q. v.*).

जैव *a.* [जीवस्येदं अण्] 1 Belonging to जीव or the soul. -2 Belonging to Jupiter.

जैवातृक *a.* (-की *f.*) 1 Long-lived, one for whom long life is desired; जैवातृकं ननु श्रूयते पतिरस्याः Dk. -2 Thin, lean. -**कः** 1 The moon; राजानं जयत्वांभूय सहसा जैवातृकं त्वां तु यः Bv. 2. 78. -2 Camphor. -3 A son. -4 A drug, medicament. -5 A peasant.

जैवयः An epithet of Kacha, son of Brihaspati.

जैद्वयम् Crookedness, deceit, falsehood; जैद्वयं च मैथुनं पुंसि जातिभ्रंशकरं स्मृतम् Ms. 11. 67.

जैह्वम् The pleasure of taste; औपस्थजैह्वं बहु मन्यमानः Bhāg. 7. 13.

जोह्वम्, -**ह्वकम्** Aloe-wood, having variegated spots; Kau. A. 2. 11.

जोह्वटः The longings of a pregnant woman (दोहद).

जोडिङ्गः 1 An epithet of Śiva. -2 A devotee who practises the most rigid austerities.

जोडः Binding, tie.

जोनराजः *N.* of the author of Rāj. Tilak.

जोन्ताला, **जोन्ताला** *f.* Barley (Mar. जोंधळ; according to others देवमात ?).

जोषम् *ind.* [see under जुष्].

जोष्य *a.* Lovable.

जोषा, **जोषित्** *f.* A woman; cf. योषा, योषित्.

जोषिका 1 A cluster of young buds. -2 A woman.

जौमरम् Jumarā's grammar. -*m.* (*pl.*) the followers of Jumarā.

ज्ञा 9 *U.* (जानाति, जानति, जज्ञौ, जज्ञे, अज्ञासीत्-अज्ञास्त, ज्ञातुम्, ज्ञात) 1 To know (in all senses), to learn, become acquainted with; मा ज्ञासीस्त्वं सुखी रामो यदकार्षीत् स रक्षसाम् Bk. 15. 9. -2 To know, be aware of; be familiar or conversant with; जाने तपसो वीर्यम् Ś. 3. 1; जानन्नपि हि मेधावी जडवल्लेक आचरेत् Ms. 2. 110, 123; 7. 148. -3 To find out, ascertain, investigate; ज्ञायतां कः कः कार्याधीति Mk. 9. -4 To comprehend, apprehend, understand, feel, experience; as in दुःखज्ञ, सुखज्ञ &c. -5 To test, try, know the true character of; आपस्तु मित्रं जानीयात् H. 1. 72; Chāṇ. 21. -6 To recognise; न त्वं दृष्ट्वा न पुनरलंकां ज्ञास्यसि कामचारिन् Me. 63. -7 To regard, consider, know to be; जानामि त्वां प्रकृतिपुरुषं कामरूपं मधोनः Me. 6. -8 To act, engage in (with gen. of the instrument); सर्पिषो जानाति Sk. 'he engages in sacrifice with clarified butter (सर्पिषः = सर्पिषा). -9 Ved. To acknowledge, approve, allow. -10 To recognise as one's own, take possession of. -*Caus.* (ज्ञापयति, ज्ञपयति) 1 To announce, inform, make acquainted with, make known, notify. -2 To request, ask (Ātm.). -3 To sharpen. -4 To satisfy. -5 To praise. -6 To immolate, kill (as an animal). -*Desid.* (जिज्ञासते) 1 To desire to know, investigate, ascertain; R. 2. 26; Bk. 8. 33; 14. 91. -2 To conjecture, suppose, guess.

ज्ञ *a.* [ज्ञा-क] (At the end of comp.) 1 Knowing, familiar with; कार्यज्ञ, निमित्तज्ञ, शास्त्रज्ञ, सर्वज्ञ &c. -2 Wise; as in ज्ञेय्य thinking oneself to be wise. -**ज्ञः** 1 A wise and learned man. -2 The sentient soul. -3 The planet Mercury. -4 The planet Mars. -5 An epithet of Brahmā; cf. ज्ञः प्रज्ञे चन्द्रतनये विषये चात्मगर्भव्योः Nm. -**Comp.** -**शक्तिः** the intellectual faculty.

ज्ञपित, ज्ञप्त *a.* Made known, informed, expounded, taught.

ज्ञप्तिः *f.* 1 Understanding. -2 Intellect. -3 Promulgating. -4 Satisfaction. -5 Sharpening. -6 Praise. -7 Immolating, killing.

ज्ञमन्य *a.* Thinking oneself to be wise; निश्चिन्वते हि ज्ञमन्या येनवायोयमाग्रहात् *Rāj. T.* 3. 491.

ज्ञात *a.* [ज्ञा-कर्मणि-क्त] Known, ascertained, understood, learnt, comprehended &c.; आज्ञापय ज्ञातविशेषं पुंशं *Ku.* 3. 3; see ज्ञा above. -**तम्** Knowledge. -**Comp.** -**अन्वयः** son of a known family. -**सिद्धान्तः** a man completely versed in any Śāstra.

ज्ञातव्य *pot. p.* 1 To be known or understood. -2 Conceivable, comprehensible.

ज्ञातिः [ज्ञा-क्तिच्] 1 A paternal relation, a father, brother &c.; agnate relatives collectively. -2 A kinsman or kindred in general. -3 A distant kinsman who is not entitled to the oblations offered to deceased ancestors. -4 A father. -**Comp.** -**कर्मन्** *n.*, -**कार्यम्** the duty of a kinsman. -**चेलम्** A low-born person; विभिन्न-कर्माश्रयात्कुले नो मा ज्ञातिचेलं युवि कस्यचिद् *सूत्र.* Bk. 12. 78. -**प्रायः** A meal for kinsmen (*Mar. जातिभोजन*); प्रक्षात्य हस्ता-वाचम्य ज्ञातिप्रायं प्रकल्पयेत् *Ms.* 3. 264. -**भावः** kin, relationship. -**भेदः** dissension among relatives. -**विद्** *a.* one who has or makes near relatives.

ज्ञातेयम् Relationship, an act befitting a relative; ज्ञातेयं कुरु सौमित्रे भवान् त्रायस्व राधवम् *Bk.* 5. 54.

ज्ञातृ *a.* [ज्ञा-तृच्] Knowing, intelligent, wise. -*m.* 1 A wise man. -2 An acquaintance. -3 A bail, surety.

ज्ञानम् [ज्ञा-भावे ल्युट्] 1 Knowing, understanding, becoming acquainted with, proficiency; सांख्यस्य योगस्य च ज्ञानम् *Mā.* 1. 7. -2 Knowledge, learning; तथेन्द्रियाकुलीभावे ज्ञेयं ज्ञानेन शुभ्यति *Mb.* 12. 204. 2; बुद्धिज्ञानेन शुभ्यति *Ms.* 5. 109; ज्ञाने मौनं क्षमा शत्रौ *R.* 1. 22. -3 Consciousness, cognizance, knowledge; ज्ञानतोऽज्ञानतो वापि *Ms.* 8. 288 knowingly or unknowingly, consciously or unconsciously. -4 Sacred knowledge; especially, knowledge derived from meditation on the higher truths of religion and philosophy which teaches man how to understand his own nature and how he may be reunited to the Supreme Spirit (opp. कर्मन्); cf. ज्ञानयोग and कर्मयोग in Bg. 3. 3. -5 The organ of intelligence, sense, intellect; कश्चिज्ज्ञानानि सर्वाणि प्रसन्नानि तवाच्युत *Mb.* 12. 45. 18. -6 Conscience. -7 The Supreme spirit. -8 An epithet of Viṣṇu. -9 The Vedas taken collectively. -10 Means of knowing; औत्पत्तिकस्तु शब्दस्पर्शार्थेन सम्बन्धस्तस्य ज्ञानम् *MS.* 1. 1. 5. -11 An opinion, a view; बलदेवस्य वाक्यं तु मम ज्ञाने न युज्यते *Mb.* 4. 4. 3. -**Comp.** -**अग्निः** knowledge-fire; ज्ञानाग्निः सर्वज्ञाग्निः स्रस्तसाकृतेऽर्जुन *Bg.* 4. 37. -**अनुत्पादः** ignorance, forgetfulness. -**अप्राप्तिः** forgetfulness. -**अभ्यासः** 1 study. -2 think-

ing, reflection. -**आत्मन्** *a.* all-wise. -**इन्द्रियम्** an organ of perception; (these are five त्वच्, रसना, चक्षुस्, कर्ण and घ्राण—the skin, tongue, eye, ear and nose; see बुद्धीन्द्रिय under इन्द्रिय). -**काण्डम्** that inner or esoteric portion of Veda which refers to true spiritual knowledge, or knowledge of the Supreme spirit, as distinguished from the knowledge of ceremonial rites (opp. कर्मकाण्ड). -**कृत** *a.* done knowingly or intentionally. -**गम्य** *a.* attainable by the understanding. -**घन** *m.* pure or mere knowledge; निर्विशेषाय साम्याय नमो ज्ञानघनाय च *Bhāg.* 8. 3. 12; तं त्वामहं ज्ञानघनं... कथं... परिभावयामि *ibid.* 9. 8. 24. -**चक्षुस्** *n.* the eye of intelligence, the mind's eye, intellectual vision (opp. चर्मचक्षुस्); सर्वं तु समवेक्ष्येदं निखिलं ज्ञानचक्षुषा *Ms.* 2. 8; 4. 24. (-*m.*) a wise and learned man. -**तत्त्वम्** true knowledge, knowledge of God. -**तपस्** *n.* penance consisting in the acquisition of true knowledge. -**दः** a preceptor. -**दा** an epithet of Sarasvatī. -**दुर्वल** *a.* wanting in knowledge. -**निश्चयः** certainty, ascertainment. -**निष्ठ** *a.* intent on acquiring true (spiritual) knowledge; ज्ञाननिष्ठा द्विजाः केचित् *Ms.* 3. 134. -**पतिः** 1 the Supreme spirit. -2 a teacher, preceptor. -**पूर्व** *a.* preceded by knowledge, well-considered; निष्कामं ज्ञानपूर्वं तु निवृत्तमुपदिश्यते *Ms.* 12. 89. -**वोधिनी** *f.* N. of a Vedāntic treatise. -**मुद्र** *a.* 'having the impress of wisdom', wise. -**मूल** *a.* founded on spiritual knowledge. -**यज्ञः** a man possessed of true or spiritual knowledge, philosopher. -**योगः** contemplation as the principal means of, attaining the Supreme spirit or acquiring true or spiritual knowledge; ज्ञानयोगेन सांख्यानं कर्मयोगेण योगिनाम् *Bg.* 3. 3. -**लक्षणम्**, -**णा** 1 indication, sign, a means of knowing or inferring. -2 (in logic) sign or proof of knowledge; subsequent derived from antecedent knowledge. -**विज्ञानम्** 1 sacred and miscellaneous knowledge; तत्प्रज्ञेन विनितेन ज्ञानविज्ञानवेदिना *Ms.* 18. 41. -2 the Vedas with the supplementary branches of knowledge, such as medicine, arms &c. -**बुद्धि** advanced in knowledge; ज्ञानबुद्धौ वयोवाले सृष्ट्यर्थगुणान्वितः *Rām.* 2. 45. 8. -**शास्त्रम्** the science of fortune-telling. -**साधनम्** 1 a means of acquiring true or spiritual knowledge. -2 an organ of perception.

ज्ञानतः *ind.* Consciously, knowingly, intentionally.

ज्ञानमय *a.* 1 Consisting of knowledge, spiritual; इतरो ददते स्वकर्मणां वष्टते ज्ञानमयेन वदिना *R.* 8. 20. -2 Containing knowledge. -**यः** 1 The Supreme spirit. -2 An epithet of Śiva.

ज्ञानिन् *a.* (-नी *f.*) [ज्ञानमस्त्यस्य इनि] Intelligent, wise. -*m.* 1 An astrologer, fortune-teller; यदुवाचाभिदाहादि स ज्ञानी भावि पृच्छताम् *Ks.* 19. 77. -2 A sage, one possessed of spiritual knowledge; आर्तो जिज्ञासुरर्थार्थी ज्ञानी च भरतर्षभ *Bg.* 7. 16. -3 Planet mercury; ज्ञानी सर्वज्ञसौम्योऽयः *Nm.*

ज्ञानित्वम् Fortune-telling; तेषां च कुहकाभिज्ञो ज्ञानित्वमुप-दर्शयत् *Ks.* 19. 75.

ज्ञानीयति Den. P. To wish for knowledge.

ज्ञापक a. [ज्ञा-णिच्-ल्यु] Making known, teaching, informing, indicating &c. -कः 1 A teacher. -2 A commander, a master. -3 A master of requests, an officer of the court of an Indian prince; Pt. 3. -कम् (In phil.) A significant expression, a suggestive rule or precept, said of such rules as imply something more than what is actually expressed by the words of those rules themselves.

ज्ञापनम् [ज्ञा-णिच्-ल्युट्] Making known, informing, teaching, announcing, indicating; क्षितिभृदाक्षिणात्यानां तिर्यक्त्वज्ञापनाय सः Raj. T. 4. 180.

ज्ञापित a. Made known, informed, announced, declared.

ज्ञीप्सा [ज्ञा-सच्-भावे अङ्] The desire of knowing.

ज्ञेय pot. p. [ज्ञा कर्मणि यत्] 1 To be investigated, or learnt or understood. -2 To be regarded as. -3 Perceptible, cognizable.

जम् (only loc.) On the earth; अग्नि ऋक्वेन्द्र भूव जम् Rv. 7. 21. 6.

ज्या 9 P. (जिनाति) 1 To overpower, oppress. -2 To grow old. -3 **आ.** (जीयते) To be oppressed.

जीत a. 1 Oppressed, overpowered. -2 Become old; also जीन.

ज्यानम् Ved. Oppression.

ज्येय a. 1 To be oppressed. -2 First, best.

ज्या 1 A bow-string; विश्रामं लभतानिहं च शिथिलज्याबन्ध-मस्तद्वदुः Ś. 2. 6; R. 3. 59; 11. 15; 12. 104. -2 The chord of an arc. -3 The earth. -4 A mother. -5 Overpowering force or strength. -6 Excessive demand, importunity. -7 A kind of wooden stick (शम्या). -8 The rear of the army; ज्या भूमिमौज्योः शम्यायां वाहिन्याः पृष्ठभागके । Nm. Hence घातवारणम् A handguard used by the archers and घोषः The twanging of the bow.

ज्यानिः f. [ज्या-नि] 1 Old age, decay; तस्माद् यद्यपि सर्वज्यानि जीयत आत्मना चेज्जीवति प्रथिनागदित्येवाहुः Bri. Up. 1. 5. 15; दान्तज्यानिविषाद...etc. Mā. 9. 33. -2 Quitting, abandoning. -3 A river, stream. -4 Oppression. -5 Deprivation, loss; Mā. 9. 33.

ज्यायस् a. (-सी f.; Compar. of प्रवस्य, वृद्ध) 1 Elder, senior; प्रसवक्रमेण स किल ज्यायान् U. 6. -2 Superior, more excellent or worthy; Ms. 4. 8; 3. 137; Bg. 3. 1, 8. -3 Larger, greater. -4 (In law) One not a minor, i. e. come of age and responsible for his own action. -5 Aged, old. -6 Decayed, worn out. -7 Better, stronger, preferable; यद्यप्यपूर्ववादन्त्यत्र विधिज्यायान् अनुवादात् तथाप्यत्रानुवाद एव बहुत्वस्य भवितुमर्हति । ŚB. on MS. 10. 2. 43.

सं. इ. को....१४

ज्यायिष्ठ a. (irreg.) 1 The most excellent. -2 First, noblest, best; यत्नेव राज्ञो ज्यायिष्ठं कार्याणां तद् ब्रवीमि ते Mb. 12. 152. 17.

ज्येष्ठ a. (Superl. of प्रवस्य or वृद्ध) 1 Eldest, most senior. -2 Most excellent, best. -3 Pre-eminent, first, chief, highest. -घृष्टः 1 An elder brother; R. 12. 19, 35. -2 An epithet of the Supreme Being. -3 Life. -4 N. a lunar month (= ज्येष्ठ q. v.). -घृष्टा 1 An eldest sister. -2 N. of the eighteenth lunar mansion (consisting of the three stars). -3 The middle finger. -4 A small house-lizard. -5 An epithet of the Ganges. -6 The goddess of misfortune, elder sister of Lakṣmī; ज्येष्ठा च माया कल्हद्वय दम्भः Bhāg. 1. 17. 32. -घृष्टी A small house-lizard. -घृष्टम् 1 The most excellent, the first or head. -2 Tin. -Comp. -अंशः 1 eldest brother's share. -2 the right of the eldest brother to a larger share of the patrimonial property. -3 the best share. -अम्बु n. 1 water in which grain has been washed. -2 the scum of boiled rice. -आश्रमः 1 the highest or most excellent order in the religious life of a Brāhmaṇa; i. e. that of a householder; तस्माज्ज्येष्ठाश्रमो गृही Ms. 3. 78. -2 a householder. -कलशः N. of Bilhāṇa's father. -तातः a father's eldest brother. -तातिः f. Ved. superiority. -राज m. a Sovereign; ज्येष्ठराजं ब्रह्मणा ब्रह्मणस्पते Rv. 2. 23. 1. -ललिता A particular vow to be observed in the month of Jyēṣṭha. -वर्णः 1 the highest caste (that of Brāhmaṇas). -2 a Brāhmaṇa. -वृत्तिः f. the duties of seniority. -श्वश्रुः f. 1 a wife's eldest sister. -2 the eldest mother-in-law. -सामन् n. N. of a particular Sāman; ब्रह्मदेयात्मस्तानो ज्येष्ठसामण एव च Ms. 3. 185.

ज्येष्ठामूलः, -मूलीयः The month ज्येष्ठ q. v.; ततो मध्याह्न-मारुहे ज्येष्ठामूले दिवाकरो Mb. 13. 95. 9.

ज्येष्ठः N. of a lunar month in which the full moon stands in the constellation ज्येष्ठा (corresponding to May-June). -घृष्टी 1 The full-moon day in the month of ज्येष्ठ. -2 A small house-lizard.

ज्येष्ठिनेय a. Born from the eldest or principal wife; कृते कनिष्ठिनेयस्य ज्येष्ठिनेयं विवासितम् Bk. 5. 84.

ज्येष्ठधम् Precedence, priority of birth, primogeniture, seniority. -2 Pre-eminence, sovereignty.

ज्यु 1 **आ.** (ज्यन्ते) To go near, approach.

ज्युत् 1 U. (ज्योतति-ने) To shine.

ज्युतिः f. Light.

ज्यो 1 **आ.** (ज्यन्ते) 1 To advise, instruct. -2 To observe any religious obligation (such as a vow).

ज्योक् ind. Long, for a long time; ज्योक् च सूर्य इहो Rv. 1. 23. 21; ज्योक्जीवति Ch. Up. 2. 11. 2.

ज्योम्जीवनम् A longer life; स्वर्गवर्षसादादिदर्शनादेव ज्योम्जीवनमधुमास्यते ŚB. on MS. 6. 7. 33.

ज्योतिषम् *n.* [द्युत-इहस्य आदेर्दस्य जः ज्युत-इहस्य वा] 1 Light, lustre, brightness, flash; ज्योतिरेकं जगाम *Ś.* 5. 30; *R.* 2. 75; *Me.* 5. -2 Light of Brahman, light regarded as the Supreme spirit; *Bg.* 5. 24; 13. 17; अथ यदतः परो दिवो ज्योतिर्दाप्यते *Ch.* Up. 3. 13. 7; *U.* 4. 18. -3 Lightning. -4 A heavenly body. -5 A heavenly body, a luminary (planet, star &c.); ज्योतिर्मिथ्यात्रिरिव त्रियासा *Ku.* 7. 21; *Bg.* 10. 21; *H.* 1. 21; *Ku.* 2. 19; *Ś.* 7. 6. -6 Brightness of the sky, day-light (opp. तमस्). -7 The sun and moon (dual). -8 Light as the divine principle of life, intelligence. -9 The science of the course of heavenly bodies; astronomy. See ज्योतिष. -10 The faculty of seeing. -11 The celestial world. -12 A Cow; *ŚB.* on *MS.* 10. 3. 49. -*m.* 1 The sun. -2 Fire; ज्योतिष्कलोस्केयारः (मासतिः) *Bk.* 9. 60. -3 An epithet of Viṣṇu. -**Comp.** -इङ्गः, -इङ्गणः the fire-fly. -क्वणः a spark of fire. -गणः the heavenly bodies collectively; -चक्रम् the zodiac. -ज्ञः an astronomer or astrologer. -मण्डलम् the stellar sphere. -मिलित् *m.* -वी (वी) जम् a fire-fly. -रथः (ज्योतीरथः) the polar star. -लोकः the supreme spirit. -विद् *m.* an astronomer or astrologer. -विद्या, -शास्त्रम् (ज्योतिःशास्त्रम्) astronomy or astrology. -स्तोमः (ज्योतिष्टोमः) a Soma sacrifice considered as the type of a whole class of sacrificial ceremonies. ज्योतिष्टोमः A kind of soma sacrifice requiring sixteen priests for its performance. -हस्ता *N.* of Durgā.

ज्योतिर्मय *a.* Consisting of stars, starry; *R.* 15. 59; ऋषीञ्ज्योतिर्मयान् सप्त सस्मार स्मरशासनः *Ku.* 6. 3.

ज्योतिष *a.* (-षी *f.*) [ज्योतिः सूर्यादिगत्यादिकं प्रतिपाद्यतया सस्यस्य अच्] 1 Astronomical or astrological. -पः An astronomer or astrologer. -यम् 1 Astronomy, astrology, the science of the course of the heavenly bodies and divisions of time resting thereon; कल्पमात्रा-विरोधज्ञाश्च ज्योतिषि च परं गतान् *Rām.* 7. 94. 7. -2 One of the six Vedāṅgas (being a short tract on astronomy). -**Comp.** -विद्या astronomical or astrological science.

ज्योतिषिकः One who studies or knows astronomy.

ज्योतिषी, ज्योतिष्कः A planet, star, luminary. -चक्रम् *N.* of the shining peak of Meru. -वृक्षः The चित्रक tree.

ज्योतिष्मत् *a.* [ज्योतिरस्यस्य मद्बु] 1 Luminous, bright, shining, possessed of luminous bodies; नक्षत्रतारा-ग्रहसङ्कुलपि ज्योतिष्मती चन्द्रमसेव रात्रिः *R.* 6. 22. -2 Celestial. -*m.* 1 The sun. -2 *N.* of the third foot of Brahman. -3 *N.* of one of the seven suns appearing at the destruction of the world. -ती 1 The night (as illuminated by the stars). -2 (In phil.) A state of mind pervaded by सत्त्वगुण *i. e.* a tranquil state of mind.

ज्योत्स्ना [ज्योतिरस्यस्यां ज्योतिष उपधालोपो नश्च प्रत्ययः *भृ. १. १. 114 Sk.*] 1 Moonlight; स्फुरन्स्फुरन्ज्योत्स्ना-धवलितले क्वापि पुष्पिणि *Bh.* 3. 42; ज्योत्स्नावत्तो निर्बिकसि-प्रदीपान्

R. 6. 34. -2 Light (in general). -3 An epithet of Durgā. -4 A moonlight-night. -**Comp.** -ईशः the moon. -प्रियः the Chakora bird. -वृक्षः a lamp-stand, a candle-stick.

ज्योत्स्नी A moonlight-night.

ज्यौत्स्न *a.* Bright or lit with moonlight. -**रत्नः** The bright half of a month. -**रत्नी, -रत्निका** A full-moon night.

ज्यौः The planet Jupiter (a word connected with Greek Zeus).

ज्यौतिषिकः an astronomer or astrologer.

जि *I.* 1 P. (जयति) 1 To overpower, conquer. -2 To go. -*II.* 9, 10 P. (जिगति, जाययति) To grow old.

ज्वर 1 P. (ज्वरति, जूर्ण) 1 To be hot with fever or passion; be feverish. -2 To be diseased.

ज्वर *a.* [ज्वर भावे ष] 1 Heated, feverish. -2 Excited, inflamed. -**रः** 1 Fever, feverish heat (in medicine); स्वेद्यमानज्वरं प्राज्ञः कोऽम्भसा परिचिञ्चति *Śi.* 2. 54; also used fig.; र्पज्वरः, मदनज्वरः, मदज्वरः &c. -2 Fever of the soul, mental pain, affliction, distress, grief, sorrow; व्येतु ते मनसो ज्वरः *Rām.*; मनसस्तदुपस्थिते ज्वरे *R.* 8. 84; *Bg.* 3. 30. -**रा** Fever. -**Comp.** -अग्निः the paroxysm of fever. -अङ्कुराः a febrifuge. -अन्तकः Cathartocarpus fistula. -अरिः 'febrifuge', cocculus cordifolius. -क्षयः anti-febrile. -गण्डः *N.* of a disease; ज्वलेदरे तुषारोये ज्वरगण्डे विपूचके *Mb.* 12. 303. 6. -प्रतीकारः cure of fever, febrifuge. -हन्त्री 'febrifuge', Rubia Munjsta. -हर *a.* febrifuge.

ज्वरित, ज्वरित् *a.* (-णी *f.*) Attacked with fever.

ज्वल 1 P. (ज्वलति, ज्वलित) 1 To burn brightly, blaze, glow, shine; ज्वलति चलितेऽन्योनोऽग्निः *Ś.* 6. 30; *Ku.* 5. 30. -2 To be burnt up, be consumed or afflicted (as by fire) अमृतमधुरमुदुतरवचनेन ज्वलति न सा मलयजपक्वेन *Git.* 7. -3 To be ardent; जज्वाल लोकस्थितये स राजा *Bk.* 1. 4. -4 To burn (as a wound). -**Caus.** (ज्वलयति-ते, ज्वालयति-ते, but प्रज्वलयति) 1 To set on fire, light, kindle. -2 To irradiate, illuminate, brighten.

ज्वल *a.* [ज्वल-अच्] 1 Flaming, blazing. -2 Bright, brilliant. -लः Flame, blaze, light; लिप्पेरिव तनोवातैश्चेतयः स्याज्ज्वले न कः *Bk.* 6. 79.

ज्वलका A large flame of fire.

ज्वलन *a.* [ज्वल-बुच्] 1 Flaming, shining. -2 Combustible. -नः Fire; तदनु ज्वलनं मदपितं त्वरयेदक्षिणवातबीजैः *Ku.* 4. 36, 32; *Bg.* 11. 29. -2 Corrosive alkali. -3 The number 'three'. -4 Plumbago Zeylanica or its root; *Mātanga* L. 11. 26. -नम् Burning, blazing, shining. -**Comp.** -अमरम् *m.* the sun-stone.

ज्वलित a. [ज्वल्-त्] 1 Burnt, kindled, illuminated.
-2 Flaming, blazing.

ज्वाला a. [ज्वल्-ण] Burning, blazing. -लः 1 A flame, light; स ज्वालेः पवनोद्भूतैर्विस्फुलिङ्गैः समन्ततः Rām 15.149.10; दवदहनज्वालाज्वालाहतानाम् Bv. 1. 96. -2 A torch.

ज्वाला 1 A blaze, flame, illumination; R. 15. 16; Bh. 1. 95. -2 Burnt rice. -Comp. -जिह्वः, -ध्वजः fire.

-मालिन् God Śiva. -मुखी a volcano. -रासभकामयः Ring-worm. -लिङ्गम् N. of a sanctuary of Śiva; ततो दद्युतुस्तत्र ज्वालालिङ्गं महत् पुरः Ks. 1. 28. -वक्त्रः an epithet of Śiva.

ज्वालिन a. [ज्वल्-गिनि] 1 Flaming, blazing. -2 Shining. -m. An epithet of Śiva.

झ

झ a. 1 Asleep, sleeping. -2 Lost, destroyed. -झः 1 Beating time. -2 Jingling, clanking or any similar sound. -3 Wind accompanied by rain. -4 N. of Brihaspati. -5 A thing lost or mislaid. -6 A hurricane. -7 Number nine. -झा The descent of a cascade, waterfall; cf. झो हस्तो, झा योनिः and झं मेधुनमिति स्मृतम् Enm.; cf. also झः उमात्र भ्रमणे नष्टे प्रतापे हंसचोरयोः Nm.

झगझगायते Den. Ā. To flash, sparkle.

झग (गि) ति ind. Quickly, at once; सायप्सरा झगित्या-सीतद्वृषाकृष्टलोचना Mb.; परिवारे हस्तयन्तर्लज्जाक्रान्तो झगित्यभूत् Ks. 6. 118.

झङ्कारः, झङ्कृतम् A low murmuring sound, as the buzzing of bees; (अयं) दिगन्तानांते मधुपकुल्यङ्कारभरितान् Bv. 1. 33; 4. 29; Bh. 1. 9; Amaru. 48; Pt. 5. 53.

झङ्गरिणी The river Ganges.

झङ्कतिः f. A clanking or jingling sound as of metal ornaments.

झञ्झनम् 1 Jingling and clanking of metal ornaments.
-2 A rattling or ringing sound.

झञ्झा 1 The noise of the wind or of falling rain.
-2 Wind and rain, hurricane, gale. -3 A clanking sound, jingling. -4 Raining in large drops. -5 Anything lost. -Comp. -अनिलः, -मरुत्, -वातः wind with rain, a storm, squall, stormy gale; झञ्झावातः सञ्छिक्कः Ak.; हिमाम्बुझञ्झानिलविह्वलस्य (पद्मस्य) Bv. 2. 169; Amaru. 48; Māl. 9. 17.

झट् 1 P. (झट्ति) 1 To become matted or clotted together (as hair). -2 To become confused or entangled.

झटिः (झट्, -झट्) A small tree, shrub, bush.

झटिति ind. Quickly, at once; मुक्ताजालमिव प्रयाति झटिति भ्रम्यद्बुधोऽद्भुतताम् Bh. 1. 96, 70; आनीय झटिति घटयति विधिरभिमतमभिसुधीभूतः Ratn. 1, 5.

झणझणम्, -णा Jingling sound; कुर्वाणमिव तदीर्यस्तुति झणझणारवैः Ks. 25. 222.

झणझणायमान, झणझणायित a. Tinkling, jingling, making a tinkling sound; हंसविभ्रमाभिरामचरणसंचरण-झणझणायमान (च. 1. रणणायमान) Māl. 1 (between 25-26); U. 5. 5.

झण (न) त्कारः Jingling, tinkling or clinking, as of metallic ornaments; झणत्कारकूरकाणितगुणगुञ्जद्गुरुधनुर्धृतप्रेमा बाहुः U. 5. 26; उद्वेजयति दरिद्रं परमुद्रागणनझणत्कारः Udb.

झम् 1 P. (झमति) To eat, consume.

झम्पः, झम्पा A spring, jump, leap; Mv. 5. 63.
-Comp. आशिन् m. a king-fisher.

झम्पाकः, झम्पाकः, झम्पिन् m. A monkey, an ape.

झम्पातालः (in music) A kind of measure.

झम्पानृत्यम् A kind of dance.

झम्पाशिन् m. A king-fisher.

झरः, झरा, झरी [झ-ञच्] A cascade, spring, fountain, stream; प्रत्यप्रक्षतजझरीनिवृत्तपायः Mv. 6. 14; Bv. 4. 37.

झर्च् 6 P. (झर्चति) 1 To speak. -2 To blame, censure.
-3 To injure. -4 To threaten, menace.

झङ्गरः 1 A sort of drum. -2 The Kali age. -3 A cane-staff. -4 An iron instrument used in cooking. -5 A cymbal. -रा A whore, harlot. -री A sort of drum. -रम् A sound as of splashing or dropping.

झङ्गरकः The Kali age.

झङ्गारावती The Ganges.

झङ्गरिन् a. Furnished with a drum. -m. An epithet of Śiva.

झङ्गीरकः 1 The body. -2 A region, country. -3 A picture,

झलझला The noise of falling drops or of the flapping of an elephant's ears.

झलझलः Dazzling lustre (of ornaments); मणिनूपुर-वासमेखलाप्रसूताकल्पझलझलैः ब्रियः Śahendra. 2. 71.

झला 1 A girl, daughter. -2 Sunshine, glittering light, splendour. -3 A cricket.

झलिः f. The areca-nut.

झल्लः 1 A prize-fighter. -2 N. of one of the degraded classes; Ms. 10. 22; 12. 45. -**झ्ली** A kind of drum.

झलकम् Cymbal.

झलकण्डः A pigeon.

झलरा-री 1 A cymbal. -2 A kind of drum. -3 A curl, lock of hair. -4 Moisture. -5 Purity.

झलिका 1 Dirt rubbed off the body by the application of perfumes. -2 Light, lustre, splendour. -3 A rag or cloth used for applying colour or perfumes.

झल्लोः A ball at the lower end of a spindle.

झश् 1 U. (अपति-ते) 1 To take. -2 To put on, wear. -3 To hurt or kill (only P. in this sense).

झषः 1 A fish in general; झषाणां मकरध्वारिम् Bg. 10. 31; cf. words like झषकेतन below. -2 A large fish. -3 The sign Pisces of the zodiac. -4 Heat, warmth. -5 The sign Capricornus of the zodiac. -**पम्** 1 A forest, wood. -2 A desert, dreary forest. -**Comp.** -**अद्भुतः**, -**केतनः**, -**केतुः**, -**ध्वजः** N. of the god of love; श्रीसुधां झषकेतनस्य Pt. 4. 34; स्वं कर्म कारयन्नास्ते निधिन्यो या झषध्वजः Bk. 8. 48. -**अशानः** a porpoise. -**उदरी** an epithet of Satyavati, mother of Vyāsa. -**राजः** a. crocodile, ... झषराजकुम्भलक्षितो-ल्लसच्छ्रीवदनाम्बुजः ... Bhāg. 8. 18. 2.

झङ्कारिन् a. Producing a hissing hoarse sound; झङ्कारि शर्करालः पथिषु विटपिनां स्कन्धकायैः सधूमः Ve. 2. 19.

झङ्कतम् 1 A tinkling ornament worn round the feet. -2 A splashing sound (as of falling cascades); स्थाने स्थाने मुखरककुभो झङ्कतेतिनिक्षीराणाम् U. 2. 14.

झाटः [झट्-णिच्-अच्] 1 An arbour, bower. -2 A wood, thicket. -3 Cleaning sores. -**टा**, -**टी** The Jasmine plant.

झाटलः Bignonia suaveolens.

झाटाखकः The water-melon.

झाटि (टी) का Jasmine; Flacourtia cataphracta.

झामकम् A burnt brick.

झामरः A small whetstone used in sharpening needles &c.

झाशेरः A tabor-player, drummer.

झालिः A sort of sour or raw mango fried with salt, mustard, and Asa Foetida (हिणु); आत्रमामकलं पिष्टराजिका-लवणान्वितम्। भृष्टं हिणुयुतं पूतं घोलितं झालिकच्यते॥ Bhāva P.

झिः 1 A digit of the moon. -2 A monkey.

झिङ्गिनी 1 A sort of cucumber. -2 A torch, fire-brand.

झिङ्गिमः A forest on fire.

झिङ्गी A cricket.

झिण्टी A kind of shrub.

झिरिका, झिरी or **झिरिका** A cricket.

झिलिः f. 1 A cricket. -2 A kind of musical instrument. -3 Parchment. -**Comp.** -**कण्डः** a domestic pigeon.

झिलिकः N. of a tribe (see झिलिक).

झिल्लिका 1 A cricket. -2 The sound or cry of a cricket. -3 The light of sunshine. -4 Light, splendour. -5 The dirt which comes from the body in rubbing it with perfumes. -6 A cloth used for applying colour &c.

झिल्लिन् m. N. of a Vṛiṣṇi.

झिल्ली A cricket; वृतातन्तुवितानसंयुतमुखी झिल्ली चिरं रोदिति Sūkti. 5. 19. -2 A kind of musical instrument, cymbal. -3 A parchment. -4 The wick of a lamp. -5 A cloth for applying unguents, colours &c. -6 Sunshine. -7 Light, lustre. -8 Rice burnt by cooking in a saucepan &c.

झिल्लि (ल्ली) कः A cricket; झिल्लीकणनादितम् Mb. 4. 70. 5; यत्र निक्षीरनिर्होदनिष्ठस्त्वनाझिलिकम् Bhāg. 10. 18. 1. -**का** 1 A cricket. -2 Sunshine. -3 Dirt which comes from the body in rubbing it with perfumes.

झीः m. An elephant.

झीका A cricket; also झीरिका.

झुः Name of Bhṛigu.

झुण्डः 1 A tree. -2 A shrub, bush.

झुमरिः N. of a Rāgini; L. D. B.

झूरः 1 The pole star. -2 A group. -3 God; Name of अरुण.

झूणिः (लिः) 1 A kind of betel-nut. -2 A voice from heaven boding ill-luck, an evil omen. -3 A thicket.

झूणिणी f. A kind of betel-nut tree.

झूश् 1 P. To kill, to injure; L. D. B.

झू 4, 9. P. (झीयति or झूणाति) To grow old; cf. जू.

झेः N. of Śiva. -2 Soma. -3 Rāma. -4 A shoemaker.

झोः Name of Karna.

झोण्डः The betel-nut tree.

झौः Heaven.

झौलिकम् A pan or bag for keeping betel-nut, cate-chew etc.

झु 1 P. (झ्यवति) To go or move.

ज

जः 1 Singer. -2 Gurgling sound. -3 Bull. -4 N. of Śukra. -5 Perversity. -6 Number

'ten'; जश्चाभिर्जा जरा राशिरिव च and जं सर्पिः परं ब्रह्म निगद्यते। Enm.

ट

टः 1 A sound like the twang of a bow-string. -2 A dwarf. -3 A quarter, a fourth part. -टा 1 The earth. -2 An oath. -टम् A hollowed cocoanut.

टक्कदेशः A Bahika country; तस्मै दत्त्वा टक्कदेशं विनयाद्-
हृल्लिखितं Raj T. 5. 150.

टकरः An epithet of Śiva. -रा A blow on the head.

टगर a. Squint-eyed. -रः 1 Borax. -2 Wanton play or sport. -3 Confusion. -4 An object of sense.

टङ्क् 10 U. (टङ्कयति-ते, टङ्कित) 1 To bind, tie, fasten. -2 To cover. —With उद् 1 to scrape, scratch. -2 to bore out, pierce through.

टङ्कित a. Bound; नाकृष्टं न च टङ्कितं न नमितं नोत्थापितं
स्थानतः Hanūmannātaka.

टङ्कः, -ङ्कम् [टङ्क्-श् अच् वा] 1 A hatchet, an axe; a stone-cutter's chisel; टङ्कैर्मनःशिलगृहेवं विदार्यमाणं Mk. 1. 20; R. 12. 80; Ki. 9. 22. -2 A sword. -3 The sheath of a sword. -4 A peak shaped like the edge of a hatchet; the slope or declivity of a hill; शिलाः सटङ्कशिखराः Bhāg. 8. 10. 46; 10. 67. 26; Rām. 7. 5. 24. हिमाद्रिद्वयदिनं भान्ति यस्यां गङ्गाम्बुजातप्रतिमा गृहेभ्यः Bk. 1. 8. -5 Anger. -6 Pride. -7 The leg. -8 A chasm, cleft. -9 The wood-apple tree. -10 Borax. -11 A weight of silver equal to four Māsas; Śukra. 4. 179. -12 The fruit of the wood-apple (n.) -13 A stamped coin. -14 A spade, hoe. -15 Beauty, grace; L. D. B. -16 The ankle; टङ्कोऽसौ टङ्कणे गुल्फे काण्ठान्तरखनित्रयोः। कोशेऽभ्यारणोऽपि स्याज्जङ्घायां मासि कथ्यते॥ Nm. -17 (in music) A kind of measure. -का The leg. -Comp. -पतिः the master of the mint. -शाला a mint.

टङ्ककः 1 A stamped coin, especially of silver. -2 A spade, chisel.

टङ्कटीकः N. of Śiva.

टङ्कणम् (-नम्) 1 Borax. -2 Binding, tying. -णः (नः) 1 A species of horse. -2 N. of a people. -Comp. -क्षारः borax.

टङ्गारः 1 The twang of a bow-string. -2 A howl, cry, shout; सगालेद्धटङ्गारैः प्रणदुरविवं शिवाः Bhāg 3. 17. 9. -3 Fame; (Notoriety; M. W.) -4 Surprise, wonder,

टङ्गारिन् a. (-णी f.) Twanging, making a hissing or twanging sound; टङ्गारिचापमनु लङ्कासारक्षतजपङ्कावस्थितशरम् Aśvād. 1.

टङ्किका A hatchet; न मौक्तिकच्छिद्रकरी शलाका प्रगतभते कर्मणि टङ्किकायाः Vikr. 1. 16.

टङ्कृतम् A clang; K.

टङ्कः, -गम् 1 A spade, hoe. -ङ्गः 1 Borax. -2 A weight of four Māsas. -3 A leg. -4 A kind of sword.

टङ्गणः, -णम् Borax.

टङ्गा The leg.

टङ्गनी A small house-lizard.

टङ्गरी 1 A kind of musical instrument. -2 A joke, jest. -3 A lie. -4 A kettle-drum.

टङ्गुरः The sound of a drum.

टङ् 1 P. (टलति) To be confused or disturbed.

ट(टा)लः, -टलनम् Confusion, perturbation.

टाङ्गम् A kind of spirituous liquor (prepared from the fruit of the wood-apple tree).

टाङ्गुरः A libertine, lecher.

टाङ्गारः A clang, twang; तस्यासंछक्कराघातसटाङ्गारकरोटिकाः Raj. T. 5. 418.

टारः 1 A horse. -2 A catamite.

टिक् 1 Ā. (टेक्ते) To go, move.

टिकिका The white mark (on the forehead of a horse &c.).

टिटि(टि)मः (-मी f.) A kind of bird; उल्लिख्य टिटिमः पादावास्ते भङ्गभयादिकः Pt. 1. 314; Ms. 5. 11; Y. 1. 172; also टिटिमक.

टिप् 10 P. (टिपयति) To direct, throw, cast.

टेपनम् Sending, throwing.

टिष्णणी (-नी) A gloss, a comment; sometimes used in the sense of 'a gloss on a gloss'; as Kaiyaṭa's commentary on the Mahābhāṣya, or Nāgojibhaṭṭa's gloss on Kaiyaṭa's gloss.

टीक् 1 **Ā.** (टीक्ते) To move, go, resort to; काश्मयीः कृतमालमुद्रतल्लं कोयटिकटीक्ते *Mal.* 9. 7. -With आ to go, move, go about; आटीक्सेऽङ्ग करिघोटीपदातिमुषि वाटीभुवि स्थिति-मुजाम् *Āśvad.* 5.

टीका [टीक्यते गम्यते ग्रन्थार्थोऽनया] A commentary, gloss; काव्यप्रकाशस्य कृता गृहे गृहे टीका तथाच्येष तथैव दुर्गमः.

टुः 1 Gold. -2 One who can change his shape at will. -3 N. of the god of love.

टुण्डुक *a.* 1 Small, little. -2 Vile, cruel. -3 Harsh.

टेर, -टेरक *a.* Squint-eyed.

टोट *a.* Small, little.

टोपरः A small bag.

टवल् 1 P. To become disturbed or confused.

ठ

ठः 1 An imitative sound, as of a metallic jar rolling down steps; रामाभिषेके मद्रविह्वलयाः कक्षा-च्युतो हेमघटस्तत्तथाः। सोपानमार्गे प्रकरोति शब्दं ठ ठ ठ ठ ठ ठ ठ ठ ठ ठः *Subhāṣ.* -2 A loud noise. -3 The disc of the sun or moon. -4 A circle, globe. -5 A cypher. -6 A place resorted to or held sacred by all. -7 An object of sense. -8 An idol, deity. -9 An epithet of Śiva.

ठक् A merchant; Inscription, 1st cen. A. D.

ठक्कुरः 1 An idol, a deity. -2 An honorific title added to the name of a distinguished person; (*e. g.* गोविन्दठक्कुर the author of the *Kāvya-pradīpa* the modern ठाकुर, टागोर etc.).

ठारः Hoar-frost.

ठालिनी A girdle.

ठिण्ठा A gaming house; कुदः स सम्बन्धिण्ठायां कितवान् स्तवान्भाषत *Ks.* 92. 121.

ड

डः 1 A sound. -2 A kind of drum or tabor. -3 Submarine fire. -4 Fear. -5 An epithet of Śiva. -डा 1 A kind of female imp (डाकिनी). -2 A basket carried by means of a sling.

डकारी The lute of the *Chāṇḍālas*.

डप् 10 **Ā.** (डापयते) To collect, amass, heap together.

डम् 1 P. (डमति) To sound.

डमः A despised and mixed caste (*Mar. Dōma*).

डमरः 1 Riot, tumult, affray. -2 Petty warfare between villages. -3 Terrifying an enemy by shouts and gestures. -रम् Running away through fear, rout.

डमरिज A sort of drum; *Bhāg.* 8. 10. 7.

डमरुः A sort of small drum shaped like an hour-glass and generally used by *Kāpālikas*; (sometime regarded as *n.* also); चण्डैर्दमरुनिघोषैर्घोरं श्रुतवान् धनिम् *Rāj.* T. 2. 99. -**Comp.** -यन्त्रम् a kind of pan; *Bhāva. P.*

डम्प = डर् q. v.

डम्प 10 U. (डम्पयति-ते) 1 To throw, send. -2 To order. -3 To behold.

डम्बरः *a.* Famous, renowned. -रः 1 An assemblage, collection, mass; *Māl.* 9. 16. -2 Show, pomp. -3 Resemblance, likeness, appearance; U. 6. 17; *Māl.* 3. 7. -4 Pride, arrogance. -5 A great noise, loud assertion, verbosity; आविर्भावडम्बरं कृत्वा *Ks.* 107. 5. -6 Beauty. -**Comp.** -नामन् Having a high-sounding name; *Māl.* 1. 4-5. (*v. l.*)

डम्प 10. U. (डम्पयति-ते) To collect.

डलकम्, डल्लकम् A sling, basket (*Mar. डोली, कावड*).

डवित्यः A wooden antelope.

डाकः An imp (attending *Kālī*).

डाकिनी A kind of female imp, a female goblin; *Bhāg.* 10. 63. 10.

डाङ्कतिः, डात्कतिः *f.* The clang of a bell, ding-dong &c.; howling; *Māl.* 5. 19.

डामर *a.* 1 Terrific, dreadful, awful; पर्याप्तं मयि रमणीय-डामरत्वं संघते गगनतलप्रयाणवेगः *Māl.* 5. 3. -2 Riotous, tumultuous. -3 Resembling, having the appearance (*i. e.* lovely, beautiful); रतिगच्छति ललिते कुसुमानि शिखण्डक-

डामरे (चिहुरे) Git. 12. 6. -१: 1 An uproar, rout, affray, riot. -2 The bustle and confusion of festivity or strife. -3 Any surprising sight. -4 N. of a mixed caste; Raj. T.

डालिमः = दाडिमः q. v.

डाहलः (pl.) N. of a people and their country; कीर्तिः समाधिष्यति डाहलोर्वीम् Vikr. 1. 103.

डाहुकः A gallinule.

डिका A very small winged insect (such as gnat); Mb. 14. 9. 29, com.

डिकरी A young woman.

डिङ्गरः 1 A servant. -2 A knave, cheat, rogue. -3 A depraved or low man. -4 A fat man. -5 Throwing, casting forth. -6 An insult.

डिण्डिकः A jesting beggar; ततः प्रविशति डिण्डिकवेधो विदूषकः Pratijñā. 3.

डिण्डिमः A water-snake.

डिण्डिमः A kind of small drum (fig. also); इति घोषयतीव डिण्डिमः H. 2. 84; मुखरयस्व यशोनवाडिण्डिमम् N. 4. 53; Amaru. 31; चण्डि रणितरसनारवाडिण्डिममभिसर सरसमलजम् Git. 11; आर्यबालचरितप्रस्तावनाडिण्डिमः Mv. 1. 54.

डिण्डी (गिड) रः 1 Cuttle-fish-bone considered as the foam of the sea. -2 Foam (in general); उड्णानेन डिण्डीरे पिण्डपृक्तरिदृश्यत Vikr. 4. 64. -Comp. -मोदकम् garlic.

डित्यः 1 A wooden elephant. -2 A good-looking, dark-coloured young man proficient in every science.

डिप्, -डिम्प I. 10 Ā. To collect, heap together. -II. 4, 6, 10. P. (डिप्यति, डिपति, डेपयति) 1 To throw, cast, send. -2 To direct.

डिम् (डेमति) To hurt, injure.

डिमः One of the ten kinds of dramas; मायेन्द्रजाल-संश्रामक्रोधोद्वान्तादिचेष्टितैः। उपरागेऽथ भूयिष्ठे डिमः खयातोऽतिवृत्तकः॥ S. D. 517.

डिम्बः 1 Affray, riot; क्षणदाचारिजनप्रयुक्तडिम्बः Rām. Ch. 2. 14. -2 sound or noise occasioned by terror. -3 A young child or animal. -4 An egg. -5 A globe or ball. -6 Globular or round blossom; Māl. 9. 26. -7 A chrysalis. -8 The embryo in the first stage of

its existence. -9 The spleen. -10 The uterus. -11 A humming top; N. 22. 53. -12 The body; कोष्ठा डिम्बं व्यष्ट्वणद्व्यस्वनञ्च Śi. 18. 77. -13 An idiot; Raj. T. 7. 1072. See डिम्ब. -Comp. -आहवः, -युद्धम् petty warfare, an affray without weapons, skirmish, sham-fight; Ms. 5. 95.

डिम्बिका 1 A libidinous woman. -2 A bubble.

डिम्ब 10 Ā. see डिप्.

डिम्बः 1 A young child; रे रे ब्राह्मणडिम्ब Māl. 5. 28. -2 Any young animal such as a cub; जूम्भस्व रे डिम्ब दन्तांस्ते गणयिष्यामि Ś. 7. -3 A fool, a block-head. -4 A young shoot; पल्लजालैः पिहितः स्वयं हि प्रकाशमासादयतीक्षु-डिम्बः N. 8. 2. -भा An infant.

डिम्बकः (-न्मिका f.) 1 A young child. -2 Any young animal.

डी 1, 4. Ā. (डयते, डीयते, डिङ्घे, अडयिष्ट, डयितुम्, डीन) 1 To fly, pass through the air. -2 To go. -With प्र to fly up; हंसैः प्रदीवैरिव Mk. 5. 5. -प्रोद् to fly up; प्रोद्दीयेव बलाकया सरभसं सोत्कण्ठमालिङ्गितः 23.

डयनम् 1 Flight. -2 A litter carried upon men's shoulders, palanquin.

डीन p. p. [डी-क] Flown up. -नम् The flight of a bird. The varieties of the flight of birds are said to be 101, the word prefixed to डीन showing the particular mode of flight; e. g. अवडीनम्, उड्डीनम्, प्रडीनम्, अभिडीनम्, विडीनम्, परिडीनम्, पराडीनम् &c. See Mb. 8. 41. 26-28.

डुण्डुभः, -मः A kind of snake not poisonous (निर्विषा डुण्डुभाः स्मृताः); शयानं तत्र चापश्यत् डुण्डुभं वयसान्वितम् Mb. 1. 9. 21.

डुण्डुलः A small owl.

डुन्दुकः A gallinule.

डुलिः A small turtle.

डेरिका A musk rat.

डोमः A man of a very low caste; also डोम्ब; Ks. 13. 96. ff.

डोरः A fillet of thread (tied round the arm). -2 The string with which a packet or parcel is tied.

डवल 10 U. (ड्वालयति-ने) To mix.

ढ

ढः 1 An imitative sound. -2 A large drum. -3 A dog's tail. -4 A dog. -5 A serpent.

ढकः A large sacred building; Raj. T.

ढकनम् Shutting of a door.

ढका 1 A large or double drum; न ते हुडुकेन न सोऽपि ढक्यां न मदलैः सापि न तेषुपि ढक्या N. 15. 17; ढकारेण सधुरेण

दिगङ्गानाम् Śiva. B. 24. 78; नृत्यावसाने नटराजराजो ननाद
ढकारी नवपञ्चवारम् Śabdendusekhara. -2 Coveting. -3
Disappearance.

ढकारी f. An idol of Durgā (Tārā, Tārini) in the
Tāntric worship.

ढामरा A goose.

ढालम् A shield.

ढालिन् m. A warrior armed with a shield.

ढुण्ढनम् Seeking, investigating.

ढुण्ढिः An epithet of Gaṇeśa.

ढोल्लरी A kind of composition.

ढौलः A large drum or tabor.

ढौक् 1 Ā. (ढौक्ते, ढौकित) To go, approach; यान्तं वने
रात्रिचरी ढुडौके Bk. 2. 23; 14. 71; 15. 49. -Caus. (ढौकयति-
ते) 1 To bring near, cause to approach; तन्मांसं चैव
गोमायोस्तैः क्षणादायु ढौकितम् Mb.; Bk. 17. 103. -2 To present,
offer. -With उप to present, offer; एकैकं पशुमुपढौकयामः
Pt. 1.

ढौकनम् 1 Offering. -2 A present, bribe; तस्य ललित-
केष्वास्तां मूढौ संभोगढौकने Rāj. T. 6. 166.

ढौकित a. Brought near; Mb. 12.

ण

ण [There are hardly any words in real use in
Sanskrit beginning with ण. Many roots which,
in the Dhātupāṭha, are written with an initial ण really
begin with न. They are so written to show that the न is
liable to be changed to ण when preceded by preposi-
tions, like प्र, परि, अन्तर &c.]

णः 1 Knowledge. -2 Certainty, ascertainment.
-3 An ornament. -4 A water or summer-house.
-5 A bad man. -6 Śiva. -7 The sound of negation.
-8 Gift, giving.

ण्यः N. of an ocean in the ब्रह्मलोक; तत्तद्वक्ष इ वै
प्यक्षार्णवो ब्रह्मलोके Ch. Up. 8. 5. 3.

त

तः 1 A tail. -2 The tail of a jackal. -3 The
breast. -4 The womb. -5 The hip or flank.
-6 A warrior. -7 A thief. -8 A wicked man. -9 An
outcaste, a barbarian. -10 A Buddha. -11 A jewel.
-12 Nectar. -13 (In prosody) One of the eight syllabic
feet. -ता, -तम् 1 Passing, crossing. -2 Virtue, religious
merit. -ता N. of Lakṣmī.

तकारिपुला N. of a metre.

तंस I. 1 Ā. Ved. (तंसते) 1 To shake. -2 To pour
out; ये अस्मिन् कामं सुयुजं तस्ये Rv. 4. 23. 5. -3 To beg,
request. -II. 1 P., 10 U. (तंसति, तंसयति-ते) To decorate.

तक् 1. 2. P. Ved. (तकति, तकि) 1 To fly (as an
arrow or bird), rush at or upon; सर्गो न तक्त्येतदाः
Rv. 9. 16. 1. -2 To laugh at, deride, scoff. -3 To
bear, endure.

तक a. Ved. 1 Censured. -2 Enduring.

तक्ष् Ved. Approaching (गायुक्), rushing along;
प्रक्षिप्यन्तः तक्षन्तः इति Rv. 9. 97. 52.

तक्न a. Ved. Rushing, darting along; ध्रुवं गायत्रं
तक्नानस्याहम् Rv. 1. 120. 6. -m. A bird (especially a
bird of prey); तक्ना न भृगिर्वना सिषिषि Rv. 1. 66. 1. -2 A
fleet horse. -3 A thief, rogue.

तकिल a. Fraudulent, crafty, rogue. -ला A medi-
cament, drug.

तक्न n. child, offspring. (तक्मन्?).

तक्मन् m. N. of a disease; Av. (various Kāṇḍas).

तक्म् Butter-milk; Ms. 8. 326; Y. 3. 37. 321;
तक् शकस्य दुर्लभम् Subhāṣ. -Comp. -अटः a churning-
stick. -कृचिका Curds from milk boiled with whey.
-पिण्डः The substance of butter-milk mixed with $\frac{1}{4}$ th
of water remaining after making it pass through a
piece of cloth; curds; Bhāva. P. 5. 13. 30. -सारम्
fresh butter.

तक्ष् 1. 5. P. (तक्षति, तक्ष्यति, तक्ष) 1 To chop, cut off,
pare, chisel, slice, split; आत्मानं तक्षति ह्येष वनं परशुना यथा
Mb.; निधाय तक्ष्यते यत्र काष्ठे काष्ठं स उद्वचनः Ak. -2 To

fashion, shape, form (out of wood &c.). -3 To make, create in general. -4 To wound, hurt; अन्योन्यं च शरैः कुक्षौ तत्क्षति परस्परम् Mb. 6. 45. 18. -5 To invent, form in the mind. -6 To make one's own, appropriate. -7 To cover. -8 To peel. -9 To make thin. -With निस् 1 to slice out of. -2 to form, create.

तक्ष् a. (At the end of comp.) Paring, cutting &c.; also तक्ष; Bri. S. 87. 20, 24; also तक्षक q. v.; R. 15. 89.

तक्षकः [तक्ष्-कृत्] 1 A carpenter, wood-cutter (whether by caste or profession). -2 The chief actor in the prelude of a drama (i. e. the सूत्रधार). -3 N. of the architect of the gods. -4 N. of one of the principal Nāgas or serpents of the Pātāla, son of Kāśyapa and Kadru (saved at the intercession of the sage Āstika from being burnt down in the serpent-sacrifice performed by king Janamejaya, in which many others of his race were burnt down to ashes).

तक्षणम् [तक्ष्-भावे-ल्युट्] Paring, cutting; दारवाणां च तक्षणम् Ms. 5. 115; Y. 1. 185. -णी A carpenter's adze.

तक्षन् m. [तक्ष्-कनिच्] 1 A carpenter, wood-cutter (whether by caste or profession); तक्षा रिष्टं कृतं भिषग् Rv. 9. 112. 1; तक्षाणः पल्लवश्च ... Śiva. B. 31. 18; अताक्षा तक्षा K. P. 'one not a तक्षन् by caste is called तक्षन् when he acts like or follows the profession of a तक्षन् (carpenter); Śi. 12. 25. -2 N. of the architect of the gods.

तगरः A kind of plant; Mb. 13. 104. 87. -रम्, तगरकम् A kind of perfume (Tabernaemontana coronaria) and a fragrant powder prepared from it; Nm. तगरिका; -की A seller of Tagara powder.

तङ्क् 1 P. (तङ्कति, तङ्कित) 1 To endure, bear. -2 To laugh. -3 To live in distress.

तङ्कः [तङ्क्-भावे-अच्] 1 Living in distress, a miserable life. -2 Grief produced by separation from a beloved object. -3 Fear, terror. -4 A stone-cutter's chisel. -5 A garment.

तङ्कनम् Living in distress, miserable living.

तङ्ग 1 P. (तङ्गति, तङ्गित) 1 To go, move. -2 To shake, tremble. -3 To stumble.

तङ्च् 1 7 P. (तङ्कति, तङ्कित) To contract, shrink; तनचि व्योम विस्तृतम् Bk. 6. 38. -II. 1 P. (तङ्कति) To go.

तङ्च् 7 P. See तङ्च्.

तद् 1. 1 P. (तदति) 1 To groan. -2 To rise, be raised or elevated. -II. 10 U. (ताडयति) To beat, strike.

सं. इ. कौ. ... १५

तटः [तद्-अच्] 1 A slope, declivity, precipice. -2 The sky or horizon. -3 An epithet of Śiva. -टः, -टा, -टी, टम् 1 The shore or bank, declivity, slope; शीलं शैलतटान् पततु Bh. 2. 39; प्रोतुङ्गचिन्तातटी Bh. 3. 45.; सिन्धो-सदाबोध इव प्रवृद्धः Ku. 3. 6; U. 3. 8; उच्चारणान् पक्षिगणास्तटी-स्तम् Śi. 4. 18. -2 A term applied to certain parts of the body which have, as it were, sloping sides; पद्मापयोधर-तटीपरिर्मलम् Git. 1; नो ह्यसि चन्दनं स्तनतटे Ś. Til. 7; 80 जघनतट, कटितट, श्रोणीतट, कुक्षतट, कण्ठतट, ललाटतट &c. -टम् A field. -Comp. -आघातः butting, striking against a bank or declivity; अभ्यस्यन्ति तटाघातं निजितैरावता गजाः Ku. 2. 50. -ट्टम् a tree standing on the shore. -भू the shore; आसीना तटमुवि संसितेन भर्त्रा Śi. 8. 19. -स्थ a. 1 (lit.) situated on a bank or declivity. -2 (fig.) standing aloof, neutral, indifferent, alien, passive; तटस्थः स्वानयन् घटयति च मोनं च भजते Mal. 1. 14; तटस्थं नैराश्यात् U. 3. 13; मया तटस्थस्त्वमुपद्रुतोसि N. 3. 55. (where तटस्थ has sense 1 also). (-स्थः) an indifferent person, one neither a friend nor a foe. (-स्थम्) that property or लक्षण of a thing which is distinct from its nature, and yet is the property by which it is known; e. g. गन्धद्वय in the case of पुष्पौ.

तटकम् A shore or bank.

तटागः = तडाग q. v.

तटाकः -कम् A pond (deep enough for the lotus and other aquatic plants); See तडाग.

तटाकिनी A large pond; Mb. 3.

तटिनी [तटमस्यस्या इति षष्प] A river; कदा वाराणस्या-ममरतटिनीरोधसि वसन् Bh. 3. 123; तटिनि चिराय विचारय विन्ध्य-मुक्त्वन् पवित्रायाः Bv. 1. 23; तटिनि तटद्रुमपातनपातकमेकं चिरस्थायि Udb. -Comp. -पतिः the ocean.

तट्यः An epithet of Śiva; Mb. 12.

तड् 10 U. (ताडयति-ते, ताडित) 1 To beat, strike (in general), dash against; गाहस्तां महिषा निपानसिल्लं वृक्षैर्मुहु-स्ताडितम् Ś. 2. 6; (नो) ताडिता मास्तैर्यथा Rām.; R. 3. 61; Ku. 5. 24; Bh. 1. 50. -2 To beat, strike, punish by beating, hit; लालयेत्यत्र वर्षाणि दश वर्षाणि ताडयेत् Chāp. 11, 12; न ताडयेत्तूष्णेनापि Ms. 4. 169; पादेन यस्ताड्यते Amaru. 52. -3 To strike, beat (as a drum); ताड्यमानासु मेरीषु Mb; अताडयन् मृदङ्गश्च Bk. 17. 7; V. 1. 22. -4 To play on, strike the wires of (a musical instrument); श्रोत्रवि-तन्त्रैरिव ताड्यमाना Ku. 1. 45. -5 To shine. -6 To speak. -7 (In astr.) To strike against, touch, obscure or eclipse partially; Bri. S. 24. 34. -8 (In Math.) To multiply.

ताडि a. Beating. -डिः Striking, a stroke.

ताड a. [तड्-भावे-अच्] Beating, striking. -डः 1 A blow, knock, thump, whipping, chastisement; विपादयित्यत्यन्-मुत्तमेन सदमतावेन दुरासदेन Bu. Ch. 1. 80. -2 Noise, sound.

-3 A sheaf. -4 A mountain. -Comp. -घ a. beating with a whip or strokes of any kind. -घः, -घातः an artificer who beats or hammers, a smith.

ताडन a. [तड् भावे ल्युट्] Beating, whipping, striking. -नम् 1 Beating, whipping, flogging; लालने बहुवो दोषा-स्ताडने बहुवो गुणः Chan. 12; अवतंसोपलताडनानि वा Ku. 4. 8; Ś. Tī. 9. -2 (In astr.) Touching, partial eclipse; Bri. S. 24. 34. -ना Striking. -नी A whip.

ताडित p. p. Struck, beaten, chastised; स्थिताः क्षणं पद्मसु ताडिताधराः Ku. 5. 24.

ताडुल a. Beating, striking.

ताड्यमान a. Being beaten or struck; श्रोतुर्विन्त्रीरिव ताड्यमाना Ku. 1. 45; ताड्यमानः किं न द्रूयात् Mu. 5. -नः A musical instrument struck with a stick &c. (as a drum).

तडागः See तडाग.

तडाकः A pond, pool. -का 1 A blow. -2 A bank, shore. -3 Splendour, lustre.

तडागः, -गम् 1 A pond, deep pool, tank; स्फुटकमलोदर-खेलितखजानुगमिव शरदि तडागम् Git. 11; Ms. 4. 208; Y. 3. 237. -2 A tank. -3 A trap for catching deer.

तडाघातः See तडाघात; (उच्चैः करिकराक्षेपे तडाघातं विदुर्बुधाः Śabdak.).

तडित् f. 1 Lightning; घने घनान्ते तडितां गुणैरिव Śi. 1. 7; Me. 77; R. 6. 65; तडितो मानुषतां गता इव Sāhendra. 2. 71. -2 Killing, injury. -ind. Closely, near. -Comp. -गर्भः a cloud. -लता forked lightning. -लेखा a streak of lightning.

तडित्वत् a. Containing or having lightning; अव-रोहति शैलम् तडित्वानिव तोयदः V. 1. 14; समुदितं निचयेन तडित्-तीम् Ki. 5. 4. -m. A cloud; Śi. 1. 12.

तडिन्मय a. Consisting of lightning; Ku. 5. 25.

तण्ड 1 A. (तण्डते, तण्डित) To strike.

तण्डकः [तण्ड-कुल्] 1 A juggler, a cheat. -2 Froth, foam. -3 A wag-tail. -कः -कम् 1 Complete performance or preparation. -2 Decoration. -3 The upright post of a house. -4 A composition abounding in compounds.

तण्डा Killing, striking.

तण्डुरीणः 1 A barbarian. -2 A fool, blockhead. -3 Water in which rice has been soaked. -4 A worm, insect.

तण्डुलः [तण्ड् उलच्] Grain after threshing, unhusking and winnowing; (especially rice); शस्यं, धान्यं, तण्डुल इति अत्र are thus distinguished from one another—शस्यं क्षेत्रगतं श्रेष्ठं सतुषं धान्यमुच्यते। निस्तुषस्तण्डुलः श्रेष्ठः स्विन्नमयमुदा-हृतम् ॥ -Comp. -अम्बु n. gruel. -उत्थम् -कम् rice

gruel. -ओघः 1 a prickly sort of bamboo. -2 a heap of grain. -कणः a rice-grain. -कण्डनम् bran. -फला long pepper.

तत See under तत्.

ततम् a. That one (of many).

ततर a. That one (of two).

ततस् (ततः) ind. 1 From that (person or place &c.), thence; न च निम्नादिव हृदयं निवर्तते मे ततो हृदयम् Ś. 3. 2 (v. l.); Mā. 2. 10; Ms. 6. 7; 12. 85. -2 There, thither.

-3 Then, thereupon, afterwards; ततः कतिपयदिवसा-पगमे K. 110; Amaru. 69; Ki. 1. 27; Ms. 2. 93; 7. 59.

-4 Therefore, consequently, for that reason. -5 Then, in that case (as a corr. of यदि); यदि गृहीतमिदं ततः किम् K. 120; अमोच्यमर्थं यदि मन्यसे प्रभो ततः समोसे &c. R. 3. 65. -6 Beyond that (in place), further, further more, more-over; ततः परतो निर्मानुषमरणम् K. 121. -7 Than that, other than that; ये लब्ध्वा चापरं लाभं मन्यते नाधिकं ततः Bg. 6. 22; 2. 36. -8 Sometimes used for the ablative forms of तद् such as तस्मादतस्याः; ततोऽन्यत्रापि दृश्यते Śk.; यतः -ततः means (a) where-there; यतः कृष्णस्ततः सर्वे यतः कृष्णस्ततो जयः Mb.; Ms. 7. 188. (b) since-therefore; यतो यतः -ततस्ततः wherever-there; यतोयतः पटुचरणोऽभिवर्तते ततस्ततः प्रेरितवामलोचना Ś. 1. 23 (v. l.). ततः किम् 'what then', 'of what use is it', 'what avails it'; प्राप्ताः श्रियः सकल-कामदुष्टास्ततः किम् Bh. 3. 73; 74; Śānti. 4. 2. ततस्ततः (a) 'here and there', 'to and fro'; ततो दिव्यानि मात्यानि प्रादुरासंस्ततस्ततः Mb. (b) 'what next', 'what further', well proceed (occurring in dramas); ततः प्रभृति thence-forward, (corr. of यतः प्रभृति); तृष्णा ततः प्रभृति मे द्विगुणत्वमेति Amaru. (after 56, प्रक्षेपक श्लोकः); Ms. 9. 68. Some other compounds. -ततः कथम् but how is it then that. -ततः -क्षणम्, -क्षणात् immediately afterwards. -ततः पर beyond that. -ततः परम् ind. besides that, further. -ततस्ततः (in drama) what then?

ततस्त्य a. Coming or proceeding from thence; निशम्य सिद्धिं द्विषतामपक्रुतीस्ततस्ततस्तस्या विनियन्तुमक्षमा Ki. 1. 27.

ततामहः A grandfather (पितामहः); Bhāg. 6. 9. 41.

तति pron. a. (Declined only in plural, nom. and acc. तति) So many; e. g. तति पुरुषाः सन्ति &c. (for other senses see the word under तत्).

ततिथि a. (Correlative of यतिथि) That one of a number.

ततुरि a. 1 Preserving, cherishing. -2 Conquering; दद्युर्मित्रावरुणा ततुरिम् Rv. 4. 39. 2. -3 Killing, hurting. -रिः An epithet of Agni and Indra.

तत्प्रत्ययान्यायः A Mīmāṃsā rule of interpretation according to which an expression is to be considered as नामधेय (name of the यग) if the गुण implied or stated by that expression is found to be stated by another

statement. This rule is discussed by जैमिनि and शबर at MS. I. 4. 4.

तत्त्वम् (Sometimes written as तत्त्वम्) 1 True state or condition, fact; वयं तत्त्वान्वेषामनुकर हतास्वै खलु कृती S. 1. 23. -2 Truth, reality; न तु मामभिजानन्ति तत्वेनातस्वयन्ति ते Bg. 9. 24. -3 True or essential nature; संन्यासस्य महाबाहो तत्त्वमिच्छामि वेदितुम् Bg. 18. 1; 3. 28; Ms. 1. 3; 3. 96; 5. 42. -4 The real nature of the human soul or the material world as being identical with the Supreme Spirit pervading the universe. -5 A true or first principle. -6 An element, a primary substance; तत्त्वान्य-बुद्धाः प्रतन्ति येन, ध्यानं नृपस्तच्छिवमित्यवादीत् Bk. 1. 18. -7 The mind. -8 Sum and substance. -9 Slow time in music. -10 An element or elementary property. -11 The Supreme Being. -12 A kind of dance. -13 The three qualities or constituents of every thing in nature (सत्त्वं, रजस् and तमस्). -14 The body; तत्त्वाभेदेन यच्छास्त्रं तत्कार्यं नान्यथाविधम् Mb. 12. 267. 9. -**Comp.** -**अभियोगः** a positive charge or declaration. -**अभ्यासः** The study of the reality; एवं तत्त्वाभ्यासात् San. K. 64. -**अर्थः** truth, reality, the exact truth, real nature. -**ज्ञः**, -**विद्** a. 1 a philosopher. -2 knowing the true nature of Brahman. -3 knowing the true nature of anything; Ms. 12. 102. -4 acquainted with the true principles of science. (-ज्ञः) a Brāhmaṇa. -**ज्ञानम्** 1 knowledge of the truth. -2 a thorough knowledge of the principles of a science. -3 philosophy. -**दर्शिनः**, -**दृग्** perceiving truth. -**निकृपप्राचनम्** m. the touch-stone of truth. -**न्यासः** N. of a ceremony performed in honour of Viṣṇu consisting in the application of mystical letters or other marks to different parts of the body while certain prayers are repeated. -**भावः** true being or nature; Kath. 6. -**शुद्धिः** ascertainment of truth; Ks. 75. 194. -**संख्यानम्** Sāṅkhya philosophy; तत्त्वसंख्यानविज्ञस्ये जातं विद्वानजः स्वराट् Bhāg. 3. 24. 10.

तत्त्वतः, -**तत्त्वेन** ind. Truly, really, accurately; तत्त्वत एनामुपलक्ष्ये S. 1; Ms. 7. 10.

तत्र ind. 1 In that place, there, yonder, thither. -2 On that occasion, under those circumstances, then; in that case; दातुं बुद्धितरं तस्मै रोचयामास तत्र वै Rām. 7. 12. 17. -3 For that, in that; निर्गतः। यन्मदीयाः प्रजासात्र हेतुस्त्वद्भद्रद्वयवत्सम् R. 1. 63. -4 Often used for the loc. case of तद्; Ms. 2. 112; 3. 60; 4. 186; Y. 1. 263. तत्रापि 'even then', 'nevertheless' (corr. of यद्यपि). तत्र तत्र 'in various places or cases, 'here and there,' 'to every place'; अध्यक्षाणामिविधानकुत्रापि तत्र तत्र विपश्चितः Ms. 7. 81. -**Comp.** -**चक्षुर्मनस्** a. directing one's eyes and mind on him. -**भवत्** a. (-ती f.) his honour, his reverence, revered, respectable, worthy, a respectful title given in dramas to persons not near the speaker; (पूज्ये तत्रभवान्भवन्नाथ भगवानपि); आदिशोऽस्मि तत्रभवता कायपेन S. 4; तत्रभवान् कायपः S. 1. &c. -**स्थ** a. standing or being there, belonging to that place.

तत्रत्य a. (तत्र भवः अव्ययात् तत्त्वं) Born or produced there, belonging to that place; जित्वावी कन्यकुञ्जादौ तत्रत्यं स न्यवेययत् Raj. T. 1. 117.

तथा [तद् प्रकारे यावु विभक्तिवात्] ind. 1 So, thus, in that manner; तथा मां वञ्चयित्वा S. 5; सूतस्तथा करोति V. 1. -2 And also, so also, as well as; अनागतविधाता च प्रत्युत्पन्नमतिस्तथा Pt. 1. 318; R. 3. 21. -3 True, just so, exactly so; यदाथ राजन्यकुमार तथा R. 3. 48; Ms. 1. 42. -4 (In forms of adjuration) As surely as (preceded by यथा; see यथा. (For some of the meanings of तथा as a correlative of यथा, see under यथा). तथापि (oft. corr. of यद्यपि) 'even then,' 'still,' 'yet,' 'nevertheless,' प्रथिते दुष्यन्तस्य चरिते तथापिदेन लक्ष्ये S. 5; वरं महत्या म्रियते पिपासया तथापि नान्यस्य करोत्युपासनं Chāt. 2. 6; वृषःप्रकर्षादजवद्गुरुं रघुस्तथापि नीचैर्विनयाद्वर्यत R. 3. 34, 62. तथेति shows 'assent' or 'promise'; तथेति चोपामिव भर्तुराज्ञा-मादाय मूर्च्छां मदनः प्रतस्थे Ku. 3. 22; R. 1. 92; 3. 67; Ku. 6. 3; तथेति निष्क्रान्तः (in dramas). तथैव 'even so,' 'just so'; 'exactly so'; तथैव च 'in like manner; तथा च 'and also', 'and likewise', 'in like manner', 'so it has been said; तथा च श्रुतयो बह्व्यो निगीता निगमेष्वापि Ms. 9. 19; तथाहि 'for so', 'as for instance', 'for this (it has been said)'; तं चेवा विदधे नूनं महाभूतसमाधिना। तथाहि सर्वे तस्मात्स परार्थक-फल गुणाः || R. 1. 29; S. 1. 32. -**Comp.** -**कृत** a. thus done, or made; made true; Bṛi S. 32. 4. -**गत** a. 1 being in such a state or condition; तथागतार्थं परिहासपूर्वम् R. 6. 82. -2 of such a quality. (-तः) 1 Buddha; काले मितं वाक्यमुदकंपर्यं तथागतस्यैव जनः सुचेताः Śi. 20. 81. -2 a Jina; स्थिता तथागतमुखे श्रुति श्रुतिविदो यथा Śiva. B. 5. 44. -**गुण** a. endowed with such qualities. -**भावः** 1 that state or condition. -2 reality; Māl. 1. 31. -**भूत** a. 1 of such qualities or nature. -2 so circumstanced, in that condition; तथामूर्तां दृष्ट्वा नृपसदसि पाद्मालतनयम् Ve. 1. 11. -**राजः** an epithet of Buddha. -**रूप**, -**रूपिणः** a. thus shaped, looking thus. -**वादिन** 1 telling the exact truth; एवं निराकृतो देवो वैरिणा तथ्यवादिना Bhāg. 8. 11. 11. -2 professing to be so. -**विध** a. of such a sort, of such qualities or nature; तथाविधस्तावदशेषमस्तु सः Ku. 5. 82; R. 3. 4. -**विधम्** ind. 1 thus, in this manner. -2 likewise, equally. -**विधानम्**, -**व्रत** a. following this practice; H. 3; Ms. 4. 246. -**विधेय** a. of such a sort.

तथात्वम्, -**तथाता** 1 Such a state, being so. -2 True state or nature, truth. -3 The case being admitted to be as stated.

तथ्य a. [तथा साधु यत्] True, real, genuine; प्रियमपि तथ्यमाह प्रियंवदा S. 1. -**थ्यम्** Truth, reality; सा तथ्यमेवाभिहिता भवेन Ku. 3. 63; Ms. 8. 274. -**तथ्येन**, -**तथ्यतः** ind. According to truth; Ms. 8. 274; इयं चान्यमते ख्यातिः प्रथते तथ्यतः पुनः Raj. T. 1. 323.

तद् *pron.*, a. (Nom. sing. सः m., सा f., तत् n.) 1 That referring to something not present; (तदिति परोक्षे विज्ञानी-यात्). -2 He, she, it; (oft. as corr. of यद्); यस्य

बुद्धिर्बलं तस्य Pt. 1. -3 That, i. e. well-known; स रम्या नगरी महान्स नृपतिः सामन्तचक्रं च तद् Bh. 3. 37; Ku. 5. 71. -4 That (referring to something seen or experienced before, अनुभूतार्थः); उक्तस्मिन् भयपरिस्खलितानुकांता नै लोचने प्रतिदिशं विधुरे क्षिपन्ती K. P. 7; Bv. 2. 5. -5 The same, identical, that, very; usually with एव; तानीन्द्रियाणि सकलानि तदेव नाम Bh. 2. 40. Sometimes the forms of तद् are used with the first and second personal pronouns, as well as with demonstratives and relatives, for the sake of emphasis; (often translatable by 'therefore', 'then'); सोऽहमिज्याविशुद्धात्मा R. 1. 69; 'I that very person', 'I therefore'; (I who am so and so); स त्वं निर्वर्तस्व विद्याय लज्जाम् 2.40 'thou, therefore, shouldst return', &c. When repeated तद् has the sense of 'several', 'various'; तेषु तेषु स्थानेषु K. 369; Bg. 7. 20; Mā. 1. 36; ते ते भावाः 1. 17. तेन the instr. of तद् is often used with adverbial force in the sense of 'therefore', 'on that account', 'in that case', 'for that reason.' तेन हि if so, well then. -ind. 1 There, thither. -2 Then, in that case, at that time. -3 For that reason, therefore, consequently; तदेहि विमर्दक्षमां भूमिमवतरावः U. 5; Me. 7. 109; R. 3. 46. -4 Then (corr. of यदि); तथापि यदि महत्तुहलं तत्कथयामि K. 136; Bg. 1. 46. -n. 1 The Supreme Spirit or Brahman; तद्वावभावी तद्बुद्धिः Mb. 12. 323. 29; Bg. 17. 23. -2 This world. -Comp. -अतिपात a. going beyond the bounds. -अनन्तर a. next to that. (-ind.) immediately after that, thereupon. -अनु ind. after that, afterwards; संदेशे मे तदनु जलदं श्रोच्यसि श्रोत्र-पेयम् Me. 13; R. 16. 87; Mā. 9. 26. -अनुसरणम् going after that. -अन्त a. perishing in that, ending thus. -अन्य a. other than that. -अपेक्ष a. having regard to that. -अर्थ, -अर्थीय a. 1 intended for that. -2 having that meaning. -अर्थम् on that account, with that object, therefore; स्वर्गीयं मम राजेन्द्र द्रष्टुमीमां महीपतिः। तदर्थ-मुपयातोऽहमयोध्यां रघुनन्दन ॥ Rām. 1. 73. 4. -अर्ह a. meriting that. -अवधि ind. 1 so far; upto that period, till then; तदवधिं कुशली पुराणवाक्स्यति तत्राचारविचारो विवेकः Bv. 2. 14. -2 from that time, since then; श्वासे दीर्घस्तदवधिं मुखे पाण्डिमा Bv. 2. 79. -अवस्थ a. so circumstanced. -एकचित्त a. having the mind solely fixed on that; H. -कर a. serving, obeying as servant. -काल 1 the current moment, present time. -2 that time. -धी a. having presence of mind. -कालम् ind. 1 instantly, immediately. -2 at that time, at a certain time. -कालीन a. simultaneous; ब्रह्मन्मालान्तरकृतं तत्कालीनं कथं भवेत् Bhāg. 10. 12. 41. -क्षणः 1 present, time being, present or current moment; R. 1. 51. -2 the same moment. -3 a measure of time. -क्षणम्, -क्षणात् ind. immediately, directly, instantly; सेकान्ते मुनिकन्याभिस्तत्-क्षणोज्झितवृक्षम् R. 3. 14; Śi. 9. 5; Y. 2. 14; Amaru. 83. -क्रिय a. working without wages. -गत a. gone or directed to that; intent on that, devoted to that, belonging to that; तद्वेतनं चेतसा Ks. 3. 68. (-त) the continued multiplication of four or more like quantities. -गुण a. possessing those qualities. (-णः) 1 the quality or

virtue of anything; R. 1. 9. -2 a figure of speech (in Rhet.); स्वमुसुज्य गुणं योगादसुज्ज्वल्युणस्य यत्। वस्तु तद्गुण-तामेति मथ्यते स तु तद्गुणः ॥ K. P. 10. 137; see Chāndr. 5. 141. संविज्ञानः a term applied to those Bahuvrīhi compounds in which the qualities denoted by the name are perceived along with the thing itself; as लंबकर्णः; cf. अतद्गुणसंविज्ञानं also. -ज a. immediate, instantaneous. -ज्ञः a knowing or intelligent man, wise man, philosopher. -तृतीय a. doing that for the third time. -देश्य a. coming from the same country. देश्यः a fellow countryman. -घन a. miserly, niggardly. -धर्मिन् a. obeying his laws; तदधर्माणि निवसतो विषमः स्वभावः Bhāg. 3. 15. 32. -धर्म्य a. of that kind; Bhāg. 5. 14. 2. -पदार्थः the Supreme Being. -पर a. 1 following that, coming after that, inferior. -2 having that as the highest object, closely intent on, exclusively devoted to, eagerly engaged in (usually in comp.); सम्राट् समाराधनत्वरौद्रम् R. 2. 5; 1. 66; Me. 10; Y. 1. 83; Ms. 3. 262. -3 diligent. (-रः) the thirtieth part of a twinkling of the eye. (-रा) one sixtieth of a second of a circle. -ता, -त्वं 1 intentness, entire devotion or addiction to a thing. -2 inferiority. -परायण a. solely devoted or attached to anything. -पुरुषः 1 the original or Supreme Spirit. -2 N. of a class of compounds in which the first member determines the sense of the other member, or in which the last member is defined or qualified by the first, without losing its original independence; as तत्पुरुषः; तत्पुरुष कर्मधारय येनाहं स्यां बहुनीहिः Udb. उत्तरपदप्रधानस्तत्पुरुषः -पूर्व a. 1 happening or occurring for the first time; अकारि तत्पूर्वेनिबद्धया तया Ku. 5. 10; 7. 30; R. 2. 42; 14. 38. -2 prior, former. -पूर्वम् ind. that for the first time; Ki. 7. 11. -प्रथम a. doing that for the first time; Ku. 5. 66. -फल a. having that as a fruit or result. (-लः) 1 the white water-lily. -2 a kind of perfume. -बलः (a kind of arrow. -भव a. sprung from Sanskrit &c. (as Prakrit or other words). -भावः becoming that. -मानम् 1 merely that, only a trifle, a very small quantity; तन्मात्रदेव कुपितो राजा Ks. 6. 15. -2 (in phil.) a subtle and primary element (such as शब्द, स्पर्श, रूप, रस and गन्ध) तन्मात्राण्यविशेषाः Śān. K. 38; गणस्तन्मात्रपञ्चकश्चैव Śān. K. 24; Bhāg. 11. 24. 7. -मात्रिक a. consisting of rudimentary atoms; अर्थस्तन्मात्रिकाज्ज्ञे Bhāg. 11. 24. 8. -राजः an affix added to some proper names to form from them the names of the 'king' or 'chief'; as from अङ्ग is formed अङ्ग 'king of the Angas' by the affix अण्. -रूप a. thus shaped, so formed; of the same quality. -वाचक a. denoting or signifying that. -विद् a. 1 knowing that. -2 knowing the truth. -विद्य a. a Connoisseur, expert. -विध a. of that kind or sort; भक्त्योपपन्नेषु हि तदिधानां प्रसादविधानि पुरः फलानि R. 2. 22; Ku. 5. 73; Ms. 2. 112. -संख्याक a. of that number; Y. 2. 6. com. -समनन्तरम् ind. immediately upon that; Ks. 4. 24. -स्थ a. being on or in that, connected with

it. (-स्यः) a particular mode of multiplication. -हित
a. good for that. (-तः) 1 an affix added to primary
bases to form derivative or secondary bases from them.
-2 a noun formed by a Taddhita affix, a derivative
noun.

तदा *ind.* 1 Then, at that time. -2 Then, in that
case; (corr. of यदा); Bg. 2. 52-53; Ms. 1. 52, 54-56;
-3 Therefore, hence; अनुभूय तदा कामं ततः प्राप्स्याम्यहं जराम्
Ram. 7. 5). 3; यदा यदा-तदा तदा 'whenever'; तदाप्रभृति
'since then', 'thenceforward'; तदाप्रभृतेव विमुक्तज्ञः पतिः
पशूनामपरिग्रहोऽभूत् Ku. 1. 53. -Comp. -मुख a. begun,
commenced. (-खम्) beginning.

तदावत् *The time being, present time; आयत्यां च*
तदावे च Mb. 12. 16.6.

तदादितदन्त्यायः *The rule according to which when*
an उत्कर्ष of a detail is laid down what is meant is that
one should have उत्कर्ष not of that particular detail
alone but of all the details beginning with that detail.
In the case of अपकर्ष, however, there will be अपकर्ष not
of that particular detail alone, but of all the details
ending with it; तदादि उत्कर्षे तदन्तमपकर्षे गम्येत। SB. on
MS. 5. 1. 24.

तदानीम् *ind.* Then, at that time; नासदासीन्नो सदासीत्
तदानीम् Rv. 10. 129. 1.

तदानीतन a. Belonging to that time, contemporary
of that time; एषोऽस्मि कार्यवशादाद्येथ्यिकस्तदानीतनश्च सृष्टः U. 1.

तदीय a. Belonging to that, his, hers, its, theirs;
सुतां तदीयां सुरभिः कृत्वा प्रतिनिधिं शुचिः R. 1. 81; 2. 28;
3. 8, 25.

तद्वत् a. Containing or possessed of that; as in तद्वान-
पोः K. P. 2. -*ind.* 1 Like that, in that manner. -2
Equally, in like manner, so also.

तद्व्यपदेशन्यायः A मीमांसा rule of interpretation ac-
cording to which an expression is to be considered as
a नामधेय (name of a याग) if in the sequel is found a
statement comparing the याग with the idea or thing
expressed by that term. This rule is discussed by
जैमिनि and शबर at MS. 1. 4. 5.

तन्मय a. (-यी f.) 1 Made up of that. -2 Wholly
absorbed in that; ज्वलति हृदयमन्तस्तन्मयत्वं च घटे Mā. 1.
41; Ś. 6. 21; M. 2. 9. -3 Identical with, or become
one with that; ततस्तन्मयतां ययौ Raj. T. 3. 498.

तन् I. 8 U. (तनोति, तनुते, ततान, तेने, अत-ना-नीव, तनिनुम्, ततः
pass. तन्यते or तान्यते; *desid.* तितंसाति, तितान्साति) 1 To
stretch, extend, lengthen, lengthen out; बाहोः सकरयोस्त-
तयोः Ak. -2 To spread, shed, diffuse; कूलानि साऽऽमर्षतयेव
तेनुः सरोजकर्म स्खलपद्महासैः Bk. 2. 3; 10. 32; 15. 91; Ku.
2. 33. -3 To cover, fill; स तमीं तमोभिराभिमग्न्य तताम् Śi. 9.
23; Ki. 5. 11. -4 To cause, produce, form, give, grant,

bestow; त्वयि विमुले मयि सपदि सुधानिधिरपि तनुते तनुदाहम्
Git. 4; पितुर्मुदं तेन ततान सोऽमर्कः R. 3. 25; 7. 7; U. 3.
39; Mā. 9. 43; यो दुर्जनं वरायितुं तनुते मनीषाम् Bv. 1. 95,
10. -5 To perform, do, accomplish (as a sacrifice);
इति क्षितीशो नवाति नवाधिकां महाकतुर्नामहनीयशासनः। समारम्भुर्वि-
मायुषः क्षये ततान सोपानपरंपरासिव ॥ R. 3. 69; Ms. 4. 205.
-6 To compose, write (as a work &c.); as in नात्रां मालं
तनोम्यहम् or तनुते वीकाम्. -7 To stretch or bend (as a
bow). -8 To spin out, weave. -9 To propagate, or
be propagated; धर्माथ उत्तमश्लोकं तन्तुं तन्वायितुं न्यजेत् Bhāg. 2.
3. 8. -10 To continue, last. -11 To protract, prolong,
augment; सुदितस्तं चिरमुत्सवं ततान Ks. 51. 226; पितुर्मुदं तेन
ततान सोऽमर्कः R. 3. 25. -12 To emboss. -13 To prepare
(a way for); यन्नेत्यर्वा प्रथमः पथस्तते Rv. 1. 83. 5. -14 To
direct one's way towards. -15 To compose (a literary
work). [cf. L. *tendo*]. -II. 1 P., 10 U. (तनीति, तानयति-
ते) 1 To confide, trust, place confidence in. -2 To help,
assist, aid. -3 To pain or afflict with disease. -4 To
be harmless. -5 To sound.

तत् *p. p.* [तत्-ज] 1 Extended, spread; तमीं तमोभिर-
भिमग्न्य तताम् Śi. 9. 23; 6. 50; Ki. 5. 11. -2 Spreading
or reaching over, extending to. -3 Covered over,
concealed. -4 Protracted, continued. -5 Bent (as a
bow); ततायुषकल्पवाच Mb. 1. 49. 25. -6 Spreading wide
&c; see तत्. -तः Ved. 1 A father; पितरं तत् कस्मै मां
दास्यसि Kath. 1. 1. 4; Bhāg. 1. 18. 37. -2 Wind, air.
-3 Extent. -4 Offspring, a child (n. also). -5 A son.
-तम् Any stringed musical instrument.

ततवत् *Slow time (in music); protractedness.*

ततिः *f.* [तत्-क्तिर] 1 A series, row, line. -2 A troop,
group, multitude; विन्नन्वं क्रियतां वराहृततिभिर्मुस्ताक्षतिः परकले
S. 2. 6; ब्रह्महृततीः Śi. 4. 54; 1. 5. -3 A sacrificial act,
a ceremony.

तन् *f.* Ved. 1 Continuation, diffusion. -2 Offspring,
posterity.

तनः Ved. A descendant. -ना, -नम् Offspring, poste-
rity; आ वो मयू तनाय कम् Rv. 1. 89. 7.

तनयः [तनोति कुलं, तत्-क्यन्] 1 A son; Ms. 3. 16;
सुदक्षिणायां तनयं ययाचे R. 2. 64. -2 A male descendant.
-3 (In astrol.) N. of the fifth lunar mansion. -या
A daughter; Ms. 11. 171. भवनम् The 5th lunar man-
sion; Bri. S. 104. 27. गिरिं कलिन्दं &c. -यौ (dual) A
son and a daughter. -यम् Posterity, family, offspring.
-तनयीकृत a. made a son; मातामहस्य यो मात्रा दोहित्रस्तनयो-
कृतः Raj. T. 4. 8.

तनयितु a. Ved. Roaring, thundering.

तनस्य *m.* Ved. Offspring, posterity; मा शेषसा मा तनसा
Rv. 5. 70. 4.

तनिका A rope for fastening anything; नृश्वदितान-
तनिकाव्यतिपद्मभाजः Śi. 5. 61.

तनिमन् *m.* [तनु-इमनि च्] Thinness, slenderness, minuteness &c; नितान्द्रीर्घं तनिमानमागताः Vikr. 13. 6. -*n.* The liver.

तनिष्ठ *a.* 1 Thinnest; least. -2 Very minute, or delicate (superl. of तनु *q. v.*).

तनीयस् *a.* Thinner, more minute, very thin (compar. of तनु *q. v.*).

तनु *a.* (-नु, -न्वी *f.*) [तन्-उन्] 1 Thin, lean, emaciated; वीतप्रभावतनुस्तनुप्रभावः Ki. 16. 64. -2 Delicate, slender, slim (as a limb, as a mark of beauty); तनुयुक्तमध्यः R. 6. 32; cf. तन्वङ्गी -3 Fine, delicate (as cloth); स्तनेषु तन्वुक्नुवत्तस्तना Rs. 1. 7. -4 Small, little, tiny, scanty, few, limited; तनुवाग्विभवोऽपि सन् R. 1. 9; 3. 2; तनुत्यागो बहुभूदः H. 2. 89. 'giving little' &c. -5 Trifling, unimportant, little; Amaru. 28. -6 Shallow (as a river) -*f.* 1 The body, the person. -2 Outward form, manifestation; प्रत्यक्षाभिः प्रपन्नस्तनुभिरस्तु कस्ताभिरष्टाभिरौघः Ś. 1. 1; M. 1. 1. -3 Nature, the form or character of anything; तीक्ष्णां तनुं यः प्रथमं जहाति सोऽनन्यमाप्नोत्यभयं प्रजाम्यः Mb. 12. 245. 26. -4 Skin. [cf. L. *tenuis*, Eng. *thin*.] -**Comp.** -**अङ्ग** *a.* having slender limbs, delicate. (-ङ्गी) a delicate woman. -**ऊन** the wind. -**कूपः** a pore of the skin. -**गृहम्**, -**स्थानम्** The first lunar mansion. -**छद्** (-द्) *a.* protecting, clothing. -**छदः** an armour; ततस्तु दुपदानेकं शरीरेऽवतनुच्छदम् Mb. 7. 168. 26; तरुपलाशासवर्णतनुच्छदः R. 9. 51; 12. 86. -**ज** *a.* born from the body; वाञ्छैव सूचयति पूर्वतरं भविष्यं पुंसां यदन्यतनुं त्वयुं शुभं वा Pt. 2. 80. (-**जः**) 1 a son; Bhāg. 5. 9. 6. -2 the hair on the body; लिङ्गधर्मेऽततजस्यशुभ्रवरमुद्धेजम् Rām. 1.16.12. -**जा** a daughter. -**त्यज्** *a.* 1 risking one's life. -2 giving up one's person, dying; योगेनान्ते तनुजगाम R. 1. 8. -3 rash, desperate, fool-hardy. -**त्याग** *a.* spending little, sparing, niggardly. -**त्रम्**, -**त्राणम्**, an armour; रक्षन् विप्रास्तनुत्राण Bk; Bhāg. 8. 10. 37. -**दानम्** 1 offering the body (for sexual intercourse). -2 *a.* scanty gift. -**घी** *a.* little-minded. -**प्रकाश** *a.* of dim lustre; तनुप्रकाशेन विवेयतारकाः R. 3. 2. -**बीजः** the jujube. -**भवः** a son. (-**वा**) a daughter. -**मखा** the nose. -**धृत्** *m.* any being furnished with a body, *a.* living being; particularly a human being; कल्पं स्थितं तनुमुनां तनुभिस्ततः किम् Bh. 3. 73. -**मध्य** *a.* having a slender waist. (-**ध्या**) the waist. (-**ध्या**) a metre. -**रसः** perspiration. -**रह्** *n.*, -**रहम्** 1 the hair of the body. -2 *a.* feather; तनुस्त्राणि पुरो विजितध्वनेः Śi. 6. 45; Mv. 6. 33. -**लता** *a.* slender body; एणीदृशस्तनुलता तनुते सुदं नः P. R. 2. 19. -**वात** *a.* kind of hell; Jain. -**वारम्** an armour; तनुवारमसौ भास्वानधीरोऽविनतोत्तरा Ki. 15. 23. -**व्रणः** a pimple. -**संचारिणी** a young woman, a girl ten years old. -**सरः** perspiration. -**हृदः** the anus.

तनुक *a.* Thin, small.

-**तनुता** Thinness, littleness, waning; बहुलेऽपि गते निशा-
कस्तनुदुःखं भवति Ku. 4. 13.

तनुल *a.* Spread, expanded.

तनुस् *n.* The body.

तनू *f.* 1 The body, person, self. -2 A limb, member of the body; तं दृष्ट्वा वृण्वयो हृष्टास्तन्वः प्राणमिवोत्थिताः Bhāg. 10. 82. 33. -**Comp.** -**उङ्गवा**, -**जः** 1 a son. -2 a feather; अथ अष्टतनूजगामात्मानं ददृशे खगः Mb. 5. 113. 4. -**उङ्गवा**, -**जा** a daughter -**जानिः**, -**जन्मन्** a son. -**तलम्** a measure of length equal to the arms extended, a fathom. -**तापः** fatigues or troubles of the body; अगणित-तनूतापं तपसा तपोसि भगीरथः U. 1. 23. -**नपम्** clarified butter, ghee. -**नपात्** *m.* fire; तनूनपाद्भूमवितानमाधिजैः Śi. 1. 62; अथःकृतस्यापि तनूनपातो नाशः शिखा याति कदाचिदेव H. 2. 66. (-*n.*) ghee. -**नधु** *m.* wind. -**रहम्** 1 the hair of the body (-*m.* also); रवितुरङ्गतनूहृतुव्यातां दधति यत्र शिरीषरोहचः Śi. 6. 22; चन्द्रांशुगौरैश्चरितं तनुहैः Bhāg. -2 the wing of a bird, a feather; चित्रतनूहः (विहङ्गः) Mb. 12. 144. 1. (-**हः**) a son. -**हृदः** the anus, the rectum; cf. तनुहृद.

तनूक 8 U. To make thin or fine, diminish, lessen; as in लज्जां तनूकृत्य; मध्यं तनूकृत्य यदीदमीयं वेदाः N. 7. 82.

तनूकरणम् making thin, attenuation; Yoga S. 2. 2.

तन्वी A delicate or slender woman; इयमधिकमनोज्ञा वक्क-
केनापि तन्वी Ś. 1. 20; तव तन्वि कुञ्चयितौ नियतं चक्रवर्तिनी Udb.

तन्तिः *f.* [तन्-कर्मणि क्तिच्] 1 A cord, line, string; सासज्जत शिचस्तन्त्यां महिषी कालयन्मिता Bhāg. 7. 2. 52. -2 A row, series, (Mar. दावण); वत्सानां न तन्त्यस्त इन्द्र Rv. 6. 24. 4; यथा गावो नसि प्रोतास्तन्त्यां बद्धाः स्वदामभिः Bhāg. 1. 13. 42. -3 Extension, expansion. -4 A cow. -5 A weaver. -**Comp.** -**पादः** 1 a guardian of (the rows of) cows. -2 N. assumed by Sahadeva when living at the house of Virāṭa.

तन्तुः [तन्-उन्] 1 A thread, cord, wire, string, line; चिन्तासंततितन्तु Māl. 5. 10; Me. 70. -2 A cob-web R. 16. 20. -3 filament; बिसतनुपुणस्य कारितम् Ku. 4. 29. -4 An offspring, issue, race; स्वमाययाऽवृणोद्रेभै वैराट्याः कुरुतन्त्वे Bhāg. 1. 8. 14; Mb. 6. 43. 98. -5 A shark. -6 The Supreme Being; Bhāg. 8. 16. 31. -7 A snare, fetter (पाश); ते तानावारयिष्यन्ति ऐषेयानिव तन्तुना Mb. 5. 57. 41. -**Comp.** -**करणम्** spinning. -**कार्यम्** a web. -**काष्ठम्** a piece of wood or brush used by weavers for cleaning threads. -**कीटः** a silk-worm. -**कृन्तनम्** cutting off the propagation of a family; तनुकृन्तन यन्नस्त्वमभद्रमचरः पुनः Bhāg. 6. 5. 43. -**नागः** a (large) shark. -**निर्यासः** the palmyra tree. -**नामः** a spider. -**पर्वन्** *n.* the anniversary of the day of full-moon in the month of Śrāvaṇa when Kṛiṣṇa was invested with the sacred thread. -**भः** 1 the mustard seed. -2 a calf. -**वर्धनः** 'increasing the race', N. of Viṣṇu, also of Śiva. -**वाद्यम्** any stringed musical instrument. -**वानम्** weaving. -**वापः** 1 a weaver. -2 a loom. -3

weaving. -वायः 1 a spider. -2 a weaver; तन्तुवायो दशपलं दशादेकपलाधिकम् Ms. 8. 397; तन्तुवायास्तुत्रवायाः ... Śiva. B. 31. 19. -3 weaving. -दण्डः a loom. -विग्रहा a plantain. -शाला a weaver's workshop. -संतत a. woven; sewn. (तम्) woven cloth. -संततिः f., -संतानः weaving. -सारः the betel-nut tree.

तन्तुकः 1 The mustard seed. -2 (At the end of comp.) A thread, rope. -की A vein or any tubular vessel of the body.

तन्तुनः, -णः A shark.

तन्तुरम्, -ल्म् The fibrous root of a lotus.

तन्त्र 10 U. (तन्त्रयतिन्ते, तन्त्रित) 1 To rule, control, govern; प्रजाः प्रजाः स्वा इव तन्त्रयिष्या Ś. 5. 5. -2 To perform or go through in order; तेन तन्त्रयतस्तन्त्रं वृत्तिः स्यात्तत्तदाचरेत् Mb. 12. 215. 21. -3 To maintain by discipline, keep in order. -4 (Ā.) To support, maintain (as a family).

तन्त्रम् 1 A loom; तदाऽपश्यन् श्रियौ तन्त्रे अधिरोग्य सुमेमे पदं वयस्यौ Mb. 1. 3. 144. -2 A thread. -3 The warp or threads extended lengthwise in a loom; सिरिस्तन्त्रं तन्त्रते अप्रजज्ञयः Rv. 10. 71. 9. -4 Posterity. -5 An uninterrupted series. -6 The regular order of ceremonies and rites, system, framework, ritual; कर्मणो युगपद्भावस्तन्त्रम् Kāty.; अथक्यं हि उत्तरं तन्त्रं कर्तुम् ŚB. on MS. 10. 2. 57. -7 Main point; प्रकर्षतन्त्रा हि रणे जयश्रीः Ki. 3. 17. -8 Principal doctrine, rule, theory, science; विधिपोषचरेदेवं तन्त्रोक्तं च केशवम् Bhāg. 11. 3. 47; जितमनासेजतन्त्राविचारम् Git. 2. -9 Subsistence, dependence; as in स्वतन्त्र, परतन्त्र; देवतन्त्रं दुःखम् Dk. 5. -10 A scientific work. -11 A chapter, section; as of a work; तन्त्रैः श्वभिरेतच्चकार सुमनोहरं ब्राह्मम् Pt. 1. -12 A religious treatise teaching magical and mystical formularies for the worship of the deities or the attainment of superhuman power; Ks. 23. 63; Bri. S. 16. 19. -13 The cause of more than one effect. -14 A spell. -15 A chief remedy or charm; जानन्ति तन्त्रयुक्तिम् Ms. 2. 1. -16 A drug, medicament. -17 An oath, ordeal. -18 Raiment. -19 The right way of doing anything. -20 Royal retinue, train, court. -21 A realm, country, authority. -22 (a) Government, ruling, administration; लोकतन्त्रविधानम् Mb. 3. 162. 1; 13. 63. 5; लोकतन्त्राधिकारः Ś. 5. (b) Arrangement or machinery of government; सर्वमेव तन्त्रमाकुलीभूतम् Mu. 1; 2. 1. -23 An army; पराजिताः फल्यतन्त्रैः Bhāg. 10. 54. 15. -24 A heap, multitude. -25 A house. -26 Decoration. -27 Wealth. -28 Happiness. -29 Model. -30 Supporting a family; Mv. 2. 17. -31 Providing for the security and prosperity of a kingdom; Mb. 1. 103. 26. -32 A group of acts or things; यत् सङ्कटतं बहुनासुपकरोति तत् तन्त्रयितुच्यते। तथा बहुनां ब्राह्मणानां मध्ये कृतः प्रदीपः ŚB. on MS. 11. 1. 1; तन्त्रं साधारणो धर्मग्रामः। ŚB. on MS. 12. 1. 1.

(Opp. आवापः) -33 The order of the world; यतः प्रवर्तते तन्त्रं यत्र च प्रतिष्ठितम् Mb. 14. 20. 14. -34 A detail (matter or thing) which is subservient to (i. e. serves the purpose of) several things simultaneously; साधारणं भवेत् तन्त्रम् ŚB. on MS. 12. 1. 1. -Comp. -काष्ठम् = तन्त्रकाष्ठ q. v. -ज्ञः an expert, scientist; Bhāg. 10. 36. 28. -भावः Simultaneity; यथा एकैकस्य सत्त्वस्य हस्तिनोऽश्वस्य वा दर्शनमेकैकेन कृत्स्नमभिनिर्वर्त्यते एवमेव सत्रे तन्त्रभागे भवेत्। ŚB. on MS. 6. 2. 2. -युक्तिः The plan of a treatise; Kan. A. 15. -वापः, -पम् 1 weaving. -2 a loom. -वायः 1 a spider. -2 a weaver; (तन्त्रवापः also).

तन्त्रकः A new garment (unbleached cloth); वसान-स्तन्त्रकनिभे सर्वाङ्गणे तन्त्रकौ Bk. 4. 10.

तन्त्रणम् Maintenance of order, discipline, government; न जीवत्यधनः पापः कृतः पापस्य तन्त्रणम् Mb. 5. 107. 11.

तन्त्रता 1 Arranging into a system. -2 Dependence, subjection.

तन्त्रा Sleepiness; cf. तन्त्रा.

तन्त्रायिन m. The sun; तन्त्रायिणे नमो यावाद्युधिवीर्याम् Vaj. 38. 12.

तन्त्रिन् a. 1 Having threads, made of threads. -2 Having chords or wires (as a lute). -3 Having a Tantra, or following one. -m. 1 A musician. -2 A soldier. -n. An act having a group of subsidiaries common with some other act; a main act (प्रधानकर्म); तन्त्रीणि प्रधानानि। ŚB. on MS. 12. 1. 1. -Comp. -समवायः Simultaneity of (several) main acts; तन्त्रिसमवाये चोदनातः समानानामैकतन्त्र्यम् MS. 12. 1. 1.

तन्त्रिः, -न्त्री f. 1 A string, cord; न लब्धयेद्वस्तन्त्रीम् Ms. 4. 38. -2 A bow-string. -3 The wire of a lute; इमास्तन्त्रीः सुमधुराः Rām. 7. 98. 13; तन्त्रीमार्द्रा नयनसलिलैः सारयिष्या कर्षयिष्व Me. 88. -4 A sinew. -5 A tail. -6 A young woman having peculiar qualities. -7 A lute. -8 N. of the plant Amrita. -Comp. -भाण्डम् the Indian lute. -मुखः peculiar position of the hand.

तन्त्रिल a. Occupied with the affairs of government; तं तन्त्रिलः सेनापती राज्ञः प्रत्ययितः Mk. 6. 16/17.

तन्त्रेण (Instr. used adv.) Simultaneously. (Opp. परीयेण); द्वितीया च विभक्तिस्तन्त्रेणोभाभ्यां संबध्यते। ŚB. on MS. 6. 1. 51; परीयेण क्रियायामेवं दोषः। तन्त्रेण तु क्रियायां भवति कचिद् संभवः। ŚB. on MS. 6. 2. 2.

तन्त्र a. 1 Tired, fatigued. -2 Lazy. -न्द्रम् Ved. A series or row; Vaj. 15. 5.

तन्त्रा 1 Lassitude, weariness, fatigue, exhaustion. -2 Sleepiness, sluggishness; तन्त्रालस्यविवर्जम् Y. 3. 158; Mv. 7. 42; H. 1. 33; Bhāg. 12. 3. 30.

तन्त्रालु a. 1 Tired, exhausted. -2 Sleepy, slothful.

तन्त्रिः, -न्त्री *f.* 1 Sleepiness, drowsiness; विभज्य नर्क-
दिवमस्तन्त्रिणा Ki. 1. 9; विहाय तन्त्रीं शोकं च Rām. 4. 49. 5.
-2 Exhaustion, fainting.

तन्त्रिका Sloth, sleepiness.

तन्त्रित *a.* Lazy; as in अतन्त्रित 'unremitting';
Ku. 5. 14; यदि हृदं न वेतयं जातु कर्मण्यतन्त्रितः Bg. 3. 23.

तन्त्रिन् *a.* Weary, lazy.

तन्त्रुत [तन्-द्रुतृ] 1 Wind. -2 Night. -3 Roaring,
thundering. -4 A thunderbolt. -5 Cloud; तन्त्रुतुर्न ग्रष्टि
दध्यर्ह Bṛi. Up. 2. 5. 16.

तन्मय See under तद्.

तप् I. 1 P. rarely *Ā.*, 4. P. (तपति, तप्यति; तप्त)
1 (Intransitively used) (a) To shine, blaze (as fire
or sun); तमस्तपति घमाशी कथमाविर्भविष्यति Ś. 5. 14;
R. 5. 13; U. 6. 14; Bg. 9. 19. (b) To be hot or
warm, give out heat. (c) To suffer pain; तपति न
सा किसलयशयनेन Git. 7. (d) To mortify the body,
undergo penance (with तपस्); अयोगिततनूतापं तप्या तपांसि
भगीरथः U. 1. 23. -3 (Transitively used) (a) To
make hot, heat, warm; Bk. 9. 2; पर्यामि त्वां दीप्तहुताशवक्त्रं
स्वतेजसा विश्वमिदं तपन्तम् Bg. 11. 19. (b) To inflame, burn,
consume by heat; तपति तदुगाग्निं मदन्स्वामिनेषां मां पुनर्दहत्येव
Ś. 3. 16; अज्ञैरनज्ञतैः 3. 6. (c) To hurt, injure,
damage, spoil; यास्वन् दुरस्तप्यति मां समन्तम् Bk. 1. 23;
Ms. 7. 6. (d) To pain, distress. (e) mortify the body,
undergo penance (with तपस्). -*Pass.* (तप्यते) (regard-
ed by some as a root of the 4th conjugation) 1 To
be heated, suffer pain. -2 To undergo severe penance
(oft. with तपस्); शम्भूको नाम वृषलः पृथिव्यां तप्यते तपः
U. 2. 8. -II. 10 U. or *Caus.* (तापयति-ते, तापित) 1 To
heat, make warm; गगनं तापितपायितामिलक्ष्मीम् Śi. 20. 75;
न हि तापयितुं शक्यं सागराभ्यस्तृणोल्का H. 1. 83. -2 To
torment, pain, distress; भृशं तापितः कन्धर्पेण Git. 11;
Bk. 8. 13. -With निस् 1 to heat. -2 to purify. -3 to
burnish. -वि 1 to shine (Ātm. like उत्प q. v.). रविर्वि-
तपतेऽत्यर्थम् Bk. 8. 14. -2 to warm, heat.

तप *a.* [तप-अच्] 1 Burning, warming, consuming
by heat. -2 Causing pain or trouble, distressing. -पः
1 Heat, fire, warmth. -2 The sun; तपतपनसहस्रद्योतवद्-
दुर्निरीक्ष्यम् (तेजः) Rām. Ch. 2. 85. -3 The hot season;
Śi. 1. 66. -4 Penance, religious austerities. -**Comp.**
-अत्ययः, -अन्तः the end of the hot season and the
beginning of the rainy season; रविपीतजल तपात्यये पुनरोद्येन
हि युज्यते नदी Ku. 4. 44; 5. 23; Ś. 3. 11. -**आत्मक** *a.*
practising austerities. -ऋतुः the hot season; तपतुर्पूर्ताविपि
भेदसां मरा N. 1. 41.

तपती 1 The river Taptī. -2 N. of a daughter of
the sun, married to Samvarṇa and mother of Kuru.

तपन् *a.* [तप-ल्यु] 1 Warming, heating, burning,
shining &c. -2 Causing distress, paining; ब्रह्मद्विपस्तपनी

मनुमीरसि Rv. 2. 23. 4. -3 The sun; प्रतापातपनी यथा R.
4. 12; ख्यटंतपस्तपति तपनः U. 6; Mā. 1. -4 The hot
season. -5 The sun-stone. -6 N. of a hell; Ms. 4. 89.
-7 An epithet of Śiva. -8 The Arka plant. -9 N. of
Agastya. -**नम्** 1 Heat, burning. -2 Paining, grieving.
-3 Mental agony, anguish. -**Comp.** -अंशुः, -करः, -दीधितिः
1 the sun. -2 a sun-beam. -**आत्मजा**, -तनयः an
epithet (1) of Yama. (2) of Karna. (3) of Sugriva.
-**आत्मजा**, -तनया an epithet of the Yamunā and of
the Godāvari. -**इष्टम्** copper. -**उपलः**, -मणिः the sun-
stone; निर्वाणमनु निर्वाति तपनं तपनोपलः Rāj. T. 3. 296.
-**च्छदः** the sun-flower. -**द्रुतिः** *f.* 1 the heat of the sun;
Śi. 1. 42. -2 the sun-shine.

तपनी 1 The river Godāvari or the river Taptī. -2
Heat; तेजिष्ठया तपनी रक्षसस्तप Rv. 2. 23. 14.

तपनीय *a.* 1 To be heated. -2 To be suffered or
practised (as a penance). -**यम्** Gold; especially gold
purified with fire; तपनीयाशोकः M. 3; तपनीयोपानयुगलमायः
प्रसादीकरोतु Mv. 4; असंस्पृशन्तौ तपनीयपीठम् R. 18. 41;
तपनीयोज्ज्वलसङ्गताज्ञाभ्याम् Bu. Ch. 5. 50. (Also तपनीयकम्
in this sense.)

तपस् *n.* [तप-अयुर्] 1 Warmth, heat, fire, light;
एकः सूर्यस्तपसो योनिरका Mb. 12. 351. 10. -2 Pain, suffering;
न तपः कुतश्चन Rv. 7. 82. 7. -3 Penance, religious austerity,
mortification; तपः क्लिदे तद्व्रातिसाधनम् Ku. 5. 64. -4
Meditation connected with the practice of personal
self-denial or bodily mortification; गिरा वाऽऽशंसामि
तपसा ह्यनन्तौ Mb. 1. 3. 57.; Bhāg. 12. 11. 24. -5 Moral
virtue, merit. -6 Special duty or observance (of any
particular caste); यत्सप्तान्निमेषघटा तपसाज्जनयत्पिता Bṛi. Up.
1. 5. 1. -7 One of the seven worlds; i. e. the region
above the world called जनस्. -8 The month of religi-
ous austerities. -9 A long period of time. Kalpa. -10
(In astrol.) The ninth lunar mansion. -11 Chastise-
ment (दण्ड); आयुः शक्तिं च कालं च निर्दिश्य तप आदिशेत् Mb.
12. 287. 35. -*m.* 1 The month of Māgha; तपसि मन्द-
गभस्तिरभीष्टुमात् Śi. 6. 63. -2 An epithet of Agni. -*m., -n.*
1 The cold season; (विशिर). -2 The winter (हेमन्त).
-3 The hot season (ग्रष्म). -**Comp.** -**अनुभावः** the
influence of religious penance. -**अर्थीय** *a.* destined for
austerities; तपोर्थीयं ब्राह्मणीं वत गर्भम् Mb. 11. 26. 5.
-**अवटः** the Brahmavarta country. -**कर** *a.* undergoing
penance; also तपस्कर. -**करः** the mango-fish (Poly-
nemus Risaia). -**कुरा** *a.* emaciated by austerities.
-**कुरा**: the pain of religious austerity. -**गच्छः** (also
तपागच्छः) the 6th गच्छ of the Śvetāmbara Jāinas.
-**चरणम्**, -चर्या the practice of penance. तक्षः, -तद्धः an
epithet of Indra. -**धन** *a.* 1 rich in religious penance.
-2 pious, ascetic. -3 consisting in penance, (-नः)
'rich in penance', an ascetic, devotee; रम्यास्तपोधनानां
क्रियाः Ś. 1. 13; शमप्रधानेषु तपोधनेषु 2. 7; 4. 1; Śi. 1. 23;
R. 14. 19; Ms. 11. 242. -**निधिः** an eminently pious

man, an ascetic; R. 1. 56. -**निष्ठ** *a.* performing penance; Ms. 3. 134; Y. 1. 221. -**पति**: N. of Viṣṇu; Bhāg. 4. 24. 14. -**प्रभावः**, -**बलम्** the power acquired by religious austerities; efficacy or potency of devotion. -**भृत्** *a.* ascetic, pious. -**मूर्ति**: 1 an ascetic. -2 the Supreme spirit. -**मूल** *a.* founded on religious austerity; तपोमूलमिदं सर्वं देवमाद्युषकं सुखम् Ms. 11. 234. -**यज्ञः** sacrificing by austerities; Bg. 4. 28. -**राजः** the moon. -**राशि**: 1 an ascetic. -2 N. of Viṣṇu (उरुषोत्तम). -**लोकः** the region above the world called जनम्; Bhāg. 2. 5. 40. -**वनम्** a penance-grove, a sacred grove in which ascetics practise penance; कृते त्वयोपवनं तपोवनमिति श्रेष्ठे §. 1; R. 1. 90; 2. 18. -**वासः** a place of penance or religious austerities. -**विशेषः** excellence of devotion, pre-eminent religious austerities. -**वृद्ध** *a.* very ascetic or devout. -**शील** *a.* inclined to practise penance. -**समाधिः** the practice of penance or religious austerities; तपःसमाधिः प्रतिकूलवर्ती Ku. 3. 24; 5. 6, 18. -**सुत**: N. of Yudhiṣṭhira; Mb. 3. 313. 19. -**स्थली** 1 a seat of religious austerity. -2 N. of Benares.

तपसः 1 The sun. -2 The moon. -3 A bird.

तपस्य *a.* Produced by heat. -**स्या** 1 The month of Phālguna; Bhāg. 12. 11. 40. -2 An epithet of Arjuna. -**स्या** Religious austerity, penance; (also *m.* and *n.*); अथास्य बुद्धिर्भवत्तपस्ये भरतर्षभ Mb. 13. 10. 13.

तपस्यति Den. P. To practise penance; उरासुरगुरुः सोऽत्र सपत्नीकस्तपस्यति §. 7. 9, 12; R. 13. 41; 15. 49; Bk. 18. 21; स्थानं तपस्यन्तमाधियकायाम् Ku. 3. 17.

तपस्वत् *a.* Ved. 1 Burning, hot; तपा तपिष्ठ तपसा तपस्वात् Rv. 6. 5. 4. -2 Ascetic, devout, pious.

तपस्विता 1 Religious penance. -2 Piety, devotion.

तपस्विन् *a.* 1 Practising penance, devout. -2 Poor, miserable, helpless, pitiable; सा तपस्विनी विहिता भवतु §. 4; Mā. 3; N. 1. 135. -*m.* 1 An ascetic; तपस्वितामान्यमवेक्षणीया R. 14. 67. -2 A mendicant, pauper. -3 An epithet of Nārada. -4 A sparrow. -5 A mango-fish; (see तपस्कर). -**नी** 1 female ascetic. -2 A poor or wretched woman. -**Comp.** -**पत्रः** the sun-flower.

तपित *a.* Heated, burnt &c.

तपिष्णु *a.* Warming, heating, burning.

तपु *a.* Ved. Burning hot; कृष्णाध्वा तपू रश्मिश्चेत् Rv. 2. 4. 6.

तपुषी The heat of anger.

तपुस *a.* [तप-उसि; cf. Up. 2. 116] Burning hot; तपुषि तस्मै दृष्टिमानि सन्तु Rv. 6. 52. 2. -*m.* 1 Fire. -2 The sun. -3 An enemy; -*n.* Heat; नमस्ते हेतये तपुषे क दृष्टम् Av. 1. 13. 3.

६. ६. को... १९

तपोमय *a.* 1 Consisting in religious penance; एतान्यदर्शनगुरवः पुराणाः स्वान्येव तेजोसि तपोमयानि Mv. 1. 42. -2 Practising penance, devout. -**यः** The Supreme Being.

तप्त *p. p.* [तप्-क्त] 1 Heated, burnt. -2 Red-hot. -3 Melted, fused. -4 Distressed, pained, afflicted. -5 Practised (as penance). -6 (in Astr.) Opposed by. -**सम्** Hot water. -**Comp.** -**काञ्चनम्** gold purified with fire. -**कुम्भः**, -**कूपः** N. of a hell. -**कृच्छ्रम्** a kind of penance consisting in drinking hot water, milk and ghee for three days each, and inhaling hot air for three days; Ms. 11. 214; Y. 3. 318. -**तप्त** made hot repeatedly. -**ताम्रम्** red hot or melted copper; Bhāg. 6. 9. 14. -**पाषाणकुण्डम्** N. of a hell; L. D. B. -**मुद्रा** Mark of divine weapons stamped on the body by devotees with heated metals. -**रूपम्**, -**रूपकम्** purified silver. -**लोमशः** green vitriol. -**लोहम्**, -**वालुकः**, -**शूर्मि-कुण्डम्**, -**सुराकुण्डम्**, -**सूर्मिः** N. of different hells. -**वालुकाः** hot gravel; मुञ्क्ष्वेता मृदवी राज्ञाजितास्ततवालुकाः Ks. 72. 105.

तापः [तप-वृक्] 1 Heat, glow; अर्कमयूखतापः §. 4. 11; M. 2. 13; Ms. 12. 76; Ku. 7. 84. -2 Torment, pain, affliction, misery, agony; इतरतापश्चतानि तवेच्छया वितरं तानि सहे चतुरानन Udb.; समस्तापः कामं मनसिजनिदाघप्रसरयोः §. 3. 8; Bh. 1. 16. -3 Sorrow, distress. -4 A circle or heap of rays; प्रतिरूपं यथेवास्तु तापः सूर्यस्य लक्ष्यते Mb. 12. 253. 3. -**पी** The Taptī river (also Yamunā); Bhāg. 5. 19. 18; 10. 79. 20. -**Comp.** -**त्रयम्** the three kinds of miseries which human beings have to suffer in this world *i. e.* आध्यात्मिक, आधिदेविक and आधिभौतिक. -**हर** *a.* 1 removing heat, cooling -2 consoling. -**री** A sort of soup of pulse and grain.

तापक *a.* [तप-वृक्] Heating, burning, inflaming. -**कः** 1 Fever, morbid heat. -2 A cooking stove or frying pan. -3 A boiler.

तापन *a.* [तप-णिच् भावे-व्युद्] 1 Heating, inflaming. -2 Distressing. -3 Illuminating; अतप्यत स्माखिललोकः तापनम् Bhāg. 2. 9. 8. -**नः** 1 The sun. -2 The hot season. -3 The sun-stone. -4 N. of one of the arrows of Cupid. -**नम्** 1 Burning. -2 Distressing. -3 Chastising. -4 A division of hell. -5 Gold. -6 (in drama) Helplessness, perplexity. -**ना** Austerity. -**नी** N. of several Upaniṣads.

तापनीय *a.* Golden. -**यम्** Gold of the weight of a निष्क.

तापयान *a.* Warming, burning.

तापित *p. p.* 1 Warmed Heated; Bri. S. 54. 115. -2 Distressed, pained; नातिरूप्यति मे चित्तं सुचिरं तापतापितम् Bhāg. 8. 5. 13.

तापिन् *a.* 1 Suffering from a disease (moral or physical). -2 Heating. -3 Hot. -4 Causing pain, exciting; Ki. 2. 42.

ताप्यम् Sulphuret of iron.

तम् 4 P. (ताम्यति, तान्) 1 To choke, be suffocated. -2 To be exhausted or fatigued; ललितशिरीषपुष्पहननैरपि ताम्यति यत् Māl. 5. 31. -3 To be distressed (in body or mind), be uneasy or pained, pine, waste away; प्रविशति सुदुः कुञ्जं गुञ्जमुदुहं ताम्यति Git. 5; गहोक्कण्डा ललितललितैरङ्गैस्ताम्यतीति Māl. 1. 15; 9. 33; तृष्णे मुखा ताम्यसि Mu. 3. 1; नायौ सुगन्धदा हरन्ति रमणं तिष्ठन्ति नो वारितास्तकिं ताम्यसि... Amar. 8. -4 To stop, become immovable; Rāj. T. 5. 345. -5 To wish, desire. -Caus. (ताम्यति) To suffocate, choke.

तमम् Darkness. -2 The tip of the foot. -सः 1 An epithet of Rāhu. -2 The Tamāla tree. -3 Darkness.

तमकः A kind of asthma. -का The plant Phyllanthus Emblica (Mar. सुईआंवली).

तमत a. [तम्-अतच् Uq. 3. 110] 1 Desirous, longing for. -2 Wished, desired.

तमनम् Becoming suffocated or breathless.

तान्त p. p. [तम्-क्त] 1 Worn, languid, fatigued; सन्निवृत्तसुरतान्तान्तमूर्खीविन्दे कान्तविवाभिनीय शिश्ये Bu. Ch. 5. 56. -2 Troubled, afflicted. -3 Faded, withered; सृष्ट्वान्तान्तलता तमलोकयत् Śi.; see तम्.

तमस् n. [तम्-असुन्] 1 Darkness; किं वाऽमविश्यादृग्-स्तमसां विभेता तं चेत्सहस्रकिरणो धुरि नाकारिष्यत् Ś. 7. 4; V. 1. 7; Me. 39. -2 The gloom or darkness of hell; यमैणे हि सहायेन तमस्तरति दुस्तरम् Ms. 4. 242. -3 Mental darkness, ignorance, illusion, error; मुनिमुद्राप्रणयस्मृतिरोधिना मम च मुक्तपिदे तमसा मनः Ś. 6. 8. -4 (In Sān. phil.) Darkness or ignorance, as one of the three qualities or constituents of every thing in nature (the other two being सत्त्व and रजस्); अन्तर्तममास्तं मे रजसोऽपि परं तमः Ku. 6. 60; Ms. 12. 24. -5 Grief, sorrow; Bhāg. 5. 14. 33. -6 Sin; Bhāg. 10. 15. 5. -7 Stupefaction, swoon; तथा भिन्नतनुनायः प्राविशद्विषुलं तमः Rām. 7. 8. 14. -8 Anger; Bhāg. 10. 59. 42. -m., -n. An epithet of Rāhu; तमश्चन्द्रमसीवेद-मुपरज्यावभासते Bhāg. 4. 29. 70. -Comp. -अपह a. removing darkness or ignorance, illuminating, enlightening; आगमादिव तमोपहादितः संभवन्ति मतयो भवच्छिदः Ki. 5. 22. (-हः) 1 the sun. -2 the moon. -3 fire. -4 a Buddha. -अरिः 1 the sun. -2 the moon. -3 fire. -काण्डः, -ण्डम् great or spreading darkness. -गुः an epithet of Rāhu. -गुणः see तमस् above (4). -मः 1 the sun. -2 the moon -3 fire. -4 Viṣṇu. -5 Śiva. -6 Knowledge. -7 a Buddha. -ज्योतिस् m. a fire-fly. -ततिः spreading darkness. -निष्ठ a. taking to hell (नरकप्रदः); Ms. 12. 95. -नुद m. 'तमोनुदोऽभिचन्द्रार्क' इति विश्वः; 1 a shining body. -2 the sun. -3 the moon; नरेन्द्रकन्यास्तमवाय सपतिं तमोनुदं दक्षमुता द्वावसुः R. 3. 33. -4 fire. -5 a lamp, light. -नुदः 1 the sun. -2 the moon. -3 the Supreme Being. -प्रश्ना a sort of hell. -प्रवेशः 1 groping in the dark. -2 mental gloom. -मिद, -मणिः 1 a fire-fly. -2 a

sapphire. -3 a star. -4 the moon; तमोमणिस्तु खद्योते नीलमप्यामुवै शशौ Nm. -राजः a kind of sugar; L. D. B. -विकारः sickness, disease. -विशाल a. abounding in gloom; तमोविशालश्च मूलतः सर्गः Sān. K. 54. -वृत्त a. 1 obscured, clouded. -2 affected with anger, fear &c. -हन, -हर a. dispersing darkness. (-m.) 1 the sun. -2 the moon.

तमस a. Dark-coloured. -सः 1 Darkness. -2 A well. -सा N. of a river. -सम् 1 Darkness. -2 A city.

तमस्क (At the end of a compound) 1 Darkness; स तेजस्वतो लोकान् भास्वतोऽपहततमस्कानभिसिध्यति Ch. Up. 7. 11. 2. -2 Mental darkness; तत्प्रत्यनीकान्तमुरान्तमुरप्रियो रजस्तमस्कात्प्रमिणोत्युदभवाः ॥ Bhāg. 7. 1. 11.

तमस्वत् a. Dark, gloomy. -ती 1 Night. -2 Turmeric.

तमस्विनी, तमा A night.

तमालः 1 N. of a tree with a very dark bark; तरुणतमालनीलबहुलोमदम्बुधराः Māl. 9. 18; R. 13. 15, 49; Git. 11. -2 A sectarial mark of sandal upon the forehead made with the juice of the Tamāla fruit. -3 A sword, scimitar. -4 The bark of the bamboo. -5 Tobacco. -Comp. -पत्रम् 1 a sectarial mark upon the forehead. -2 a Tamāla leaf; R. 6. 64.

तमालकः 1 The Tamāla tree. -2 The bark of a bamboo.

तमालिनी A place over-grown with Tamāla trees.

तमि, -मी f. 1 Night, especially a dark night; स तमी तमोभिरभिगम्य तताम् Śi. 9. 23; Bhāg. 10. 13. 45. -2 A swoon, faint. -3 Turmeric.

तमिस्र a. Dark. -सम् 1 Darkness; एतत्तमालदलनीलतमं तमिस्रम् Git 11; करचरणोरसि मणिरगमृषणकिरणविभ्रततमिस्रम् 2; Ki. 5. 2. -2 Mental darkness, illusion. -3 Anger, wrath. -स्रः The dark half of the month. -Comp. -पक्षः the dark fortnight (of a lunar month); R. 6. 34; तमिषपक्षयुटिकृतमक्षितम् N.

तमिस्रा 1 A dark night; सूर्ये तपत्यावरणाय दृष्टेः कल्पेत लोकस्य कथं तमिस्रा R. 5. 13; Śi. 6. 70; Ki. 9. 18; Ku. 6. 43. -2 Extensive darkness.

तमोमय a. 1 Covered with darkness. -2 Ignorant. -यः N. of Rāhu.

तम A Taddhita affix of the superlative degree applied to nouns, adjectives and also to verbs and indeclinables in which latter case it is changed to तमाम्; अश्वं Pt. 5. 'the best horse'; सुहृत्तम Mu. 1; so पचतितमाम्. It is also added to pronouns in the sense of 'one of many' e. g. कतम, यतम, ततम &c.

तमङ्गाः A platform, a stage.

तमङ्गकः The projecting roof of a house.

तमरम्, 1 Tin. -2 Lead.

तम्पा, तम्बा, तम्बिका A cow.

तय् 1 Ā. (तये) 1 To go, move; अधुवास रथं तेये
प्रातः Bk. 14. 75; धरित्रीं सुसले तेये प्रहस्तश्चिदि न च 14.
108. -2 To guard, protect.

तयः 1 Protection. -2 A protector; Ki. 15. 20.

तर A Taddihita affix of the comparative degree,
added to adjectives, nouns, and also to verbs and
indeclinables in which latter case it is changed to तराम्.
It is added, like तम, to pronouns in the sense of 'one
of two' e. g. कतर, ततर, यतर &c.

तर, तरण, तरणि, तरण्ड, तरिरी, तरीष &c. See
under तृ.

तरक्षः, -क्षुः 1 A hyena; तरक्षुस्तु मृगादनः.....तरक्षुकुल-
सेवितम् Śiva. B. 20. 44. -2 A tiger; Mb. 13. 131. 10.
(See com. of Nilakanṭha.)

तरङ्गः [तृ-अङ्गच्] 1 A wave; U. 3. 47; Bh. 1. 81;
R. 13. 63; Ś. 3. 6. -2 A section or part of a work
(as of the कथासरित्सागर). -3 A leap, jump, gallop,
jumping motion (as of a horse). -4 Cloth or clothes.
-5 Waving, moving to and fro. -Comp. -मालिन् m.
the sea; P. R. 7. 9-10. -वती a river; कथमपि विनिपत्य
संचरन्तः सतततरङ्गवतीषु चिह्नमस्याः Vikr. 6. 72.

तरङ्गित a. [तरङ्गः संजातोऽस्य, तार० इतच्] 1 Wavy,
tossing with waves; पीजं Māl. 9. 11, -2 Overflowing.
-3 Tremulous. -तम् Waving; अपाङ्गतरङ्गितानि बाणाः
Gīt. 8.

तरङ्गिन् a. Wavy, undulating, unsteady. -णी A
river; as in राजतरङ्गिणी; तरङ्गिणी वेणिरिवायता युवः Śi. ० नायः,
मती the sea; Vikr. 13. 53.

तरन्तः [तृ-अन्च्] 1 The ocean. -2 A hard shower.
-3 A frog. -4 A demon or Rākṣasa. -5 A devotee.
-ती A boat.

तरल a. [तृ-अल्च्] 1 Trembling, waving, shaking,
tremulous; तारापतिस्तरलविबुधैर्ब्रह्मन्दम् R. 13. 76; घन इव
तरलबले Gīt. 5; Śi. 10. 40; U. 5. 11; S. 1. 25.
-2 Fickle, unsteady, transient; वैराधितारस्तरलः स्वयं
मसरिणः परम् Śi. 2. 115; Amaru. 30. -3 Splendid, spark-
ling, glittering; तारावितानतरल इव यामवत्यः Ki. 8. 56.
-4 Liquid. -5 Libidinous, wanton. -6 Hollow. -7
Extensive, wide. -लः 1 The central gem of a necklace;
मुक्तामयोऽयतरलमध्यः Vas. 35; or हारांस्तारांस्तरलयुटिकान्
(Malli. considers this as an interpolation in Megha-
dūta). -2 A necklace. -3 A level surface. -4 Bottom,
depth. -5 A diamond. -6 Iron. -7 Thorn-apple. -ला
1 Rice-gruel. -2 Spirituous liquor. -3 A bee. -Comp.

-नयना, -लोचना a woman with rolling or tremulous
eyes. -प्रतिबन्धम् a. variety of necklace with a brilliant
pearl in the centre; Kau. A. 2. 11.

तरलता, -त्वम् 1 unsteady activity; tremulousness.
-2 Sparkle, glitter; कर्कश्ये स्तनयोर्दृशोस्तरलता Pt. 1. 190.

तरलयति Den. P. To cause to shake, to wave, move
to and fro; Amaru. 87; चूडामण्डलमध्यं तरलयायाकृतजो
वेष्यः U. 5. 85.

तरलायते Den. Ā. To tremble, shake, move to
and fro.

तरलायितः A large wave, surf. -तः, तम् Fickleness.

तरलित a. Shaking, tremulous, undulating; तुङ्गतरङ्ग
Gīt. 11; हारा 7.

तरवारिः A sword; परितः शिथिलोदप्रतरवारितबिहताः Śiva.
B. 22. 39.

तरश्च a. Ved. [तृ-करणदौ अङ्गु] Quick, energetic. -न.
1 Speed, velocity. -2 Vigour, strength, energy; कैलास-
नाथं तरसा जिगीषुः R. 5. 28; 11. 77; Śi. 9. 72. -3 A bank,
a place of crossing. -4 A float, raft; बृहस्पतिस्तर आपश्च
यद्रः Rv. 1. 190. 7. -5 A monkey. -6 A disease.

तरसम् Meat, flesh.

तरसानः A boat.

तरस्वत् a. 1 Quick, swift. -2 Sick. -3 Energetic,
strong, powerful.

तरस्विन् a. (-नी f.) 1 Swift, quick. -2 Strong,
powerful, courageous; mighty; ततः सुतुमुलं युद्धं गन्धर्वाणां
तरस्विनाम् (बभूव) Mb. 3. 244. 22; निर्जितेषु तरसा तरस्विनां
शत्रुषु प्रणतिरेव कीर्तये R. 11. 89; 16. 77. -m. 1 A courier,
an express. -2 A hero. -3 Air, wind. -4 An epithet
of Garuḍa.

तरान्धुः, तरालुः A large flat-bottomed boat.

तरिः, तरीषः &c. See under तृ.

तरिता 1 The fore-finger. -2 Garlic, or hemp. -3 A
form of Durgā. -Comp. -धरण (-पूजा) यन्त्रम् N. of a
mystical diagram.

तरु a. [तृ-उन् Up. 1. 7] Protecting. -रुः 1 A tree;
नवसरोहणशिथिलस्तधरेव सुकः समुद्रतुम् M. 1. 8. -2 Ved.
Velocity. -3 A wooden ladle for taking up Soma. -Comp.
-कृष्णिः a kind of bird. -कोटरम् the hollow of a tree.
-खण्डः, -ण्डम्, -पण्डः, -ण्डम् an assemblage or clump
of trees. -जीवनम् the root of a tree. -तलम् the ground
about the foot of a tree, foot of a tree. तृ(धृ)लिका A bat,
flying fox (because it suspends itself from branches).
-नखः a thorn. -मण्डपः a bower; अस्ताह प्रमोद्याने तस्-
मण्डपमध्यगः ॥ दृष्टप्रभावो वरदो देवदेवो विनायकः ॥ Ks. 20. 55.
-मृगः a monkey. -राग 1 a bud or blossom. -2 a young
shoot, sprout. -राजः the Tāla tree. -राजन् m. 'the king

of trees', N. of the tree Parijataka; also -वरः, -रहा a parasitical plant. -वल्ली a creeper; Ks. 53. 59. -विलासिनी the Navamallikā creeper. -शायिन m. a bird. -सारः camphor.

तरुश a. Full of, or abounding in trees.

तरुदः The root of the lotus.

तरुण a. [तृ-उन्न् Un. 3. 54] 1 Young, youthful, juvenile (as a man). -2 (a) Young, newly-born or produced, tender, soft; वितोषे सर्वस्वे तरुणकरणापूर्णहृदयाः Bh. 3. 49. (b) Newly risen, not high in the sky (as the sun); वासो वसाना तरुणकरागम् Ku. 3. 54. -3 New, fresh; तरुणे दधि Chap. 64; तरुणे सर्षपद्राक् नवौदनं पिच्छिलानि च दधीनि । अल्पव्ययेन सुन्दरि ग्राम्यजने मिथ्यमनाति ॥ Chand. M. 1. -4 Lively, vivid. -णः A young man, youth; गतवयसामपि पुंसां येषामर्थो भवन्ति ते तरुणाः Pt. 1. 11; Bv. 2. 62. -2 The castor-oil plant. -3 Large cumin-seed (Mar. जिरे). -4 Newly produced liquor; तरुणस्तु नवे यून मये प्रथम उत्कटे Nm. -णी 1 A young or youthful woman; वृद्धस्य तरुणी विषम् Chan. 78. -2 N. of some plants such as Aloe Perfoliata (Mar. कोरफड), Rosa Glandulifera (Mar. पांढरा गुलाब) etc. -णम् 1 Cartilage. -2 A sprout. -Comp. -अस्थि n. cartilage. -उचरः fever lasting for a week. -दधि n. coagulated milk five days old. -पीतिका red arsenic.

तरुणकम् A sprout.

तरुणयति Den. P. To heighten, spread; प्रारम्भेऽपि त्रियामा तरुणयति निजं नीलिमानं वनेषु Mā. 5. 6.

तरुणायते Den. Ā. To remain young or fresh; तृणैका तरुणायते Pt. 5. 16.

तरुणमन m. Youth, juvenility; अपकान्ते बाव्ये तरुणमनि चागन्तुमनसि P. R. 2. 11.

तर्कता Freshness, vigour.

तर्कत Ved. 1 Overcoming, conquering. -2 Impelling, driving onward. -3 Protecting (तारक).

तर्कव a. Ved. 1 Carrying across. -2 Conquering.

तर्कवः a. A conqueror. -वा Victory.

तर्कयति Den. P. To attack.

तर्कस् n. Ved. 1 Battle. -2 Superiority. -3 Overcoming.

तर्क 10 U. (तर्कयति-ने, तर्कित) 1 To suppose, guess, suspect, believe, conjecture, infer; त्वं तावत्कतमां तर्कयसि S. 6; Me. 96. -2 To reason, speculate about, reflect. दृष्ट्वा तत्सौकरं रूपं तर्कयामास चित्रा Bhāg. 3. 13. 20. -3 To consider or regard as (with two acc.) -4 To think of, intend, mean, have in view; (पाठुं) त्वं चेदच्छस्त्रकटिकविशदं तर्कयिष्येऽयम् Me. 53. -5 To ascertain; Rām. 3. -6 To shine. -7 To speak.

तर्कः (तर्क-भावे अच्) 1 Supposition, conjecture, guess; प्रसक्तने तर्कः V. 2. -2 Reasoning, speculation, discussion, abstract reasoning; कुतः पुनरस्मिन्नवधारिते आगमायै तर्कनिमित्तस्याक्षेपस्यावकाशः; इदानीं तर्कनिमित्त आक्षेपः परिह्रियते S. B.; तर्कोऽप्रतिष्ठः स्मृतयो विभिन्नाः Mb.; Ms. 12. 106. -3 Doubt. -4 Logic, the science of logic; यत्काव्यं मधुर्वर्षि धर्षितपरास्तर्केण यस्योक्तयः N. 22. 155; तर्कशास्त्रम्, तर्कशीपिका -5 (In logic) Reduction to absurdity, a conclusion opposed to the premises, a *reductio ad absurdum*. -6 A system of doctrine founded on pure reasoning or free thinking, a philosophical system (particularly one of the six principal Darśanas q. v.). -7 A name for the number 'six'. -8 Supplying an ellipsis. -9 Cause, motive. -10 Wish, desire. -को Speculation, reasoning. -Comp. -अटः a beggar. -आभासः fallacious reasoning, fallacy in drawing conclusions. -कौमुदी N. of a Vaiśeṣika-work. -मुद्रा a particular position of the hand; कृत्वोरी दक्षिणे सर्वं पादपद्मं च जानुनि । बाहुप्रकोष्ठेऽध्यात्ममासीनं तर्कमुद्रया ॥ Bhāg. 4. 6. 38. -विद्या logic; philosophical treatise. -शास्त्रम् 1 logic. -2 a philosophical work.

तर्कक a. [तर्क-कृत्] Inquiring, inquisitive. -कः 1 A suitor, an inquirer, a petitioner. -2 A logician.

तर्कणम् Reasoning, speculation.

तर्कित p. p. Doubtful, guessed, discussed, investigated, examined &c.; see तर्क. -तम् A supposition, conjecture.

तर्किन a. [तर्क-णिनि] 1 Guessing. -2 Reasoning, versed in speculation; Ms. 12. 111. -m. A logician, reasoner.

तर्कुकः A suppliant, petitioner.

तर्कुः -m., f. A spindle, an iron pin upon which cotton is first drawn out; तर्कुः कर्तनसाधनम्. -Comp. -पिण्डः, -पीडी, पीटः, -पाडी a ball at the lower end of a spindle. -प्यासकः a concave shell or saucer serving to hold the lower end of a spindle. -शाणः a whetstone for sharpening spindles.

तर्कुटम् (-टी) Cutting; L. D. B.

तर्कुः A hyena.

तर्क्यः Nitre, salt-petre.

तर्ज 1 P., 10 Ā. (often P. also) (तर्जति, तर्जयति-ने, तर्जित) 1 To threaten, menace, terrify; सखीमङ्गुल्या तर्जयति S. 1; अहिताननिलोद्भूतैस्तर्जयतिव केतुभिः R. 4. 28; 11. 78. 12. 41; Bk. 14. 80. -2 To scold, revile, censure, blame; न जिह्वाचक्राशय सीतामभ्यर्च्य तर्जितः Bk. 6. 3; 8. 101; 17. 103. -3 To mock, deride.

तर्जनम्, -ना [तर्ज-भावे लृट्] 1 Threatening, frightening. -2 Censuring; अङ्गुलीकिसलयाप्रतर्जनम् R. 19. 17; Ku. 6. 45. -3 Pointing at (in ridicule or contempt). -4

Putting to shame, excelling, surpassing. -5 Anger. -नी The fore-finger; विलोक्य आमयामास यमाज्ञामिव तर्जनीम् Ks. 17. 88.

तर्जित *p. p.* 1 Threatened; तर्जितः परगुधारया मम R. 11. 78. -2 Blamed; scolded; तर्जितः स भयादेव शबरस्तं व्यजिज्ञपत् Rāj. T. 3. 34. -3 Disgraced. -तम् Threatening, a menace.

तर्णः, तर्णकः A calf; अभ्याजतोऽभ्यागततूर्णतर्णकान् Si. 12. 41; Rāj. T. 5. 432.

तार्णिः 1 A raft. -2 The sun.

तर्द् 1 P. (तर्दति) 1 To injure, hurt. -2 To kill, cut through; see तृद् also.

तर्दुर्द् *f.* A wooden ladle.

तर्दन, तर्धन *n.* Ved. 1 A hole, an opening; यं युगस्य तर्ध Av. 14. 1. 40. -2 Sewing with stitches.

तर्धणम् See under तृष्.

तर्कित *a.* A killer, an injurer.

तर्त् 1 P. (तर्त्ति) To go, move.

तर्त्तः A year.

तर्त्तन *n.* The top of the sacrificial post.

तर्त्तः, तर्धणम् &c. See under तृष्.

तर्द् see तर्द्; रथाऽध्वांश्च रिपोस्तर्द् शाखिना Bk. 14. 108.

तर्द्हनम् Ved. Injuring, crushing; सं युधिष्या अधशंसाय तर्द्हनम् R. 7. 104. 4.

तर्हि *ind.* [तद्-हि] 1 At that time, then. -2 In that case; यदा-तर्हि 'when-then'; यदि-तर्हि 'if-then'; कथं तर्हि 'how then'.

तल् 1 P., 10 U. (तलति, तालयति-ते) 1 To be full or complete. -2 To fix, found, establish. -3 To be fixed. -4 To accomplish a vow.

तलः -लम् [तल्-अच्] 1 A surface; भुवस्तलमिव व्योम कुर्वन् व्योमेव भूतलम् R. 4. 29; sometimes used at the end of comp. without much alteration of meaning; महीतलम् 'surface of the earth' *i. e.* earth itself; शुद्धे तु वर्णतले सुलभावकाशा S. 7. 32; नभस्तलम् &c. -2 The palm of the hand; R. 6. 18. -3 The sole of the foot; Bhāg. 10. 36. 8. -4 The fore-arm. -5 A slap with the hand. -6 Lowness, inferiority of position. -7 A lower part, part underneath, base, foot, bottom; रेवारीषसि वेत्सीतस्तले चेतः समुत्कण्ठते K. P. 1. -8 (Hence) The ground under a tree or any other object, shelter afforded by anything; कृणी मयूरस्य तले निषीदति Rs. 1. 13. -9 A hole, pit. -10 A span. -लः 1 The hilt of a sword. -2 The palmyra tree. -3 N. of Śiva. -4 Pressing the strings of a lute with the left hand; तत्र तत्र महानादिरुक्ष्टतलनादितः

Mb. 1. 221. 60. -5 A division of hell. -लम् 1 A pond. -2 A forest, wood; भस्मप्रस्तरशायी च भूमिशय्या तलेषु च Mb. 12. 303. 11. -3 Cause, origin, motive. -4 A leathern fence worn round the left arm (तल्य also in this sense); उद्यौरायुधैश्चित्रास्तल्यद्वाः कलापिनः Mb. 6. 16. 14. -Comp. -अङ्गुलिः *f.* a toe. -अतलम् the fourth of the seven divisions of hell; Bhāg. 2. 5. 41. -ईक्षणः a hog. -उदर *a.* having a protuberant belly, pot-bellied. -उदरी *f.* A wife; L. D. B. -उदा a river. -घातः a slap with the palm of the hand. -तालः 1 a kind of musical instrument. -2 clapping of the hands. -त्रम्, -त्राणम्, -वारणम् a leathern glove of an archer; शरासन-ज्यातलवारणश्चक्रिः Ki. 14. 29; पाणयः सतलत्राथ... Śiva B. 12. 80. -प्रहारः a slap with the hand. -वद्ध *a.* having fastened round one's arm the तल (त्र); Mb. 6. 16. 14. -युद्धम् a fight with the palms of the hands. -लोकः nether world (पाताल); Bhāg. 2. 6. 42. -सारकम् 1 a martingale. -2 a horse's food-receptacle; M. W. -सारणम्, -सारिका *ibid.* -हृदयम् the centre of the sole of foot.

तलकम् A large pond. -कः A small cart with burning coals (Mar. शगडो); Hch. 7.

तलितः *ind.* From the bottom.

तलाची A mat.

तलिका A martingale.

तलित *a.* 1 Fixed, having a bottom. -2 Fried. -तम् Fried meat.

तलवः A musician (playing with palms on the instrument); Vāj. 30. 20. -कारः (pl.) N. of a school of the सामवेद. ब्राह्मणम्, उपनिषद् other names for जैमिनीय ब्राह्मण and उपनिषद्.

तलवारणम् A sword.

तलित् *f.* Lightning; cf. तलित्.

तलिन *a.* [तल्-इनन् Up. 2. 53] 1 Thin, meagre, spare. -2 Small, little. -3 Clear, clean. -4 Situated under or beneath. -5 Weak. -6 Separate. -7 Fine, very thin; क्षोणीकान्तमृणालतन्तुतलिनास्ताम्यन्ति तारापते Vikr. 11. 80. -8 Covered with; Vikr. 14. 61. -नम् A bed, couch. -उदरी *a.* a slender-waisted woman; रत्नानावसाने तलिनोदरीणामकृत्रिमं मण्डनमाविरासीत् Vikr. 10. 88.

तलिनम् 1 Paved ground, a pavement. -2 A bed, cot, couch. -3 An awning. -4 A large sword or knife.

तलुन *a.* [तल्-उन्न] Young. -नः 1 A youth. -2 Wind, air. -नी A girl, young woman.

तलकम् A forest.

तल्पः, -ल्पम् [तल्-पच् Up. 3. 28] 1 A couch, bed, sofa; सपदि विगतनिद्रस्तल्पमुज्जाश्रकार R. 5. 75 'left the bed', 'rose.' -2 (Fig.) A wife (as in पुद्गतल्प q. v.);

Chan. Up. 5. 10. 9. -3 The seat of a carriage. -4 An upper storey, a turret, tower; विशीर्णतत्पादशतो निवेशः पर्यस्तबालः प्रभुणा विना मे R. 16. 11. -5 A guard, one who protects; तल्पेऽभ्यासिकैर्युक्तं शुभुमे योधरक्षितम् Mb. 1. 207. 34 (तल्पैः रक्षिभिः पुरैः com.) -6 (with अधिगम्) Sexual intercourse; श्राद्धभुग् वृषलीतल्पं तदह्योऽधिगच्छति Ms. 3. 250. -ल्यो A couch bed; तल्या नः सुशेवा Av. 13. 1. 17. -Comp. -कीटः a bug.

तल्पकः One whose business is to make or prepare beds (as a servant).

तल्पनम् 1 The exterior muscles of an elephant's back. -2 The flesh on the back-bone.

तल्पलम् The back-bone of an elephant (वृषवंश); सान्द्रत्वकास्तल्पलाच्छिष्टकसाः Śi. 18. 6.

तल्लः A reservoir, tank. -ल्ली 1 A youthful woman. -2 N. of the wife of Varuṇa. -3 A boat. -लम् A pit, hole.

तल्लजः 1 Excellence, superiority, happiness. -2 (At the end of comp.) Excellent (in this sense the word is always masculine, whatever be the gender of the first member of the compound); गौतल्लजः 'an excellent cow'; so कुमारौतल्लजः 'an excellent maiden'.

तल्लिका A key.

तल्वम् Scent produced from the rubbing of fragrant substances.

तल्वकः Fraud, deceit; तल्वकः कपटेऽपि च Nm.

तल्वक्षीरम् 1 Manna of bombo (Mar. वंशलेचन). -2 A kind of extract of wheat, rice &c.

तल्वराजः A sort of sugar.

तल्वस् a. Ved. 1 Old. -2 strong, great. -n. Strength, power (बल); सोमस्य मा तल्वस् वक्ष्यमे Rv. 3. 1. 1.

तल्वस्य a. 1 Increasing strength (as an oblation). -स्यम् strength; तस्मै तल्वस्यमनु दायि सत्रा Rv. 2. 20. 8.

तल्विष a. Ved. 1 Old. -2 strong, powerful, bold, courageous. -षः 1 The ocean. -2 Heaven. -3 Strength; युधेव शक्रस्तल्विषाणि कर्तन Rv. 1. 166. 1. -4 Business (व्यवसाय). -षी 1 Power. -2 The earth. -3 A river. -4 N. of a daughter of Indra.

तल्विष्या Violence, force; स्वति भीमो वृषमस्तल्विष्याय Rv. 9. 70. 7.

तल्वीषः 1 The ocean. -2 Heaven. -3 Gold.

तल्व्य A Kṛit affix by means of which potential passive participles are formed from roots, e. g. कर्तव्य from कृ.

तल्व a. 1 Hewn, cut, chiselled, split. -2 Fashioned; see तल्व्; formed in mind, produced; ऋतेन तल्व्वा मनसा हित्वा Av. 11. 1. 23.

तल्व् m. 1 A carpenter in general; रथं न तल्वेव तत्सिनाय Rv. 1. 61. 4. -2 The architect of gods (विश्वकर्म्मन्) -3 One of the 12 Ādityas.

तल्व् 4 P. (तस्यति) 1 To fade away, become exhausted. -2 To throw down. -3 To wane, decay, perish. -4 To reject, cast. [cf. Eng. to ss.]

तल्वरम् A shuttle; सामानि चकुस्तसराभ्योतवे Rv. 10. 130. 2.

तल्वरिका Weaving.

तल्वरकः 1 A thief, robber; मा संचर मनःपात्र्य तत्रास्ते स्मरतल्वरकः Bh. 1. 86; Ms. 4. 135, 8. 67. -2 (At the end of comp.) Anything bad or contemptible; अकस्मात् तावदुत्तस्यै गजैश्चलदतल्वरकः Ks. 101. 140. -3 The ear; cf. व्यावृत्ता यत्परस्वेभ्यः श्रुतौ तल्वरता स्थिता R. 1. 27. -री A passionate woman.

तल्वरता 1 Theft; R. 1. 27. -2 Hearing.

तल्वस्थु a. Stationary, immovable, stable; देहस्तु सर्वसङ्घातो जगत्स्थुरिति द्विधा Bhāg. 7. 7; 23; त्वमीशिषि जगत्स्थस्त्युपस्थ Bhāg. 7. 3. 30.

तल्वदी (in Astr.) Hexagon.

तल्वपुत्र्यः, तल्वपुत्रः The son of a carpenter.

तल्वच्छीलिकः N. of an affix used to denote a particular inclination, tendency, or habit.

तल्वच्छील्यम् [तल्वच्छील्ये णिनिः] The act of being accustomed to that.

तल्वजत् a. Quick, speedy. -ind. Suddenly, abruptly; (opp. चिरम्); तल्वजद्वा इव भज्यताम् Av. 8. 8. 3.

तल्वजिकः (तः) 1 A Persian (म्लेच्छविशेषः); Ks. 37. 36. -2 N. of a breed of an excellent horse; तल्वजिकाः खुरशालश्च तुषाराशोत्तमा हयाः Āśvachikitsā.

ताडङ्कः An ornament for the ear, a large ear-ring; तेन मुनिना पारितोषिकं ताडङ्कुलगल्मपितं तस्य राज्ञः P. R.

ताडस्थ्यम् 1 Proximity. -2 Indifference, disregard neutrality; see तडस्थ.

ताड, ताडनम् &c. See under तड्.

ताडजः N. of an excellent breed of horses; ताडजा उत्तमाशाश्च Āśvachikitsā.

ता(ट)डका 1 N. of a female fiend, daughter of Suketu, wife of Sunda and mother of Mārīcha. [She was changed into a fiend by the sage Agastya whose devotions she had disturbed. She was killed by Rāma when she began to disturb the sacrificial rites of Viśvāmitra. Rāma was first unwilling to bend his bow against a woman, but the sage overcame his scruples. See R. 11. 20]. -2 The large dark-green pumpkin.

ताडकेयः [ताडकाया अपत्यं डक्] An epithet of the demon Mārīcha, son of Tāḍaka.

ताडङ्कः, ताडपत्रम् See ताडकम्; विद्यासाय स्वताडङ्क-
पाणि कृत्वा प्रयागम् Rāj. T. 7. 749.

ताडाग *a.* (-गी *f.*) Being in or coming from tanks.

ताडिः, -डी *f.* 1 A kind of palm. -2 A kind of ornament (also ताडि (डी) दल); ताडीदलेन श्रवणाविपस Vikr. 12. 12.

ताण्डवः -वम् 1 Dancing in general; मदताण्डवोत्सवान्ते U. 3. 18; ३ dance or playful movement of the eye-brows; 3. 19. -2 Particularly, the frantic or violent dance of Śiva; त्र्यम्बकानन्दे वस्ताण्डव देवि भूयादभीष्टायै च दृष्टयै च नः Māl. 5. 23; 1. 1. -3 The art of dancing. -4 A sort of grass. -5 (In prosody) A foot of three short syllables. -Comp. -**तालिकः** an epithet of Nandin, the door-keeper of Śiva. -**प्रियः** N. of Śiva.

ताण्डवित *a.* 1 Dancing, made to dance; Māl. 2. -2 Moving round in a wild dance; U. 5. 36. -3 Fluttering; P. R. 1. 3-4. -4 Frowning.

ताण्डिः The science of dancing.

ताण्ड्यब्राह्मणम् N. of a ब्राह्मण of Sāmaveda.

तातः [तत्-क दीर्घश्च Up. 3. 90] 1 A father; सूच्यन्तु लवस्ये बालिशात् तातपादाः U. 6; हा तातेति क्रन्दिमाकर्ण्य विषण्णः R. 9. 75. -2 A term of affection, endearment or pity, applied to any person, but usually to inferiors or juniors, pupils, children &c.; तात चन्द्रापीड K. 106; Māl. 6. 16; रक्षसा भक्षितस्तात तव तातो वनान्तरे Mb. -3 A term of respect applied to elders or other venerable personages; ह्येति हि बह्वो नरेन्द्रारस्तेन तात धनुषा धनुर्भूतः R. 11. 40.; तस्मान्सुच्ये यथा तात संविधातुं तथार्हसि 1. 72. -4 Any person for whom one feels pity. -Comp. -**गु** *a.* 1 agreeable to a father. -2 paternal. (-**गुः**) *a.* paternal uncle. -**तुल्यः** *a.* paternal uncle, or the most respectable of a man's male relations.

तातनः The Khañjana or wagtail.

तातल *a.* 1 Paternal. -2 Hot. -**लः** 1 A disease. -2 An iron club or spike. -3 Cooking, maturing. -4 Heat. -5 A relative who may be regarded as a father.

तातिः Offspring. -**तिः** *f.* Continuity, succession, as in अरिष्टताति or शिवताति q.v.

तात्कर्म्यम् Sameness of occupation.

तात्कालिक *a.* (-की *f.*) 1 Simultaneous; equally long; Y. 1. 151. -2 Immediate. -3 Relating to any particular time; ह्यायं संदश्य मां सूतः प्राह तात्कालिकं वचः Mb. 3. 22. 20.

तात्काल्यम् Simultaneity.

तात्पर्यम् [तत्परस्य भावः घञ्] 1 Purport, meaning, scope, अत्रेदं तात्पर्यम् &c. -2 Purport of propositions; K.P. 2. -3 Aim, object, intended reference to any object,

purpose, intention (with loc.); इह यथार्थकथने तात्पर्यम् P. II. 3. 43 com. -4 The object or intention of the speaker (in using particular words in a sentence); वक्तुरिच्छा तु तात्पर्यं परिकीर्तितम् Bhāṣā P. 84; तात्पर्यानुपपत्तिः 82. -5 Explanation. -6 Entire devotion to; absorption in any object. -Comp. -**अर्थः** the meaning of a sentence. -**निर्णयः** ascertainment of meaning or purport.

तात्पर्यक *a.* Aiming at, meaning.

तात्पर्यतः *ind.* With this intention; त्यक्तश्रीर्नगरान्तरात् स वृषतिस्तात्पर्यतो निर्णये Rāj. T. 1. 367.

तात्त्विक *a.* True, real, essential; किं चासीदमृतस्य भेद-
विषयः तात्त्विकस्मिन् तात्त्विकः Bv. 2. 81; तात्त्विकः संबन्धः &c.

तादर्थिक *a.* Intended for that.

तादर्थ्यम् 1 Identity of aim, object. -2 Relation to. -3 Sameness of meaning. -4 Purpose, aim.

तादात्म्यम् Sameness of nature, identity, unity; नयनयोस्तादात्म्यमन्मोहद्वयम् Bv. 2. 81; भगवत्यात्मनस्तादात्म्यम् &c.

तादात्विकः A spendthrift; यो यद् यद् उत्पद्यते तत्तद्
भक्षयति स तादात्विकः Kau. A. 2. 9.

तादृक्ष *a.* (-क्षी *f.*), तादृश *a.*, तादृश *a.* (-शी *f.*) Such-
like, like him, her or it, like that; तादृशगुणा Ms. 9. 22,
36; Amaru. 61; यादृशस्तादृशः any body whoever, common
or ordinary man; उपदेशो न दातव्यो यादृशे तादृशे जने
Pt. 1. 890.

तादृश्यम् Sameness of law, analogy.

ताद्व्यम् Sameness of form, identity.

तानः [तन्-चञ्] 1 A thread, fibre. -2 (In music)
A protracted tone, a key-note; यथा तानं विना रागः Bv.
1. 119; तानप्रदायिक्वमिषोपगन्तुम् Ku. 1. 8 (the number of
tānas is said to be 49). -3 A monotonous tone. -**नम्**
1 Expanse, extension. -2 An object of sense. -Comp.
-**कर्मन्** *n.* 1 tuning the voice as a preparatory step to
singing. -2 running over the notes to catch the key.

तानवम् Thinness, smallness; हास्यप्रभा तानवमाससाद
Vikr. 1. 106; Rāj. T. 4. 25.

तानूरः A whirlpool.

तान्त See under तम्.

तान्तव *a.* (-वी *f.*) [तन्तोर्विकारः अञ्] Made of threads;
चर्मजैस्तान्तैः पाशैर्बद्ध्वा पतितमर्षकाः Bhāg. 10. 64. 4. -**वम्**
1 Spinning, weaving. -2 A web. -3 A woven cloth;
Ms. 10. 87.

तानुवायिः, तानुवाय्यः The son of a weaver;
P. IV. 1. 152 Kāśī.

तान्विक *a.* (-की *f.*) 1 Well-versed in any science or
doctrine -2 Relating to the Tantras. -3 Taught or

contained in them. -**कः** A follower of Tantra doctrines; तान्त्रिकः परिचर्यायां केवलस्य श्रियः पतेः । अज्ञोपाज्ञायाकल्पं कल्प-
यन्ति यथा च यैः॥ Bhāg. 12. 11. 2.

ताप, तापन &c. See under तप.

तापत्यः An epithet of Kuru; also of Arjuna; सोऽहं
तपेह विजितः संख्ये तापत्यवर्धन Mb. 1. 170. 70.

तापस *a.* (-**सी** *f.*) 1 Relating to religious penance
or to an ascetic; तापसेष्वेव विप्रेषु यात्रिके भैक्षमाहरेत् Ms. 6. 27.
-2 Devout. -**सः** (-**सी** *f.*) A hermit, devotee, an ascetic.
-**Comp.** -**इष्टा**, -**प्रिया** a grape. -**तरुः**, **द्रुमः** the tree of
ascetics, also called इष्टुरी.

तापसकः (= कुतापसः) The wretch of an ascetic; अयं
तापसकान् ध्वंसः Bk. 4. 36.

तापस्यम् Asceticism; तापस्ये मे मनस्तात वतिते कुरुनन्दन
Mb. 15. 3. 56.

तापिच्छः The Tamāla tree or its flower (-*n.*);
प्रफुल्लितापिच्छनिभैरमीशुभिः Śi. 1. 22; व्योम्नस्तापिच्छुच्छावलिभिरिव
तमोवहरीभिर्विज्यन्ते Mā. 5. 6 (तापिज used in the same sense).

तापीजम् Sulphuret of iron.

तापी 1 N. of the river Tāptī, which joins the sea
near Surat. -2 The river Yamunā.

तामः [तम्-करणे घञ्] 1 An object of terror. -2 A fault,
defect. -3 Anxiety, distress. -4 Desire. -5 Exhaustion,
fatigue.

तामरम् 1 Water. -2 Clarified butter.

तामरसम् [तामरे जले सरित् सञ्ज ट्] 1 The red lotus;
पद्मतामरसम् Pt. 1. 94; R. 6. 37; 9. 12, 37; लीलातामरसाहृतोऽन्य-
वन्तितानिःशङ्खदद्याधरः Amaru. 72, 88. -2 Gold. -3 Copper.
-**सी** A lotus-pond.

तामस *a.* (-**सी** *f.*) [तमोऽस्त्यस्य अण्] 1 Dark, con-
sisting of darkness; व्यतिकर इव भीमस्तामसो वैयुतश्च
Mā. 9. 52; U. 5. 12. -2 Affected by or relating to
तमस् or the quality of darkness (the third of the three
qualities of nature); ये चैव सत्त्विका भावा राजसास्तामसाश्च ये
Bg. 7. 12; 17. 2; M. 1. 1; Ms. 12. 33-34. -3 Ignorant.
-4 Vicious. -**सः** 1 A malignant person, an incendiary, a
villain. -2 A snake. -3 An owl. -4 N. of a son of Rāhu.
-5 A kind of horse possessing the quality of tamar; सत्त्विका
राजसाश्चेति तामसाश्चेति ते इयाः Yuktikalpataru. -6 The 4th
Manu; चतुर्थे उत्तमभ्राता मनुर्नाम्ना च तामसः Bhāg. 8. 1. 27.
-**सम्** Darkness. -**सी** 1 Night, a dark night. -2 Sleep.
-3 An epithet of Durgā. -**Comp.** -**क्षीना** (in Sān. phil.)
One of the forms of dissatisfaction.

तामसिक *a.* (-**की** *f.*) [तमसा निवृत्तं ठञ्] 1 Dark.
-2 Belonging to, derived from, or connected with तमस्.

तामसिकः 1 A division of hell; Ms. 4. 88; Bhāg. 3.
12. 2. -2 The dark fortnight of a month. -3 Hatred.

-4 Anger; तामिसं क्रोध उच्यते Mb. 12. 313. 25. -5 A
demon, Rākṣasa (going about in the dark). -6 (Phil.)
Dislike; तामिसोऽष्टादशधा Sān. K. 48.

तामिः, -**सी** Restraining the breath until exhaustion
is produced; Kauś. 88.

ताम्बूलम् 1 The areca-nut. -2 The leaf of piper-
betel, which together with the areca-nut, catechu,
chunam, and spices is usually chewed after meals;
ताम्बूलभृतगल्लोऽयं भक्ष्यं जल्पति मानुषः K. P. 7; रागो न स्खलित-
स्त्वाधायुते ताम्बूलसंवाधितः Ś. Til. 7. -**Comp.** -**अधिकारः**,
the office of carrying the betel-box; Pt. 1. -**करङ्कः**,
-**पेटिका** a betel-box (Mar. पानदान, पानपुडा); आकृष्य
ताम्बूलकरङ्कमध्यात्कुरदानं विदधे बहुभ्यः Vikr. 9. 82. -**वाहः**, -**हिनी**
see next word. -**दः**, -**धरः**, -**वाहकः** a servant attached
to men of rank to carry the betel-box and to provide
them with ताम्बूल whenever necessary. -**वल्ली** the betel-
plant; ताम्बूलवल्लीपरिणद्धूपाः R. 6. 64.

ताम्बूलिकः A seller of betel.

ताम्बूलिनः *a.* Relating to betel. -*m.* A servant who
prepares the Tāmbūla and gives it to his master when
wanted.

ताम्बूली The betel-plant; ताम्बूलीनां दलैस्तत्र रचितापान-
भूयः R. 4. 42; Mā. 6. 19.

ताम्र *a.* [तम्-रक् दीर्घः U. 2. 16] 1 Made of copper.
-2 Of a coppery red colour, red; ततोऽनुकुर्याद्विशदस्य
तस्यास्ताम्रौघपर्यस्तस्यः स्मितस्य Ku. 1. 44; उदेति सविता ताम्रस्ताम्र
एवास्तामेति च Subhāṣ. -**घ्नः** A kind of leprosy with red
spots. -**घ्नम्** 1 Copper. -2 A dark or coppery red.
-3 A coppery receptacle; ताम्रलोहः परिश्रुता निषयो ये चतुः-
शताः Mb. 2. 61. 29. -**घ्नी** A copper pot having a small
hole at the bottom used in measuring time by placing
it in a water-vessel. -**Comp.** -**अक्षः** 1 a crow. -2 the
(Indian) cuckoo. -**अघ्नः** bell-metal. -**अदमन्** *m.* a kind of
jewel (पद्मराग); ताम्रादमरमिच्छुरितैर्निष्ठागैः Śi. 3. 7. -**आभस्म** red
sandal (रज्जचन्दन). -**उपजीविन्** *m.* a coppersmith. -**ओष्ठः**
(forming ताम्रोष्ठ or ताम्रोष्ठ) a red or cherry lip; Ku. 1. 44.
-**कारः**, -**कुटः** a brazier, coppersmith. -**कुमिः** 1 a kind
of red insect (इन्द्रगोप). -2 the lady bird. -3 cochineal.
-**तम्रम्** sulphate of copper. -**चूडः** a cock; संयत्तचूडैर-
निबिडतम्रात्रपुच्छैरुहनि । प्रासुयन्त स्फुटमग्निविषयद्वष्टमञ्जनि यानि ॥
Rām. Ch. 6. 96; 7. 56. -**चङकाः** a particular position of
the hand. -**वपुजम्** brass. -**वृः** the red sandalwood.
-**द्वीपः** the island of Ceylon; Divyāvadāna. 36. -**धातुः**
1 red chalk. -2 Copper; Rām. 3. -**पट्टः**, -**पत्रम्** a cop-
per-plate on which grants of land were frequently
inscribed; पटे वा ताम्रपट्टे वा स्वमुद्रैरपरिचिह्नितम् । अभिलेख्यात्मनो
वन्दयानात्मानं च महीपतिः ॥ Y. 1. 319. -**पर्णी** N. of a river
rising in Malaya, celebrated for its pearls; R. 4. 50.
Hence ताम्रपर्णिक (= obtained in the same river); Kau.
A. 2. 11. -**पलः** Alangium Hexapetalum; दद्याताम्रपले
वापि अभावे सर्वकर्मणः Yuktikalpataru. -**पल्लवः** the Aśoka

tree. -**ताकिन्** *Thespesia Populneoides* (Mar. लाखी-पारासा पिपल). -**पुष्पः** *Kromperia Rotunda* (Mar. बाढ़वा). -**ष्पी** *Bignonia Suaveolens* (Mar. बायरी, मुईपाडल). -**फलकम्** a copper-plate. -**मुख** *a. copper-faced.* (-खः) 1 a Frank or European; -2 the Moghals. -**वदनः** (see ताम्रमुख); योस्त्यन्ति ताम्रवदनैरनैकैः सैनिका इमे *Siva. B. 26. 23.* -**वर्णी** the blossom of *sesamum*. -**लितः** *N. of a country.* -**ताः** (pl.) its people or rulers. -**वृक्षः** a species of sandal. -**शिखिन्** *m. a cock.* -**सारकः** a sort of *Khadira.* (-कम्) red sandal-wood.

ताम्रकम् Copper.

ताम्रता A coppery red.

ताम्रिक *a. (-क्री f.)* Made of copper, coppery; *Ms. 8. 136; Y. 1. 365.* -**कः** A brazier coppersmith.

ताम्रिमन् *m.* Redness, the colour of copper.

ताम्रयम् Redness.

ताय 1 *Ā.* (तायते, तायित्) 1 To spread, extend, proceed in a continuous line. -2 To protect, preserve. -With वि to spread, create; उभौ नायां व्यतायेताम् *Bk. 17. 105.*

तायनम् 1 Proceeding well, succeeding. -2 Increase, growth.

तायिकः See ताजिकः.

तायिन् *m. N. of Buddha.*

तायुः Ved. A thief.

तार *a. [तृणिच् भावे अच्]* 1 High (as a note). -2 Loud, shrill (as a sound); नादस्तावद्विकलकुररीकृजितस्निग्ध-तारः *Mal. 5. 20.* -3 Shining, radiant, clear; हारस्तारो-स्तरल्युटिकान् (regarded as an interpolation in *Me. by Malli.*); उरसि निहितस्तारो हारः *Amaru. 31; R. 5. 52.* -4 Good, excellent, well-flavoured. -5 Clear, clean; 'तारो मुक्तादिसंयुद्धौ' इति विश्वः; *Śi. 18. 44.* -**रः** 1 The bank of a river. -2 The clearness of a pearl. -3 A beautiful or big pearl; हारमलत्तरतारसुरसि दधत्म् *Git. 11.* -4 An epithet of (1) *Viṣṇu*, (2) *Śiva.* -5 The mystical syllable आम् (प्रणव). -6 Protection. -7 A high tone or note; दम्भौ शब्दं च तारेण सिंहाद ननाद च *Mb. 7. 156. 9.* -8 Crossing, passing over. -9 A thread, wire (तन्तु); यदा गेलादहमकूजनाक्षं सुवर्णतारं रथमाततायी *Mb. 5. 48. 28.* -**रः, -रम्** 1 A star or planet; (said to be *f.* also). -2 The pupil of the eye; (said to be *m.* also). -3 A pearl (said to be *f.* also). -**रम्** 1 Silver; तारहेममहारत्नविमानशतसङ्कुलम् *Bhāg. 4. 6. 27.* -2 A seed-vessel (esp. of the lotus); शुक्रैः सतारमुकुलकृतैः स्थूलैः कुमुदतीनां कुमुदाकरैश्च *Śi. 12. 4.* -**Comp.** -**अञ्जः** camphor. -**अरिः** a pyritic ore of iron. -**पतनम्** the falling of a star or meteor. -**पुष्पः** the *Kunda* or *jasmine creeper* -**माक्षिकम्** a kind of

सं. इ. को....९०

inferior metal. -**वायुः** loud-sounding wind, a whistling breeze. -**विमला** a kind of mineral substance. -**शुद्धि-कर्म** lead. -**स्वर** *a.* having a loud or shrill sound; तारस्वरं तथा साम गायति स्म जडाशयः *Ks. 6. 58.* -**हारः** 1 a necklace of big or beautiful pearls. -2 a shining necklace. -**हेमामम्** *N. of a metal.*

तारकः *N. of a demon killed by Kārtikeya.* [He was the son of *Vajraṅga* and *Varāṅgi*. He propitiated the god *Brahmadeva* by means of his penance on the *Pariyātra* mountain, and asked as a boon that he should not be killed by any one except a child seven days old. On the strength of this boon he began to oppress the gods who were obliged to go to *Brahmā* and ask his assistance in the destruction of the demon (see *Ku. 2*). But they were told that the offspring of *Śiva* could alone vanquish him. Afterwards *Kārtikeya* was born, and he slew the demon on the seventh day of his birth]. -**Comp.** -**अरिः, -जित्, -रिपुः, -वैरिन्, -सूदन** *m.* an epithet of *Kārtikeya*; जयस्तारकसूदनो युधि करकौडकुमारस्य च *P. R. 4. 16.* (For other senses, see under वृत्).

तारका 1 A star; यक्षैर्वाजनजन्मर्षं शान्तर्क्षग्रहदारकम् *Bhāg. 10. 8. 1.* -2 A meteor, falling star. -3 The pupil of the eye; संदधे दृशमुदप्रतारकाम् *R. 11. 69; Ch. P. 5; Bh. 1. 11.* -4 *N. of the wife of Brihaspati*; सुरासुरविनाशोऽभूत्समस्तारकायः *Bhāg. 9. 14. 7.* -**Comp.** -**मानम्** sidereal measure-time; *Bri. 8. 98. 2.*

तारकणि A starry night, night during which stars are visible.

तारकित *a.* [तारकः अस्य संज्ञाताः इतच्] Starry, star-spangled, studded with stars; कणगणाधिकतारकिताम्बरः *N. 4. 49.*

तारण, तारित, तारिक &c. See under वृत्.

तारण्यः 1 One born of a virgin (कानीन), -2 A devotee of the sun; *Mb. 1. 167. 8 (com.).*

तारतम्यम् [तरतमयोर्भावे व्यञ्] 1 Gradation, proportion, relative importance, comparative value. -2 Difference, distinction; निर्धने निधनमेतयोर्द्वयोस्तारतम्यविधिसुक्त-चेतसाम्। बोधनाय विधिना विनिर्भिता रेफ एव जयवैजयन्तिका U ḍbh.

तारल *a.* Unsteady. -**लः** 1 libidinous man, lecher, libertine. -2 The companion of a dissolute man (विट).

तारल्यम् 1 Tremulousness. -2 Libidinousness, dissoluteness.

तारा 1 A star or planet in general; हंसश्रेणीषु तारासु *R. 4. 19; Bh. 1. 15.* -2 A fixed star; *Y. 3. 172; R. 6. 22.* -3 The pupil of the eye, the eye-ball; कान्तामन्तः-प्रमोदादभिसरति मद्भ्रान्ततारश्चक्रोः *Mal. 9. 30.* विस्मयस्मेरतारैः 1. 28; *Ku. 3. 47.* -4 A pearl. -5 (in *Sāṅkhya Phil.*) One of the 8 *Siddhis*. -6 (in music) *N. of a*

Rāga of six notes. -7 A kind of perfume. -8 (a) N. of the wife of Vāli, king of the monkeys, and mother of Aṅgada. She in vain tried to dissuade her husband Vāli from fighting with Rāma and Sugriva, and married Sugriva after Vāli had been killed by Rāma. (b) N. of the wife of Brihaspati, the preceptor of the gods. She was on one occasion carried off by Soma (the moon) who refused to deliver her up to her husband when demanded. A fierce contest then ensued, and Brahmā had at last to compel Soma to restore her to her husband. Tārā gave birth to a son named Budha who became the ancestor of the Lunar race of kings (see Bhāg. 9. 14). (c) N. of the wife of Hariścandra and mother of Rohiḍāsa (also called Tārāmātī). (d) N. of a Buddha goddess. (e) N. of a Sakti; Jaina. -Comp. -अधिपः 1 the moon; Ku. 7. 48; Bh. 1. 71. -2 Śiva. -3 Brihaspati. -4 Vāli. -5 Sugriva. -आपीडः the moon. -आमः quicksilver. -ग्रहः one of the 5 lesser planets exclusive of the sun and moon; Bri. S. 69. 1. -पतिः 1 the moon R. 13. 76. -2 Vāli. -3 Brihaspati. -4 Śiva. -पथः the atmosphere, firmament, sky. -प्रमाणम् sidereal measure, sidereal time. -भूषा the night. -मण्डलम् 1 the starry region, the zodiac. -2 the pupil of the eye. -3 (रुः) A kind of Śiva temple. -सुंगः the constellation मृगशिरस् -मित्रकम् 'the friendship of the stars', spontaneous or unaccountable love; Māl. 7. 4; U. 5. -वर्षम् falling stars.

तारायणः The holy fig-tree.

तारिका f. Toddy.

तारुण a. Youthful, young.

तारुण्यम् 1 Youth, youthfulness; तारुण्यं गतमेव निष्कल-महा वृक्षालये दीपवत्. -2 Freshness (fig.).

तारेयः 1 The planet Mercury, -2 An epithet of Aṅgada, son of Vāli; Rām. 5. 6.

तार्कव a. (-वी f.) Spun, woven.

तार्किकः [तर्कं वेति तच्छास्त्रमधीति वा ठञ्] 1 A dialectician, logician. -2 A philosopher.

तार्किकत्वम् Scepticism, philosophy; कवितातार्किकत्वयोरैकाधिक्यगतामालोक्य विस्मृतोऽस्मि P. R. 1. 17/18.

तार्क्षः N. of the sage कश्यप.

तार्क्ष्यः 1 An epithet of Garuḍa; व्रततेन तार्क्ष्यात् किल काल्येन R. 6. 49. -2 N. of Garuḍa's elder brother Aruṇa. -3 A car; आरुणं तार्क्ष्यं नमसीव मूलले (यवौ) Śi. 12. 2. -4 A horse. -5 A snake; -6 A bird in general. -7 N. of Śiva. -8 Gold. -9 A kind of antidote. -Comp. -ध्वजः an epithet of Viṣṇu. -नायकः an epithet of Garuḍa. -नाशकः Peregrine falcon. -पुत्रः, -सुतः

Garuḍa; Bhāg. 3. 2. 24. -शैलः A kind of antidote (Mar. रसाञ्जन); तार्क्ष्यशैलं शिखिग्रोवं चक्षुष्यां यामुनं पुनः Śiva B. 30. 18.

तार्ण a. (-णीं f.) [तृणस्येदं शिवां अण्] 1 made of grass; अहं सद्वृषपात्रमा विप्रो मोहात्पुरा मया । खगमो नाम तार्णेन (सर्पेण) त्रासितस्तेन शापितः ॥ Bm. 1. 87; कौशेयान्यथ तार्णेनि...Śiva. B. 30. 21; स मया कौडला बाल्ये कृत्वा तार्णं सुजज्ञमम् Mb. 1. 11. 2. -2 Levied from grass (as a tax) -णीः Fire.

तार्णसम् A kind of sandal having the colour of the feather of a parrot and of sour smell; Kau. A. 2. 11.

तार्तीय a. [तृतीय एव, स्वार्थे अण्] 1 The third; क्रमतो गां पदेन द्वितीयेन दिवं विभोः । खं च कायेन महता तार्तीयस्य कुतो गतिः ॥ Bhāg. 8. 19. 34. -2 Belonging to the third; तार्तीयेन स्वभावेन भगवन्नाभिमाश्रिता; Bhāg. 3. 6. 29. -यम् A third part.

तार्तीयीक a. The third; तार्तीयीकतया मितोऽयमगमत्तस्य प्रबन्धे N. 3. 136; तार्तीयिकं पुरस्तिदवतु मदनलोपणं लोचनं वः Māl. 1. v. l.

तालः [तल् एव अण्] 1 The palmyra tree, Bhāg. 8. 2. 12; विधिवशात्तालस्य मूलं गतः Bh. 2. 90; R. 15. 23. -2 A banner formed of the palm. -3 Slapping or clapping the hands together, the noise made by it; तलतालंश्च वादयत् Mb. 3. 178. 17; Māl. 5. 23. -4 Flapping in general; विस्तारितः कुङ्करकणतालैः R. 7. 39. -5 Flapping of the ears of an elephant. -6 Beating time (in music); करकिसलयतालैर्मुग्धया नर्तयमानम् U. 8. 10; Me. 81. -7 A musical instrument made of bell-metal, Bhāg. 8. 15. 21; उपसि स गजदूधकर्णतालैः पटुपट्टहवनिभिर्विनीतनिद्रः R. 9. 71. -8 The palm of the hand. -9 A lock, bolt. -10 The hilt of a sword. -11 An epithet of Śiva. -12 (In prosody) A trochee. -13 A particular measure of height; Rām. 6. -14 A short span; a span measured by the thumb and the middle finger. -15 A dance; S. D. 6. -लम् 1 The nut of the palmyra tree. -2 Yellow orpiment. -Comp. -अङ्कः 1 N. of Balarāma; तालङ्को मुसलं हलं Ak. ततः शिवमहीपालस्तालङ्काजुज-बुद्धिमार Parnā. 5. 47. -2 the palm-leaf used for writing. -3 a book. -4 a saw. -5 N. of Śiva. -6 a man endowed with every fortunate mark or sign. -अव (प) चरः a dancer, an actor; Rām. 2. 3. 17. -केतुः an epithet of Bhīṣma. -क्षीरकम्, -गमः the exudation of the palm; toddy. -जटा, -प्रलम्बः the fibres of the palm tree (Mar. काथ्या). -ज्ञ a. knowing the measure (in music); Y. 3. 115. -धारकः a dancer. -ध्वजः, -धृत् m. an epithet of Balarāma. -नवमी The 9th day of the bright half of Śaṅkṛd. -पत्रम् 1 the palm-leaf used for writing. -2 a kind of ear-ornament (hollow cylinder of gold thrust through the lobe of the ear). -पत्री f. A widow; L.D.B. -फलम् the fruit of the palm tree; तालफलद्विपि युष्मत्तिसरसम् । किं विफलीकुपेक्षे कुचकल-यम् ॥ Gīt. 9. 2. -वद्ध, -शुद्ध a. measured, rhythmical,

regulated by musical time. -**भङ्गः** The loss of the measure (in music). -**मदलः** a kind of musical instrument, a cymbal. -**यन्त्रम्** 1 a kind of surgical instrument. -2 a lock, a lock and key. -**रेचनकः** a dancer, an actor. -**लक्षणः** an epithet of Balarāma. -**वनम्** a grove of trees. -**वृन्तम्** a fan; Ś. 3. 21; Ku. 2. 35; तालवृन्तेन किं कार्यं लब्धे मलयमास्ते Udb. also तालवृन्तकः.

ताली 1 A species of the mountain-palm, palm-tree; प्राप तालीवनमयाम् R. 4. 34. -2 The common toddy (Tadi). -3 Fragrant earth. -4 A sort of key. -5 Noise produced by clapping the hands together; स धात्रीं करतालीभिः संवर्धितकुटुहलः Śiva. B. 7. 17. -**Comp.** -**पट्टम्** a kind of ear-ornament; K. S. -**वनम्** a grove of palm trees; R. 4. 34; अनेन सार्धं विहराम्बुराशेस्तेरिषु तालीवनमर्मरेषु 6. 57.

तालकम् 1 Yellow orpiment. -2 A fragrant earth. -3 A bolt, latch. -**क्री** The vinous exudation of the palm, *toddy*. -**Comp.** -**आम** a. green. (-**भः**) the green colour.

तालङ्कः A kind of ear-ornament, (= तालङ्क q.v.).

तालव्य a. Relating to the palate, palatal. -**Comp.** -**वर्णः** a palatal letter; i. e. इ, ई, उ, ए, ऊ, ऋ, ॠ, ॡ and ॢ. -**स्वरः** a palatal vowel; i. e. इ and ई.

तालिकः [तालेन निर्वृत्तः ठक्] 1 The open palm of the hand. -2 Clapping the hands (तालिका also); यथैकेन न हस्तेन तालिका संस्पृश्यते Pt. 2. 132; उच्चटाटनोयः करतालिकानां दानादिदानां भवतीभिरेषः N. 3. 7. -3 A tie, seal. -4 A cover for binding a parcel of papers or a manuscript.

तालितम् 1 Coloured colth. -2 Any musical instrument. -3 A string.

तालिन् m. N. of Śiva.

तालिशः A mountain.

तालु n. [तरन्त्यनेन वर्णाः तू-अण् रस्य लः; cf. Up. 1. 5.] The palate; तृषा महत्या परिगुष्कतालवः R. 1. 11. -**Comp.** -**जिह्व**, 1 a crocodile. -2 the uvula. -**नासः** camel. -**पाकः** an abscess in the palate. -**पुण्ड्रः**, -**विद्रव्य** an indolent swelling of the palate. -**मूलम्** the root or back-part of the palate. -**स्थान** a. palatal. (-**नम्**) the palate.

तालुकम् 1 The palate. -2 A disease of the palate.

तालूरः A whirlpool, an eddy.

तालूषकम् The palate.

तावक a. (-**क्री** f.), **तावकीन्** a. Thy, thine; तपः क्र वत्से क च तावकं वयः Ku. 5. 4; Ki. 3. 12; Bv. 1. 36, 96.

तावम् a. (Correlative of यावत् q.v.) 1 So much, that much, so many; ते तु यावन्त एवाजौ तावांश्च ददृशे स तैः R. 12. 45; H. 4. 72; Ku. 2. 33. -2 So great, so large,

of this extent; यावती संभवेद् युचिस्तावतीं दातुमर्हसि Ms. 8. 155; 9. 249; Bg. 2. 46. -3 All (expressing totality); यावद्दत्तं तावद् शुक्तम् G. M. -4 Just a little; हतवेगं विनयेन तावता Ki. 2. 48. -5 (in Alg.) An unknown quantity. -**ind.** 1 First (before doing anything else); आयै इतस्ताव-
दाम्यताम् Ś. 1; आह्लादयस्व तावच्चन्द्रकरश्चन्द्रकान्तमिव V. 5. 11; Me. 13. -2 On one's part, in the meanwhile; सखे स्थिर-
प्रतिबन्धो भव । अहं तावत् स्वामिनिश्चितवृत्तिमनुवर्तिष्ये Ś. 2; R. 7. 32. -3 Just, now; गच्छ तावत्. -4 Indeed. (to em-
phasize an expression); त्वमेव तावत् प्रथमो राज्ञेही Mu. 1 'thou thyself'; त्वमेव तावत्परिचिन्त्य स्वयम् Ku. 5. 67; गता तावन्निवेद्यैव सा ममोदयपर्वतम् Ks. 18. 241. -5 Truly, really (to express assent); अल्योऽप्येवं महान्वापि विक्रयस्तावदेवः सः Ms. 3. 53; दुष्टतावद्द्रव्यः H. 1. -6 As for, with respect to; विश्वस्तावदुपस्थितः H. 3; एवं कृते तव तावद्विशेषं विना प्राण-
यात्रा भवित्यति Pt. 1. -7 Completely; तावत्प्रकीर्णाभिनवोप-
चारम् R. 7. 4 (तावत्प्रकीर्ण = साकल्येन प्रसारित Malli.). -8 Surprise (oh!, what a wonder). (For the senses of तावत् as a correlative of यावत्, see यावत्). -**Comp.** -**कृतवत्स** **ind.** so many times; यावन्ति पशुरामाणि तावत्कृत्वा ह मारणम् Ms. 5. 38. तावत्कृतु to square (in Math.). -**फल** a. having such results; इष्टं तु तावत्फलमेव पुण्यम् Ś. 6. 10. -**मात्रम्** just so much. (-**त्रे**) **ind.** in that distance; सदानि तावन्मात्र एव Bhāg. 5. 24. 4. -**वर्ष** a. so many years old.

तावतिक, तावत्क a. Bought for so much, worth so much, of so much value.

तावद्वा **ind.** 1 In such a number. -2 So often.

तावरम् A bow-string.

ताविषः, -**पी** 1 The ocean. -2 Heaven. -3 Gold.

तावीषः 1 The ocean. -2 Gold. -3 Heaven. -**पी** 1 A river. -2 The earth. -3 N. of a daughter of Indra.

तावुरिः The sign Taurus of the Zodiac, (a word borrowed from the Greek *Taurus*.)

तास्कर्यम् Theft; Ms. 9.

तिक् I. 1 **Ā.** (तेक्ते) To go or move. -II. 5 P. (तिक्रोति) 1 To go. -2 To attack, assail. -3 To wound. -4 To seek to injure or kill. -5 To challenge; also written तिग् or तिष् in this sense.

तिक्त a. [तिच्चा-कर्तरि क] 1 Bitter, pungent (as one of the six flavours or *Rasas*); तस्यास्तित्तैर्बनगजम-
दैर्वासितं वान्तवृष्टिः Me. 20. -2 Fragrant; कटुतिक्तकषायस्तु सौरभ्येऽपि प्रकीर्तिताः इति केशवः Ś. 5. 33; तोयकीर्णानिरतयुवति-
स्नाततिक्तैर्मन्त्रिः Me. 33. -**क्तः** 1 Bitter taste; (see under कटु). -2 The Kutaja tree. -3 Pungency. -4 Fragrance. -**Comp.** -**गन्धा** mustard. -**तण्डुला** long peper (Mar. पिपली). -**धातुः** bile. -**फलः**, -**मरिचः** the clearing-nut plant. -**शाकम्** a bitter (or fragrant) pot-herb (Mar. वायवर्णा); Rāj. T. 5. 49.

तित्क *a.* Bitter. -कः 1 The Khadira tree. -2 N. of several plants.

तिकाय (तिकायने) To have a bitter flavour; पित्तन दूने रस्ने सितापि तिकायने हंसकुलवर्तस N. 3. 94.

तिग्म *a.* [तिज्-मक् जस्य गः Up. 1. 45] 1 Sharp, pointed (as a weapon); Av. 4. 27. 7. -2 Violent. -3 Hot, scorching. -4 Pungent, acrid. -5 Fiery, passionate. -5 Austere; तस्ते निम्मतप संक्षुभं धर्मनिसंतनम् Mb. 3. 158. 103. -ग्मम् 1 Heat. -2 Pungency. -Comp. -अंशुः 1 the sun; तिग्मांशुरस्ते गतः Git. 5. -2 fire. -3 N. of Śiva. -करः, -दीधितिः, -द्युतिः, -भास्, -रदिमः, -रुक् *m.* the sun; Śi. 20. 28, 45. -2 The number '12' (esp. तिग्मकर-दीधिति). -तेजस् *a.* Ved. 1 sharp-pointed. -2 penetrating. -3 of a violent nature; Vāj. 1. 24. -4 of resplendent lustre. -*m.* the sun; ततो निशायो याताया-मुदिते तिग्मतेजसि Ks. 29. 121. -नेमि *a.* having a sharp-edged felly; पदातिर्भगवांस्तस्य पदास्तिमन्तमिना । चक्रेण शिर उच्छ्रव्य ... Bhāg. 10. 57. 21. -यातना acute or violent pain; cf. Bhāg. 6. 1. 7.

तिज् I. 1 Ā. (Strictly *desid.* of तिज्) (तिक्षते, तिक्षित) 1 To endure, bear. -2 To put up with, suffer patiently or with courage तिक्षमाणस्य परेण निन्दाम् M. 1. 17; तास्तिविस्वस्य भारत Bg. 2. 14; Mv. 2. 12; Ki. 13. 68; Ms. 6. 47. -II. 10 U. or *Caus.* (तेजयति-ते, तेजित) 1 To sharpen, whet; कुसुमचामपतेजयदंशुभिः R. 9. 39. -2 To stir up, excite, instigate.

तिक्ष्ण Endurance, patience, resignation, forbearance; अनपायि निबर्हणं द्विषां न तिक्ष्णसममस्ति साधनम् Ki. 2. 43.

तिक्षु *a.* 1 Patient, forbearing, enduring; Bri. Up. 4. 4. 23. -2 Desiring to give up; अतितिक्षुः पुत्रपौत्रान् Mb. 12. 141. 7.

तेजः 1 Pungency. -2 Sharpness (of a weapon). -3 Brilliancy. -4 Spirit.

तेजन्म [तिज्-णिच्-न्त्यु] 1 A bamboo. -2 Sharpening, whetting. -3 Kindling. -4 Rendering bright. -5 Polishing. -6 A reed. -7 The point of an arrow, the edge of a weapon. -नी 1 A mat. -2 A tuft. -3 A tuft of hair on the head of a horse.

तिजिलः (नः) 1 The moon. -2 A Rākṣasa.

तितुडः A sieve. -*n.* A parasol.

तितीक्षा &c. See under तिज्.

तितीमः 1 A fire-fly. -2 A kind of insect (इन्द्रगोप), cochineal.

तितीरः, तितीरः The francoline partridge; Bhāg. 3. 15. 18. -Comp. -अङ्गम् a kind of steel.

तितीरिः [तिचि इति शब्दं रौति रु-बा० डि Tr.] 1 The francoline partridge. -2 N. of a sage said to be the first teacher of the black Yajurveda.

तितीरिः The francoline partridge.

तितीरीक *a.* Spotted like a partridge.

तितिलम् 1 A pressing stone (?); I. D. B. -2 N. of a karapa. (तैलिलम्). -3 Flattened sesamum cake. -4 A bowl or bucket.

तियः 1 Fire. -2 Love. -3 Time. -4 The rainy season or autumn.

तिथिः *m.* or *f.* [अत-इथिन् पृषो० वा ङोप् cf. Up. 4. 2] 1 A lunar day; तिथिरेव तावन्न शुद्धयति Mu. 5; Ku. 6. 93, 7. 1. -2 The number '15'. -Comp. -अधेः, -धेम् (half the तिथि), a Karapa. -ईशः the regent of a lunar day. -क्षयः 1 the day of new moon. -2 the day on which a *tiṭhi* begins and ends without one sunrise or between two sunrises. -पत्री an almanac. -पालनम् observance of the rites prescribed for the several lunar days. -प्रणीः (-णिः) the moon; सायंतनीं तिथिप्रणयः पङ्कजानां दिवातनीम् Bk. 5. 65. -प्रलयः (pl.) difference between solar and lunar days in any particular period; Aryabhaṭṭa 3. 6. -वृद्धिः *f.* the day in which a *tiṭhi* is completed under two suns (one which comprises two sunrises).

तिथी *f.* (= तिथिः q. v.) Mb. 13.

तिनिशः A particular tree; दात्यूहैस्तिनिशस्य कोटरवति स्कन्धे निधाय स्थितम् Māl. 9. 7.

तिन्तिडः, -डी, -तिन्तिडिका, -तिन्तिडीकाः 1 The tamarind tree. -2 A sour sauce (made of its fruits); Bri. S. 55. 21. -कम् 1 The fruit of the tamarind. -2 A sour sauce.

तिन्तिली, तिन्तिलि (ली) का The tamarind tree.

तिन्दुः, तिन्दुकः, तिन्दुलः N. of a tree.

तिन्दुकम्, -की The fruit of the ebony tree. -कम् A kind of measure (कर्ष).

तिप् 1 Ā. (तेपेते) 1 To sprinkle. -2 To drop, distil, ooze, leak. -3 To protect.

तिम् I. 1 P. (तेमति, तिमित) To make wet or damp, moisten. -II. 4P. (तिम्यति) 1 To become wet. -2 To become quiet or tranquil, be calm.

तिमित *a.* [तिम्-कर्त्तरि-क] 1 Moist, wet, damp. -2 Motionless, steady. -2 Calm, tranquil.

तिमिः 1 The ocean. -2 A kind of whale or fish of an enormous size; (अस्ति मत्स्यस्तिमिर्नम शतयोजनमायतः ।); अमी शिरोभिस्तिमयः सरन्ध्रेरुर्ध्वं वितन्वन्ति जलप्रवाहान् R. 13. 10. -3 A fish in general; गरीयसेऽपकाराय तिमिनां बन्धिषं यथा Śiva. B. 26. 45. -4 The figure of a fish produced by drawing two lines, one intersecting the other at right angles. -5 The sign of Pisces (मत्स्य, मीन). -Comp. -कायः the ocean. -घातिन् *m.* a fisherman; Ks. 60. 185.

-जम् a kind of pearl. -ध्वजः N. of a demon (Samarā) killed by Indra with the assistance of Daśaratha. (It was in the fight with this demon that Kaikeyī saved the life of Daśaratha while in a swooning fit and got from him two boons which she afterwards used to send Rāma into exile); दानवेन्द्रं हृतं दृष्ट्वा तिमिध्वजसुतं रणे Rām. 2. 44. 11. -मालिन् the ocean.

तिमिङ्गिलः A kind of fish which swallows a *timi*; सोऽयं तुङ्गतिमिङ्गिलोऽन्नकवलीकारकियासोविदः Bv. 1. 55. °अशनः, °गिलः very large fish which swallows even a *timinṅgila*; तिमिङ्गिलगिलोऽयस्ति नद्रिलोऽयस्ति राघवः cf. Bv. 1. 55.

तिमित See under तिम.

तिमिर n. [तिम-किरञ्च] Dark; विन्यस्यन्ती दृशौ तिमिरे पथि Gīt. 5; बभूवुस्तिमिरा दिशः Mb. -रः, -रम् 1 Darkness; तत्रैवं तिमिरमयाकरोति चन्द्रः S. 6. 30; Ku. 4. 11; Śi. 4. 57. -3 Blindness; तेजोमयं तिमिरदोषहृतं हि चक्षुः Rāj. T. 4. 314. -3 Iron-rust. -Comp. -अरिः, -तुदः, m., -रिपुः the sun; तिमिरारिस्तमो हन्ति प्रातः स्ववधभीरवः Udb.

तिमिरमयः 1 An epithet of Rāhu. -2 An eclipse in general.

तिमिरयति Den. P. To obscure, eclipse, darken.

तिमिरायते Den. A. To be or appear dark.

तिमिरिन् m. The cochineal insect.

तिमिला N. of a musical instrument.

तिमी f. (= तिमिः q. v.); L. D. B.

तिरयति Den. P. 1 To conceal, keep concealed or secret. -2 To hinder, stop, obstruct, obscure; तिरयति करणानां प्रादुर्द्धवं प्रमेहः Māl. 1. 40; वारंवारं तिरयति दृशोरुद्धमं बाष्पपूरः 35; तिरयति वचनम् 9. 30 'drowns'. -3 To conquer.

तिरस् ind. [तृ-असुन् स्वरादि] 1 Crookedly, obliquely, awry; स तिर्यङ् यस्तिरोऽबति Ak. -2 Without, apart from. -3 Secretly, covertly, invisibly; Bri. Up. 1. 4. 4. -4 Across, beyond, over; यदि वासि तिरोजनम् Av. 7. 38. 5. -5 Indirectly, badly. [In classical literature तिरस् is rarely used by itself, but chiefly occurs in composition with (a) कृ, (b) घा, and (c) भू; see below.] -Comp. -कुण्ड, -प्राकार a. looking through a wall. -गत a. vanished, disappeared. -वर्ष a. protected from rain.

तिरस्कृ (तिर-कृ) 8 U. 1 To despise, condemn आत्मनश्च पेशं च यः समीक्ष्य बलाबलम्। अन्तरं नैव जानाति स तिरस्कृतोऽस्मिः ॥ H. 3. 8; Bk. 9. 62. -2 To blame, scold, abuse; गीर्तिगुणानां परमाक्षराभिस्तिरस्कृता यानि नरा महत्त्वम् Bv. 1. 73. -3 To surpass, excel (स्तनद्वयं) तिरश्चकार भ्रमराभिलेनयोः सुजातयोः पङ्कजकोशयोः श्रियम् R. 3. 8. -4 To cover, conceal तिरस्कृत्यन्ते कृमिस्तनुजालैर्विच्छिन्नधूमप्रसरा गवाक्षाः R. 16. 20; Ms. 4. 49; Amar. 81. -5 To set aside, remove.

तिरस्कार a. Surpassing, excelling.

तिरस्कृ (स्कृ) रिणी 1 A curtain, veil; सोऽयमाद्य तु तद्वेस्य तिरस्कारणिमन्तरा Rām. 2. 15. 20; तिरस्करिण्यो जलद्रा भवन्ति Ku. 1. 14; M. 2. 1. -2 An outer tent, screen of cloth. -3 A kind of magical veil (or spell) rendering the wearer invisible, Ś. 6. and V. 2, *inter alia*. It is properly the science or art possessed by celestial beings of rendering themselves invisible by repeating some *Mantras*.

तिरस्कारः, तिरस्कृतिः f., तिरस्कृत्या 1 Contempt, disrespect. -2 Censure, abuse, reproach; द्विपद्विषः प्रत्युत सा तिरस्कृत्या Śi. -3 Concealment, disappearance. -4 A cuirass; लोहस्तिरस्कार इवात्मन्तुः Ki. 17. 49.

तिरस्कारिन् a. Excelling; देवि त्वमुत्पङ्कजेन दशिनः शोभातिरस्कारिणा Ratn. 1. 24.

तिरस्कृत p. p. 1 Disregarded, despised. -2 Abused, condemned. -3 Concealed, covered. -4 Disappeared, vanished. -5 Surpassed, excelled.

तिरोधा 3 U. 1 To disappear, vanish; अमिवृष्य मरुत्सस्यं कृष्णमेघस्तिरोदधे R. 10. 48; 11. 91. -2 To cover, conceal, hide. -3 To excel, eclipse. -4 To overpower, conquer, defeat. -5 To set aside, remove. -6 To hide one's self from (with abl.).

तिरोधानम् 1 Disappearance, removal; सिद्धान्विद्याधरांश्चैव तिरोधानेन सोऽसृजत् Bhāg. 3. 20. 44; अथ खलु तिरोधानमधियाम् G. I. 18. -2 A covering, veil, sheath, a cloth or cloak.

तिरोहित p. p. 1 Concealed, hidden, removed from sight. -2 Vanished, disappeared. -3 Hard to understand, mystic; नात्र तिरोहितमिवास्ति Bri. Up. 1. 3. 28.

तिरोम् 1 P. To disappear, vanish; Bk. 6. 71; 14. 44. -Caus. To dispel.

तिरोभावः Disappearance; आत्मत आविर्भावतिरोभावौ Ch. Up. 7. 26. 1.

तिरस्यति Den. P. To disappear.

तिरोहयति Den. P. To hide, conceal.

तिर्यञ्च, तिर्यञ्च a. (तिरश्ची f., rarely तिर्यञ्ची) 1 Oblique, transverse, horizontal, awry; तिर्यग्धर्ममयस्ताच व्यापको महिमा हरेः Ku. 6. 71. -2 Crooked, curved. -3 Crossing over, traversing. -4 Winding. -5 Lying in the middle or between. -m., -n. 1 An animal (going horizontally as distinguished from man who walks erect), a lower or irrational animal; बन्धाद्य दिव्ये न तिरश्चि कश्चित् पाशादिरासादितपौषः स्यात् N. 3. 20; Ku. 1. 48. -2 A bird. -3 (With Jains) The organic world, or plants. -Comp. -अन्तरम् intermediate space measured across, breadth. -अयनम् the annual revolution of the sun. -ईक्ष a. looking obliquely. -ईशः an epithet of Kṛiṣṇa. -गः an animal. -गतिः transmigration of animals,

-**गुणनम्** oblique multiplication. -**ज** a. born or begotten by an animal; यस्माद्वाजप्रभावेण तिर्यग्जा ऋषयोऽभवन् Ms. 10. 72. -**जनः** an animal; Bhāg. 2. 7. 46. -**जातिः** f. the brute kind (opp. man). -**ज्या** an oblique chord. -**दिश** f. any horizontal region (opposed to nadir and zenith). -**प्रमाणम्** breadth. -**प्रेक्षणम्** a side-look. -**प्रेक्षणः** a. looking obliquely; Bhāg. 5. 26. 36. -**यानः** a crab. -**योनः** an animal; Ms. 7. 149. -**योनिः** f. animal creation or race; तिर्य्योनौ च जायते Ms. 4. 200. -**सूत्रम्** a cross-line. -**स्रोतस्** m. 1 the animal world. -2 an animal, a beast or bird.

तिर्यक् ind. Obliquely, crookedly, in a slanting or oblique direction; तिर्यगस्थाच संकुक्षः पक्षीश्च भगवान्हरिः Rām. 7. 7. 41; विलोकयति तिर्यक् K. P. 10; Me. 51; Ku. 5. 74;

तिर्यक्ता, -**क्त्वम्** 1 Animal nature. -2 Breadth.

तिर्यञ्ची, **तिर्यञ्ची** The female of an animal.

तिर्यञ्चीन a. [तिर्यगेव स्वायें ख] 1 Oblique, sideways, awry; गतं तिर्यञ्चीनमनूस्सारेणः Śi. 1. 2; यथा तिर्यञ्चीनमलत-शय्यम् U. 3. 35. -2 Irregular. -**Comp.** -**वंशः** a bee-hive; आदिशो देवमु तस्य वीरेव तिर्यञ्चीनवंशोऽन्तरिक्षम् Ch. Up. 3. 1. 1.

तिरीटम् A crown; L. D. B. -**टः** The Lodhra plant; L. D. B.

तिल I. 1. P. (तेलते) To go, move. -II. 6 P., 10 U. (तिलति, तेलयति-ते) 1 To be unctuous or greasy. -2 To anoint, smear with oil.

तिलः [तिल्-क्] 1 The sesamum plant; नासाभ्येति तिल-प्रसूनवर्धम् Gīt. 10. -2 The seed of this plant; नाकस्मा-च्छाण्डिलमाता विकीर्णाति तिलेऽस्ति तलम् । लुब्धितानि तुर्यैः कार्यमत्र भविष्यति ॥ Pt. 2. 70. -3 A mole, spot. -5 A small particle, as much as a sesamum-seed; तिले तालं पयति 'makes mountains of molehills.' -**Comp.** -**अन्नम्** rice with sesamum seed. -**अणु**, -**अम्बु**, -**उदकम्** water with sesamum seed offered to the dead as a libation; एते यदा मत्सुहृदस्ति तलपः Bhāg. 10. 12. 15; श्रादानि नोऽधिमुजे प्रसमं तनुजैर्देवानां तीर्थसमयेऽप्यिबतिलाम्बु Bhāg. 7. 8. 45; Ś. 3; तेषां दत्त्वा तु हस्तेषु सपवित्रं तिलोदकम् Ms. 3. 223. -**उत्तमा** N. of an Apsaras. -**ओदनः**, -**नम** a dish of milk, rice and sesamum. -**कटः** sesamum powder (Mar. तिलकट). -**कल्कः** dough made of ground sesamum. -**ज**: oil-cake made of the sediment of ground sesamum. -**कालकः** 1 a mole, a dark spot under the skin. -2 a disease of the penis, in which the fleshy parts become black and die off. -**किट्टम्**, -**खलिः** f., -**खली**, -**चूर्णम्** the caky sediment of sesamum after the oil is extracted; स्यात्स्यां वैदूर्यमस्यां पचति तिलखलीभिः यन्नैश्चन्द्रनायैः Bh. 2. 100. -**चतुर्थी** The 4th day of the dark-half of Māgha. -**तण्डुलकम्** an embrace (so called because in it the two bodies are united together like rice mixed up with sesamum-seed). -**तैलम्** sesamum-oil; -**द्वादशी** The 12th day of a

particular month (kept as a festival); तां रणस्वामिं द्रष्टुं तिलद्वादश्यहे गताम् Rāj. T. 5. 395. -**धेनुः** f. sesamum made up in the form of a cow and offered as a present to a Brāhmaṇa. 'यावता वक्षेण कृत्स्ना धेनुराच्छादिता भवति तद्व-धुरिततिलः' is the another meaning given in the com.; मरणेषु द्विजातिभ्यस्तिलधेनुं प्रदाय वै Mb. 13. 64. 35. -**पर्णः** turpentine. (-**णम्**) sandal-wood. -**पर्णी** 1 the sandal tree. -2 frankincense. -3 turpentine. -**पर्णिका**, -**पर्णि** (र्ण) कम् sandal-wood. -**पिच्छटम्** Sweetmeat of sesamum powder and sugar; L. D. B. -**पिञ्जः**, -**पेजः** barren sesamum. -**पीडः** an oilman; स्नेहेन तिलवत्सर्वं सर्गचक्रे निपीड्यते । तिलपीडैरिव Mb. 12. 174. 24. -**भाविनी** jasmine. -**मयूरः** a species of peacock. -**रसः**, -**स्नेहः** sesamum oil. -**होमः** a burnt offering of sesamum.

तिलकः [तिल्-कुन्व, तिल इवायें स्वल्पे वा क्व वा] 1 A species of tree with beautiful flowers; Rām. 2. 94. 9; आक्रान्ता तिलकक्रियापि तिलकैर्लोनाद्विरेफाञ्जनेः M. 3, 5; न खलु शोभयति स्म वनस्थलीं न तिलकस्तिलकः प्रमदामिव R. 9. 41. Kālidāsa describes the beauty of this tree as being akin to that of the saffron-mark on the forehead of a woman. The name suggests a relation to *tila*, the sesame plant, *Sesamum indicum* Linn. Now this plant has got flowers that have got a very pretty appearance. It is a shrub and not a tree. It grows four to five feet in height. Its flower has five petals. The lower petal is the longest. In wild variety there is a prominent spot on the longest petal which is highly suggestive of the saffron-mark on the forehead of a woman. -2 A freckle or natural mark under the skin. -3 The sesamum tree. -**कः**, -**कम्** 1 A mark made with sandalwood or unguents &c.; सुखे मयुश्री-स्तिलकं प्रकाश्य Ku. 3. 80; कस्तूरिकातिलकमालि विधाय सायम् Br. 2. 4; 1. 121. -2 The ornament of anything (used at the end of comp. in the sense of 'best', 'chief' or 'distinguished'); कुलं; जीवलोके Mā. 9. 21; यस्य न विपदि विषादः सपदि हर्षो रगे न भीरुत्वम् । तं सुवनत्रयतिलकं जनयति जननी सुतं विरलम् ॥ Pt. 1. 105. -3 The burden of a song (ध्रुवक). -**का** A kind of necklace. -**कम्** 1 The bladder. -2 The right lung. -3 A kind of salt. -3 A kind of disease, the appearance of dark spots on the skin without any inflammation. -3 Alliteration. -**Comp.** -**आश्रयः** the forehead.

तिलकायते Den. Ā. To serve as a *Tilaka*-mark.

तिलकित a. 1 Marked with a *Tilaka*. -2 Adorned; तावतिलकितं शय्या सुखमुद्रासितेन्दुना Ks. 93. 17; Rāj. T. 2. 40. -3 Freckled, spotted; also तिलकेन.

तिलंतुदः An oilman.

तिलशः ind. In pieces as small as sesamum-seed, in very small quantities.

तिल्य a. Fit for the cultivation of sesamum. -**ल्यम्** A field of sesamum.

तिवः The *lodhra* tree, *Symplocos racemosa*; *Mātā-ṅga*. L. 9. 22.

तिलित्सः A large snake.

तिष्ठद्गु *ind.* At the time when cows stand to be milked (*i. e.* after an hour or an hour and a half after evening); आतिष्ठद्गु जपन संख्या Bk. 4. 14 (तिष्ठद्गु = राज्ञेः प्रथमनाडिका).

तिष्ठद्वोमः A sacrifice at which the oblation is offered by a priest standing.

तिथ्य *a.* [तुध्यन्त्यस्मिन् तुष्-क्यप् नि०] 1 Auspicious, fortunate. -2 Born under the asterism पुष्य. -**प्यः** 1 The eighth of the 27 constellations, (also called पुष्य); यदा चन्द्रश्च सूर्यश्च तथा तिथ्यबृहस्पती। एकराशौ सम्पद्यन्ति तदा भवति तद्धतम् ॥ Bhāg. 12. 2. 24. -2 The lunar month Pauṣa. -3 The Kali Yuga; तिथ्यः पुष्ये कलियुगौ Ak. -**प्या** 1 Lustre. -2 Emblem myrobalan; दीप्यामलकयोः त्रियाम् Nm. -**प्यम्** The Kali Yuga; चत्वारि भारते वर्षे युगानि भरतर्षभ। कृतं त्रेता द्वापरं च तिथ्यं च कुरुवर्धन ॥ Mb. 6. 10. 3; तथापि तिथ्यस्य बलाद् युगं वृद्धिरे प्रियः Śiva. B. 5. 30. -**Comp.** -**केतुः** an epithet of Śiva. -**रक्षिता** N. of the Aśoka's second wife.

तिथ्यकः The month पौष.

तिह्न *m.* 1 Disease. -2 Grain (rice). -3 Bow. -4 Goodness; L. D. B.

तीक 1 Ā. (तीकते) To go, move; cf. टीकं.

तीक्ष्ण *a.* [तिज्-क्स्न् Up. 3. 18.] 1 Sharp (in all senses), pungent; तीक्ष्णा नारदुदा बुद्धिः Śi. 2. 109. -2 Hot, warm (as rays); विवस्वता तीक्ष्णतरङ्गुमालिना R. 1. 18. -3 Fiery, passionate. -4 Hard, forcible, strong (as उपाय); आश्रयो धार्तराष्ट्राणां मानी तीक्ष्णपरकमः Mb. 12. 1. 20. -5 Rude, cross. -6 Severe, harsh, rough, strict; तीक्ष्ण-श्चैव मृदुश्च स्यात्कार्यं वीक्ष्य महीपतिः Ms. 7. 140. -7 Injurious, inauspicious. -8 Keen. -9 Intelligent, clever. -10 Zealous, vehement, energetic. -11 Devoted, self-abandoning. -12 Unfriendly, unfavourable. -13 Devout, ascetic, pious. -**क्ष्णः** 1 Nitre. -2 Long pepper. -3 Black pepper. -3 Black mustard. -**क्ष्णम्** 1 Iron. -2 Steel. -3 Heat, pungency. -4 War, battle. -5 Poison. -6 Death. -7 A weapon. -8 Sea-salt. -9 Haste. -10 Anything sharp (as words &c.). -11 Plague, pestilence. -**Comp.** -**अंशुः** 1 the sun; श्वेताश्व इव तीक्ष्णान् दृश्युः कुरुषाण्डवाः Mb. 6. 16. 23. -2 fire. -**आश्रिः** dyspepsia, heartburn. -**आयस्म** steel. -**उपायः** a forcible means, strong measure. -**कण्टकः** N. of several plants; (such as Cuparis Aphylla, Acacia Arabica (Mar. बामळ, नेवती, घोडा इ.)) -**कन्दः** the onion. -**कर्मन्** *a.* active, zealous, energetic. (-*n.*) a clever work. (-*m.*) a sword. -**कल्कः** coriander. -**तण्डुला** long pepper. -**तैलम्** 1 spirituous liquor. -2 the resin of the Sala tree. -**दंष्ट्रः** a tiger. -**दंष्ट्रकः** a leopard. -**धारः** a sword. -**पुष्पम्** cloves. -**पुष्पा** 1 the clove tree. -2 the Ketaka plant. -**फलम्** 1 corian-

der. -2 black mustard. -**बुद्धि** *a.* sharp-witted, acute, clever, shrewd. -**मञ्जरी** the betel-plant. -**मार्गः** a sword; साम्राजिस्तीक्ष्णमार्गस्य मार्गः Śi. 18. 20. -**रश्मिः** the sun. -**रसः** 1 salt-petre. -2 any poisonous liquid, a poison; शत्रु-प्रयुक्तान् तीक्ष्णरसदायिनाम् Mu. 1. 2. -**लौहम्** steel. -**शूकः** barley. -**सारः** iron.

तीम् 4 P. (तीम्यति) To be wet or moist.

तीर 10 U. (तीरयन्ति) 1 To get through, cross over. -2 To finish, accomplish, settle, adjust.

तीरम् 1 A shore, bank; नदीतीर, सागरतीर &c. -2 Margin, brim, edge. -3 The bank of the Ganges. -**रः** 1 A sort of an arrow. -2 Lead. -3 Tin. -**Comp.** -**अन्तरम्** the opposite bank. -**जः** a tree near a shore. -**भुक्तिः** N. of a country in middle India (Tirhut).

तीरित *a.* Settled, adjusted, decided according to evidence; Ms. 9. 233. -**तम्** 1 Completion of any affair. -2 Non-infliction of a sentence owing to bribery or other unfair means.

तीरः N. of Śiva.

तीर्थ See under तृ.

तीर्थम् [तृ-यक् Up. 2. 7.] 'तीर्थं शास्त्राध्वरक्षेत्रोपायोपाध्याय-मन्त्रिषु' इति विश्वः. 1 A passage, road, way, ford; सुप्र-तारां दृढां तीर्थं शीघ्रं नावमुपाहर Rām. 2. 52. 6; Bhāg. 9. 19. 4. -2 A descent into a river, the stairs of a landing-place (Mar. घाट); विषमोऽपि विगाहते नयः कृततीर्थः पयसामिवाशयः Ki. 2. 3 (where तीर्थं means 'a remedy' or 'means' also); तीर्थं सर्वविद्यावतारणम् K. 44. -3 A place of water. -4 A holy place, place of pilgrimage, a shrine &c. dedicated to some holy object (especially on or near the bank of a sacred river &c.); तीर्थोदकं च बहिश्च नाग्यतः शुद्धिमहतेः U. 1. 13; शुचिं मनो यद्यस्ति तीर्थेन किम् Bh. 2. 55; R. 1. 85. -5 A channel, medium, means; तदनेन तीर्थेन घटेत &c. Māl. 1. -6 A remedy, expedient; नाध्यगच्छद्विलोक्य तीर्थ-मन्यत्र वै द्विजात् Mb. 3. 26. 12. -7 A sacred or holy person- age, worthy person, an object of veneration, a fit recipient; क पुनस्तादृशस्य तीर्थस्य साधोः संभवः U. 1; Ms. 3. 136; H. 2. 8; R. 5. 15; वृद्धस्य तीर्थेषु प्रतिपादितौ Kan. A. 1. -8 A sacred preceptor, a teacher; मया तीर्थादिभिनयविद्या शिक्षिता M. 1. -9 Source, origin. -10 A sacrifice. -11 A minister; Rām. 2. 100. 36; Pt. 3. 68. -12 Advice, instruction; विषमोऽपि विगाहते नयः कृततीर्थः पयसामिवाशयः Ki. 2. 3. -13 Right place or moment; प्रादात्स्वत्रं च विद्वेभ्यः प्रजातीर्थं स तीर्थवित् Bhāg. 1. 12. 14. -14 The right or usual manner; गौतम तीर्थेच्छासा इत्युपैम्यहं भवन्तम् Bri. Up. 6. 2. 7. -15 Certain parts of the hand sacred to deities, manes &c. -16 A school of philosophy. -17 Pudendum muliebre. -18 Menstrual courses of a woman. -19 A Brāhmaṇa. -20 (In liturgical language) The path to the altar between the चालार q. v. and उक्कर q. v. -21 Fire. -22 Ascertainment of a disease. -23 A science

(शत्रु). -24 An auxiliary, a help; a person or official connected with the king and being in close attendance on him; (the number being 15 on one's side and 18 on the enemy's side); cf. Pt. 3. 69. -**यः** One of the ten orders of ascetics founded by संकराचार्यः. An honorary affix added to the names of ascetics, saints &c.; e. g. आनन्दतीर्थः. -**अ** 1 Sacred. -2 Liberator, saviour; वार्ता सखे कीर्तय तीर्थकीर्तः Bhāg. 3. 1. 45. -**Comp.** उदकम् holy water; तीर्थोदकं च वदन्तिश्च नान्यतः गुह्यमहृतः U. 1. 13. -**कमण्डलु** -**म**, -**न**. a pot filled with water from a holy place. -**करः** 1 a Jaina *Arhat*, sanctified teacher or saint of the Jains; (also तीर्थकर in this sense). -2 an ascetic. -3 the founder of a new religious or philosophical school. -4 N. of Viṣṇu. -**काकः**, -**काक्षः**, -**वायसः** 'a crow at a sacred bathing-place', i. e. a very greedy person (लेख्य). -**चर्या** pilgrimage. -**देवः** an epithet of Śiva. -**पाद** *m.* an epithet of Kṛiṣṇa; Bhāg. 1. 7. 34. -**भूत** *a.* sacred, holy. -**यात्रा** a visit to a holy place, a pilgrimage. -**राजः** N. of Prayāga. -**राजिः**, -**जी** *f.* an epithet of Benaras. -**चाकः** the hair of the head. -**चित्** rites observed at a place of pilgrimage (such as सौर). -**शिला** the stone-steps leading to a bathing-place. -**सेवित्र** *a.* a pilgrim. (-*m.*) a crane.

तीर्थक *a.* Holy, sacred, venerable; कृपायतिथिहोषेण भवद्विस्तीर्थकः कृतः Bhāg. 1. 19. 32. -**कः** An ascetic, a Brāhmaṇa.

तीर्थिकः 1 A pilgrim, an ascetic Brāhmaṇa (visiting holy places). -2 An adherent or head of any other than one's own creed; Buddha, Jaina.

तीर्थीकृ 8 U. To make sacred, sanctify.

तीर्थीभूत *a.* Become sacred, venerable.

तीर्थ्य *a.* Relating to a sacred place; Vaj. 16. 42. -**र्यः** An ascetic.

तीव्र 1 P. (तीव्रति) 1 To be large or strong. -2 To be fat or corpulent.

तीवरः 1 The ocean. -2 A hunter. -3 The adulterine offspring of a Rājaputri by a Kṣatriya (one of the mixed tribes).

तीव्र *a.* 1 Severe, intense, sharp, acute, violent, poignant, pungent, impetuous; विलङ्घिताघोरणीतीव्रतलाः R. 5. 48 'strong or violent efforts' &c.; U. 3. 35; Ś. 1. 32. 5. 7. -2 Hot, warm. -3 Flashing. -4 Pervading. -5 Endless, unlimited. -6 Horrible, dreadful. -**व्रः** 1 Sharpness. -2 Śiva. -**व्रम्** 1 Heat, pungency. -2 A shore. -3 Iron, steel. -4 Tin. -**व्रम्** *ind.* Violently, sharply, excessively. -**व्रा** 1 Black mustard. -2 Basil. -3 Helleborus niger (Mar. दुटकी). -4 (in music) N. of a धृति. -**Comp.** -**आनन्दः** an epithet of Śiva. -**गति** *a.* quick, swift. -**गन्धः** cumin seed. -**द्युतिः** the sun;

P. R. 7, 83. -**पौरुषम्** 1 daring heroism. -2 heroism (in general). -**वेदना** acute or sharp pain. -**संवेग** *a.* 1 of strong impulse, resolute. -2 very poignant or sharp.

तीव्रयति Den. P. To make sharp, strengthen.

तीव्रीभू To become stronger, increase; अथाभिधिच्य संप्रमद्वेवं तीव्रीभवद्बुध्यः Rāj. T. 6. 99.

तु 2 P. (तौति and तवीति) 1 To have authority or power, to be strong; स तूताव नैनमश्लयंहतिः Rv. 1. 94. 2. -2 To get, attain. -3 To thrive, increase, become full. -4 To go, move. -5 To injure, hurt, strike.

तु *ind.* (Never used at the beginning of a sentence, but usually after the first word) 1 An adversative particle meaning 'but', 'on the contrary', 'on the other hand', 'nevertheless'; स सर्वेषां सुखानामन्त ययौ । एकं तु सुतसुखदर्शनसुखं न लेभे K. 59; विपश्ये तु पितुरस्याः समीपनयनमवस्थितमेव Ś. 5 (in this sense तु is often added to किं and परम्, and किं तु and परं तु are, unlike तु, always used at the beginning of a sentence). -2 And now, on one's part, and; एकदा तु प्रतीहारी ससुपस्याव्रवीत् Ks. 8; राजा तु तामायां भुज्वाजव्रीत् 12. -3 As to as regards, as for; प्रवर्त्यतां ब्राह्मणानुद्दिश्य पाकः ।, चन्द्रोपरागं प्रति तु केनापि विप्र-लब्ध्यासि Mu. 1; Māl. 8. 4. -4 It sometimes marks a difference (भेद) or superior quality; मृष्टं पयो मृष्टतरं तु दुग्धम् G. M. -5 Sometimes it is used as an emphatic particle; बालानां तु शुभं वाक्यं ग्रहम् Rām. 7. 83. 20. सीमस्तु पाण्डवानां रौद्रः G. M. -6 And sometimes it is used as a mere expletive; निरर्थकं तु हीत्यादि प्रणैकप्रयोजनम् Chandra. 2. 6. -7 when used as an indeclinable it means, 'undoubtedly'; तुवाचदः संशयव्यावृत्त्यर्थः । न खलु संशयोऽस्ति । ŚB. on MS. 10. 3. 74.

तुक्खारः, 1 तुक्खारः, तुवारः N. of a people inhabiting the in Vindhya mountain; cf. Vikr. 18. 93. -2 Tukhār horse; निचाम्य तुक्खारखुरक्षतायाः क्षितेस्तनुत्वादिव यस्य कौत्सिम् Vikr. 9. 116.

तुग्या Ved. Water; आवः शमं वृषमे तुग्यासु Rv. 1. 33. 15.

तुङ्ग *a.* 1 High, elevated, tall, lofty, prominent; जल-निधिभिर्वि विबुधमण्डलदर्शनतरलिततुङ्गतत्तम् Git. 11; तुङ्गं नगोत्तम-मिवारोह R. 6. 3, 4. 70; Śi. 2. 48; Me. 12. 66. -2 Long. -3 Vaulted. -4 Chief, principal. -5 Strong, passionate. -**गः** 1 A height, elevation. -2 A mountain. -3 Top, summit. -4 The planet Mercury. -5 A rhinoceros. -6 The coco-nut tree; Mb. 12. 262. 7. -7 The aphelion of a planet. -8 (fig.) A throne; निपात्य तुङ्गाद्रिपृथूनयम् Bhāg. 3. 3. 1. -9 A wise man. -10 An epithet of Śiva. -11 The Punnāga tree; तुङ्गस्तु शैलपुष्पागयोर्जिषु Nm. -**गम्** The stamina of the lotusblossoms. -**Comp.** -**बीजः** quicksilver. -**भम्** the apsis of a planet. -**भद्रः** a restive elephant, an elephant in rut. -**भद्रा** N. of a river (formed by the junction of Tuṅḡā and Bhadrā)

flowing into the Kṛṣṇa. -मुखः a rhinoceros. -वेणा N. of a river. -शेखरः a mountain.

तुङ्गिन् *a.* High, lofty. -*m.* A planet at the apex of its orbit.

तुङ्गिमन् *m.* Height; कृतनिश्चयिनो वन्द्यास्तुङ्गिमा नोपमुच्यते Pt. 2. 146.

तुङ्गी 1 Night. -2 Turmeric. -Comp. -ईशः 1 the moon. -2 the sun. -3 an epithet of Kṛṣṇa or Śiva. -ईश्वरः 1 an epithet of Śiva. -2 a temple of Śiva; Raj. T. 2. 14. -पतिः the moon.

तुच् *m., f.* Ved. Offspring, children; विदा गाथं तुचे तु नः Rv. 6. 48. 9.

तुच्छ *a.* 1 Empty, void, vain, light. -2 Small, little, trifling. -3 Abandoned, deserted. -4 Low, mean, insignificant, contemptible, worthless. -5 Poor, miserable, wretched. -च्छा The 14th lunar day. -च्छम् Chaff. -Comp. -द्य *a.* unmerciful; पादौ कियद्द्रुमिमौ प्रयासे निधित्यते तुच्छदयं मनस्ते N. 8. 24. -द्रुः the castor-oil tree. -धान्यः, -धान्यकः straw, chaff. -प्राय *a.* unimportant.

तुच्छक *a.* Void, empty.

तुच्छयति Den. P. To make empty or poor; कांश्चित् तुच्छयति प्रययति वा Mk. 10. 60.

तुच्छीक 8 U. To despise, slight, contemn.

तुच्छय *a.* Ved. Void, empty; तुच्छयान् कामान् करते सिन्धुदानः Rv. 5. 42. 10.

तुज्, तुज्ज 1 P. (तुजति; also *Ā.* and 10 P.) Ved. 1 To reach, extend, convey. -2 To kill, hurt, injure. -3 To guard, protect. -4 To clothe. -5 To live. -6 To strike, hit. -7 To push. -8 To emit, send forth. -9 To incite, instigate, urge onwards. -10 To give. -11 To press out. -12 To flow forth; घृतेतसा श्रवसा तुजमाना Rv. 3. 1. 16.

तुज्, तुज्ज *a.* Ved. Noxious, mischievous, hurtful. -जः 1 A shock, assault; तुज्जतुज्जे य उत्तरे Rv. 1. 7. 7. -2 A demon; यात किं विदियो जेतुं तुज्जेशो दिवि किं तथा Ki. 15. 18. -3 A thunderbolt. -4 Giving. -5 Pressure.

तुद् 6. P. (तुदति) 1 To dispute, quarrel. -2 To hurt or injure.

तुदितुदः N. of Śiva.

तुदुमः A mouse, rat.

तुद् 1, 6. P. (तोडति, तुडति) 1 To split, rend, break. -2 To push. -3 To injure, hurt. -4 To bring near, convey.

तुद्द 1 P. (तुडति) To disregard, contemn.

सं. ई. को....९८

तुष् 6. P. (तुषति) 1 To curve, make crooked, bend. -2 To act fraudulently, deceive. -3 To be crooked.

तुष् 1 *Ā.* (तुष्ते) To press out.

तुष्डम् [तुष्-अच्] 1 Mouth, face, beak, snout (of a hog); पञ्चतुष्प्रहारैश्च शततो जर्जरीकृतम् Mb. 3. 279. 5; तुष्-रातामकुटिले (गुकाः) Kāv. 2. 9. -2 The trunk of an elephant. -3 The point of an instrument. -ण्डः N. of Śiva.

तुण्डकेरिका The cotton plant.

तुण्डिः [तुष्-इन्] 1 Face, mouth. -2 A beak. -ण्डिः *f.* The navel.

तुण्डिक *a.* Furnished with a trunk; यः कृष्णः केद्वयसुर स्तम्बज उत तुण्डिकः Av. 8. 6. 5. -का The navel.

तुण्डिकेरी 1 The cotton plant. -2 A large swelling on the palate.

तुण्डिन् *m.* N. of the bull of Śiva.

तुण्डिभ See तुदिभ.

तुण्डिल *a.* [तुष्-भ, सिन्धा० लृच् वा] 1 Talkative, loquacious. -2 Having a prominent navel. -3 Talking severely; cf. तुदि्ल.

तुष 10 U. (तुषयति-ते) 1 To praise. -2 To cover, screen; पांगुदिशां सुखमतुष्यदुत्थितोऽरेः Śi. 5. 11. -3 To spread.

तुष्यः [तुद्-थक्] 1 Fire. -2 A stone. -त्थम् Sulphate of copper, usually applied to the eyes as a sort of collyrium or medical ointment. -त्था 1 Small cardamoms. -2 The indigo plant. -Comp. -अञ्जनम् blue vitriol applied to the eyes as a medical ointment.

तुष्यकम् Blue vitriol.

तुद् 6 U. (तुदति-ते, तुन) 1 To strike, wound, hit; तुतोद गदया चारिमः Bk. 14. 81; 15. 37; Śi. 20. 77. -2 To prick, goad. -3 To bruise, hurt. -4 To pain, vex, torment, afflict; सुतीक्ष्णधारापतनोप्रसायकैस्तुदन्ति चेतः प्रसभं प्रवासिनाम् R. 2. 4; 6. 28.

तुद *a.* Striking, tormenting &c.

तुच *p. p.* [तुद्-क्] 1 Struck, hurt, wounded; धाङ्गां तुचो अभिघृताः Rv. 9. 67. 19-20. -2 Tormented. -3 Cut, broken. -4 Pricked. -Comp. -वायः a tailor; शैल्यतुन-वायाश्च कृतमस्यामेव च Ms. 4. 214; तन्तुवायास्तुचवायाः..... Śiva. B. 31. 19; Rām. 2. 83. 15. -सेवनी the suture of a wound or of a skull.

तोत्रम् [तुद्-करणे घृन्] A goad for driving cattle or elephants; तोत्राङ्कुशनिपातश्च आयुधानां च निस्वनः Mb. 6. 45. 5; नासृष्टदक्षिणं तोत्राहत इव द्विपः Bhāg. 8. 11. 11. -Comp. -वेत्रम् a rod borne by Viṣṇu.

तौदः [तुद् भवे घृच्] 1 Pain, anguish, torture; ततस्त-कृततौदोऽपि ततो गोदोऽधिकोऽभवत् Śiva. B. 14. 89. -2 The sun.

-3 Guiding, urging, driving (horses &c.). -4 Sharp pain. -5 Ved. A sacrificer. -6 Pressure; पादतोदात्त Mātanga. L. 1. 31.

तोदनम् [तुद-करणे घञ्] 1 Pain, anguish. -2 A goad. -3 Face, mouth (तुण्ड).

तुन्द 1 P. To strive, to be active.

तुन्दम् The belly, a corpulent or protuberant belly. -न्दः, -न्दी The navel. -Comp. -कूपिका, -कूपी the cavity of the navel. -परिमाजं, -परिमृज्, -मृज् a. lazy, sluggish; आप्यायिततुन्दपरिमृजः श्वेत A. R. 7. 110.

तुन्दवत् a. Corpulent, fat.

तुन्दि f., n. The belly. -f. The navel.

तुन्दिक, तुन्दित, तुन्दिन, तुन्दिम, तुन्दिल a. 1 Having a protuberant belly. -2 Corpulent. -3 Filled or laden with; मकरन्दतुन्दिलानामरविन्दानामयं महामान्यः Bv. 1. 6. -4 Great, N. 2. 89. -तुन्दिलः The god Gaṇeśa.

तुन्दिकरः, -तुन्दिका The navel.

तुन्दिलित a. Become corpulent; किमपि तुन्दिलितः स्थगय-त्सुम् N. 4. 66.

तुन्दिलीकरणम् Increasing, swelling; नयनानन्दसंदोह-करणक्षमा Bv. 4. 9.

तुप्, -तुम्, -तुम्फ 1, 6. P. (तोपति, तुपति, तुम्फ-ति) To injure, hurt.

तुवर a. Astrigent.

तुम् 4, 9. P. (तुभ्यति, तुम्नाति) To hurt, injure, strike; संकुदो मुधिना तुम्नादङ्गदोऽल महोदरम् Bk. 17. 79, 90.

तुमुल a. Tumultuous, noisy; Māl. 9. 3; स चन्दस्तुमुलेऽभवत् Bg. 1. 13, 19. -2 Fierce, raging; बभूव युद्धं तुमुल्म् R. 3. 57. -3 Excited. -4 Perplexed, confused; सेनानिवेशं तुमुलं चकार R. 5. 49. -लः, -लम् 1 An uproar, a tumult, clang. -2 A confused combat, melee; (also तुमुर).

तुम्ब 1. 1 P. (तुम्बति) 1 To distress, trouble. -2 To kill, hurt. -II. 10 U. (तुम्बयति-ते) To hurt, trouble.

तुम्बः [तुम्ब-अच्] A kind of gourd. -तुम्बा 1 A kind of long gourd. -2 A milch cow. -3 milk-vessel.

तुम्बरः N. of a Gandharva; see तुम्बर. -रम् A kind of musical instrument.

तुम्बारम् Felly (Mar. तुंबा).

तुम्बः, -म्बी f. A sort of gourd; न हि तुम्बीफलविक्रमे वीणादण्डः प्रयाति महिमानम् Bv. 1. 80.

तुम्ब (तुम्बु) रुः N. of a Gandharva.

तुम्भ a. Ved. 1 Destroying, defeating, killing. -2 Impelling. -3 Energetic, strong.

तुम्भ 1. 6 U. (तुम्भति-ते) 1 To hurry, hasten; सहः सहिष्ठ तुम्भतुम्भ Bv. 6. 18. 4. -2 To overcome. -3 To injure.

-II. 3 P. (तुतोति) To run. -तुर् a. 1 Hastening. -2 Fighting. -f. Speed.

तुर् a. Ved. 1 Advancing, promoting. -2 Speedy, quick, prompt; Av. 6. 102. 3. -3 Strong, energetic. -4 Hurt, wounded. -5 Rich. -6 Abundant; Av. 7. 50. 2. -रः Speed, velocity.

तुरण a. Ved. Quick, swift; राघः सुरेतस्तुरणे सुरण्य Bv. 1. 121. 5. -णम् Haste, speed.

तुरण्यति Den. P. 1 To be swift; उत स्मास्य द्रवतस्तुरण्यतः Bv. 4. 40. 3. -2 To make haste, accelerate, expedite; राघो न रेत ऋतमिदं तुरण्यत् Bv. 10. 61. 11.

तुरी Ved. Great strength.

तुरकिन a. Turkish.

तुरकः N. of a people, the Turks.

तुरगः [तुरेण गच्छति गम्-ङ्] 1 A horse; तुरगखुरहतस्तथा हि रेणुः Ś. 1. 31; R. 1. 42; 3. 51. -2 The mind, thought. -गी A mare. -Comp. -आरोहः a horseman; Bri. S. 15. 26. -उपचारकः a groom. -प्रियः, -यम् barley. -ब्रह्मचर्यम् forced or compulsory celibacy, leading a life of celibacy simply in consequence of the absence of female society. -मेघः a horse-sacrifice. -यातृ m. a horse-driver; स खलु तुरगयाता पूज्यते पाथिकेन्द्रैः Aśvachikitsā. -रक्षः a groom, an equerry.

तुरगिन m. A horseman; तुरगिञ्च also; तुरगिभिर्यनिरुद्ध-वेगाः Śi.

तुरङ्गः [तुरेण गच्छति, गम्-ख सुम् वा ङिञ्] 1 A horse; भातुः सङ्गुलतुरङ्ग एव Ś. 5. 5; R. 3. 38; 13. 3. -2 A name for the number 'seven'. -3 The heart, mind. -गी A mare. -Comp. -अरिः 1 a buffalo -2 fragrant oleander. -आरुढः a horseman. -कान्ता a mare. सुखः submarine fire; तुरङ्गकान्तामुखहव्यवाहृचालेव Śi. 3. 83. -द्विषणी a she-buffalo. -प्रियः, -यम् barley. -मेघः a horse-sacrifice; तुरङ्गमेघावसृथावतीरैरिदवाकुभिः पुण्यतरीकृतानि (जलानि) R. 13. 61. -यायिन, -सादिन m. a horseman; R. 7. 37. -वक्त्रः, -वदनः a Kinnara. -शाला, स्थानम् a horse-stable. -स्कन्धः a troop of horses.

तुरङ्गकः A horse.

तुरङ्गमः A horse; अवेहि मां प्रीतमृते तुरङ्गमात् किमिच्छसि R. 3. 63; 9. 72.

तुरायणम् 1 Non-attachment to any object or pursuit (असंग). -2 A kind of sacrifice; Ms. 6. 10. -3 A kind of vow (व्रत); Mb. 13. 103. 34.

तुरासाह m. (Nom. sing. तुरासाह-इ) N. of Indra; तुरासाहं उरोधाय धाम स्वायंमुवं ययुः Ku. 2. 1; R. 15. 40; ततो राज-तुरासाहं शाहं युधि जिगीषतोः Śiva. B. 9. 9; also N. of Viṣṇu.

तुरी (-रिः) [तुर-इन् ङीप्] 1 The fibrous stick used by weavers to clear and separate the threads of the wool. -2 A shuttle; तद्भट्चातुरीतुरी N. 1. 12. -3 A painter's brush.

तुरीय *a.* 1 The fourth. -2 Consisting of four parts. -3 Mighty. -**यम्** 1 A quarter, a fourth part, fourth. -2 (In Vedānta phil.) The fourth state of the soul in which it becomes one with Brahman or the Supreme Spirit. -**Comp.** -**वणः**; -**जातिः** a man of the fourth caste, a Śūdra; तुरीयजाति तिलकयन् कुलेतुङ्ग इति यथार्थनामा बभूव ब्रूः । चोलचम्पू p. 6.

तुरीयक *a.* A fourth (part); भगिन्यश्च निजादंशाद्दत्वांशं तु तुरीयकम् Y. 2. 124.

तुर्य *a.* Fourth; N. 4. 123. -**यम्** 1 A quarter, a fourth part. -2 (In Vedānta phil.) The fourth state of the soul in which it becomes one with Brahman. -**Comp.** -**यन्त्रम्** a quadrant.

तुरष्काः *m.* (pl.) N. of a people, the Turks.

तुर्करी, तुर्करीतु *a.* Ved. Killing (हन्तु); सधेवं जर्मेरी तुर्करीतु नैतेशेव तुर्करी पक्कीका Rv. 10. 106. 6.

तुर्ष 1 P. (तु-र्ष्वति) Ved. 1 To injure, hurt, kill; वृत्रं यदिन्नुर्षवति Rv. 8. 99. 6. -2 To excel. -3 To overpower. -4 To save.

तुर्वणि *a.* Ved. 1 Acting or moving quickly. -2 Injuring or destroying enemies, victorious.

तुल 1 P., 10 U. [तोलति-तोलयति-ने; also तुल्यति-ने which some suppose to be a denominative from तुल्य] 1 To weigh, measure; तुल्यमास कौन्तेय कपोतेन समं विभो । Mb. 3. 131. 26. -2 To weigh in the mind, ponder, consider. -3 To raise, lift up; कैलसे तुलिते My. 5. 37; पौलस्त्यतुलितस्यादेरादधान इव हियम् R. 4. 80; 12. 89; Śi. 15. 30. -4 To bear up, hold up, support; धृतिवीतले तुलितम्-सुदृच्यसे Śi. 15. 30, 61. -5 To compare, equal, liken (with instr.); तुणसिव तुल्यति Pt. 5. 31; सुखं श्रेष्ठागारं तवपि च शशाङ्केन तुलितम् Bh. 3. 20; Śi. 8. 12. -6 To match, be equal to (with acc.); प्रासादास्त्वां तुल्यितुमलं यत्र तैस्तैर्विशेषैः Me. 66. -7 To make light of, contemn, despise; अन्तःसारं घन तुल्यितुं नानिलः शक्यति त्वाम् Me. 20 (where तुल् also means 'to bear up' or 'carry away'); Śi. 15. 30. -8 To suspect, examine with distrust; कः श्रद्धास्यति भूतार्थं सर्वो मां तुल्यिष्यति Mk. 3. 24; 5. 43 (where some editions read तुल्यिष्यति for तुल्यिष्यति). -9 To try, put to test, reduce to a wretched state; हा अवश्यं तुल्यसि Mk. 1 (तुल्यसि v. l.). -10 To counterbalance, outweigh; तुल्याम लब्धेनापि न स्वर्गं नापुनर्भवम् । भगवत्सङ्गैः सङ्गैः मयानां किमुताविषः ॥ Bhāg. 1. 8. 13. -11 To have in the same degree, attain or reach to.

तुलनम् [तुल-न्त्युद्] 1 Weight. -2 Lifting, weighing; तुलनं चाद्रिराजस्य Mk. 9. 20. -3 Comparing, likening &c. -**ना** 1 Comparison, equalness with; कुत्रै किञ्चिन्मौलकमल-तुलनं कन्दलयतः P. R. 2. 16. -2 Weighing. -3 Lifting, raising. -4 Rating, assessing, estimating. -5 Examining.

तुला [तुल-भिता० अङ्] 1 A balance; तस्मात्तस्य प्रदास्यामि स्वमांसं तुल्या घृतम् Mb. 3. 131. 25; the beam of a balance;

तुल्या घृ to hold in a balance, to weigh, consider equal; अश्वमेधसहस्राणि सत्यं च तुल्या घृतम् H. 4. 131. v. l. -2 A measure, weight. -3 Weighing. -4 Resemblance, likeness, equality, similarity (with gen., instr. or in comp.); किं भूजैरेव तुल्यमुपयाति संख्ये V. 8. 8; तुल्यं यदाराहति दन्तवाससा Ku. 5. 94; R. 8. 15; सद्यः परस्परतुल्यमथिरोहतां द्वे R. 5. 63; 19. 8, 50. -5 Libra, the seventh sign of the zodiac; जयति तुल्यमथिरोहो भारवानपि जलदपटलानि Pt. 1. 330. -6 A sloping beam or timber in the roof of a house. -7 A measure of gold or silver equal to 100 *palas*. -8 A kind of beam in the roof of a house (Mar. तुळई); Bri. S. 53. 30. -**Comp.** -**अधिरोहणम्** resembling; नवदिवाकरातपस्पृष्टपृष्ठजलमधिरोहणम् R. 19. 8. -**अनुमानम्** like inference, analogy. -**कूटः** a false weight. -**कोटिः**, -**टीः** *f.* 1 an ornament (an anklet or *नुर*) worn on the feet by women; cf. तुल्यकोटिस्तु मञ्जरी Nm.; लीलचललीचरणारण्योत्पलस्वतुल्यकोटि-निनादकोमलः Śi. 12. 44. -2 a hundred millions (अर्बुद). -3 the end of the beam. -**कोशः**, -**कोषः** 1 ordeal by weighing, weighing on a balance; हीनस्य नाशोऽन्यथिकस्य वृद्धिस्तुल्येन तुल्यं तुलितं तुल्ययाम् । एतुल्यकोशारहस्यसुक्तम्...Bri. S. 26. 10. -2 a place where a balance is kept. -**गुडः** a kind of ball (used as missile); Mb. 3. -**दानम्** the gift to a Brāhmaṇa of as much gold or silver as equals the weight of one's body. -**घटः** 1 the scale of a balance. -2 an ear. -**धरः** 1 a trader, merchant. -2 the sign *Libra* of the zodiac. -3 The sun; तुल्यधरस्तु वणिजि शङ्कराराशौ दिवाकरे Nm. -**धारः** a dealer, trader, or merchant. -2 the string of a balance. -3 the beam. -4 the sign *Libra* of the zodiac. -**धारणम्** weighing; तुल्यधारणविद्वद्भिर्भित्तुस्तुल्यधितः Y. 2. 100. -**परीक्षा** ordeal by the balance. -**पुरुषः**, **भारः** gold, jewels or other valuable things equal to a man's weight (given to a Brāhmaṇa as a gift); cf. तुल्यदान. -**प्रग्रहः**, -**प्रग्रहः** the string or beam of a balance. -**मानम्** -**यष्टिः** *f.* 1 the beam of a balance; स्तोत्रेनोक्ति-मायाति स्तोत्रेनायारयोगतिम् । अहो सुसूक्ष्मी चेष्टा तुल्ययष्टेः खलस्य च ॥ Pt. 1. 150. -2 (-**मानम्**) weights and measures; Kau. A. 2. -**बीजम्** the berry of the *Gurjā* plant (used as a weight). -**सूत्रम्** the string of a balance.

तुलित *p. p.* 1 Weighed, counterpoised. -2 Compared, likened, equalled; Bh. 3. 36; योगीन्द्रपाणिस्तुलितानुध-स्तपः Śi.; see तुल.

तुल्य *a.* [तुल्यसंमितं यत्] 1 Of the same kind or class, well-matched, similar, like, equal, resembling (with gen., instr. or in comp.); Ms. 4. 86; Y. 2. 77; R. 2. 85 (v. l.); 12. 80; लोकेन भावी पितुरेव तुल्यः संभावितो मालिपरिग्रहात् वः 18. 88. -2 Fit for. -3 Identical, same. -4 Indifferent. -**ल्यम्** *ind.* 1 Simultaneously; यथेर्मुच्य-विवासश्च लङ्कते तुल्यमागते Rām. 2. 74. 3. -2 Equally, in a like manner. -**Comp.** -**कक्ष** *a.* equal to; यदि तत्तुल्य-कक्षोऽत्र भवान् धुरि न युज्यते V. 8. 26. -**दर्शन** *a.* regarding with the same or indifferent eyes; चक्रुः कृपां यद्यपि तुल्य-दर्शनाः Bhāg. 1. 5. 24. -**नर्कदिन** *a.* 1 having equal days

and nights. -2 not distinguishing between day and night; तावन्मानः स वज्रम तुल्यतर्कदिनधरम् Ks. 101. 280. -निन्द्यास्तुति *a.* indifferent to blame or praise; Bg. 12. 19. -न्याय *a.* that to which the same principle or rule is applicable, a similar (case); तदेतद् न्यायपूर्वकं लिङ्गमेकत्रापि दृश्यमानं तुल्यन्यायानां सर्वेषां धर्मवत्तां ज्ञापयति । ŚB. on MS. 7. 4. 12. -पाक *a.* Having equal heat, being equally heated; यथा स्थाल्यां तुल्यपाकानामेकमुष्णमन्येषामपि सिद्धतां जानाति । ŚB. on MS. 7. 4. 12. -पानम् drinking together, computation. -भाषना (in arith.) combination of like sets of magnitude. -मूल्य *a.* of equal value. -योगिता (in Rhet.) Equal Pairing, a figure of speech, a combination of several objects having the same attribute, the objects being either all relevant or all irrelevant; नित्यतानां सकृद्धर्मः सा पुनस्तुल्ययोगिता K. P. 10; cf. Chandra. 5. 41. -रूप *a.* like, similar, analogous. -शुद्धि *f.* equal subtraction. -शोधनम् reducing an equation by removing the like terms on both sides.

तुल्यशः *ind.* In equal parts.

तोलः, -लम् [तुल्य-कर्मणि अच्] 1 Weight or quantity measured by the balance. -2 A weight of gold or silver equal to 12 māṣas or a tola.

तोलनम् Raising, lifting, weighing &c.

तोत्य *a.* To be weighed. -त्यम् Weighing.

तुलसारिणी A quiver.

तुलसि (Metrically for तुलसी), -तुलसिका See तुलसी; वाचश्च नस्तुलसिवादि तेऽङ्गप्रियोमाः Bhāg. 3. 15. 49; तुलसिका-द्वारङ्कुरैरपि...परितुल्यसि 5. 3. 6.

तुलसी [तुल्यं सादृश्यं स्यति, लोक गौरां जीष् संकञ्चा. Tv.] The holy basil held in veneration by the Hindus, especially by the worshippers of Viṣṇu. -Comp. -पत्रम् (lit.) a Tulasi leaf; (fig.) a very small gift. -विवाहः the marriage of an image of Bālakṛiṣṇa with the holy basil, performed on the 12th day of the bright half of Kārtika. -वृन्दावनः, -नम् a square pedestal in which the sacred basil is planted.

तुलिः, -ली *f.* = तुरी (1) and (2) q.v.

तुलिका A wagtail.

तुवर *a.* 1 Astringent. -2 Beardless; also त्वर. -रः -रम् An astringent taste. -री 1 A fragrant earth -2 Alum.

तुवारिका 1 kind of earth. -2 Alum.

तुवि *a.* Ved. 1 Much, many; महाव्रातस्तुविकुर्मिक्रिषावान् Rv. 3. 30. 3. -2 Strong, powerful. -विः *f.* A long gourd (तुम्बी).

तुविस् *n.* Ved. 1 Growth. -2 Strength. -3 Intellect.

तुष Ved. 1 Ā. (तोषते) 1 To strike, hurt, kill. -2 To be pressed out or extracted. -3 To trickle.

तुष् 4 P. (तुष्यति, तुष्ट) 1 To be pleased or satisfied, be contented or delighted with anything (usually with instr.); रत्नैर्महाहैस्तुष्टुर्न देवाः Bh. 2. 80; Ms. 3. 207; Bg. 2. 55; Bk. 2. 13; 15. 8; R. 3. 62. -2 To become calm or quiet. -3 To satisfy, please (with acc.). -Caus. (तोषयति-ते) To please, gratify, satisfy.

तुष्ट *p. p.* [तुष् कर्तरि क्] 1 Pleased, satisfied, delighted, gratified, contented. -2 Contented with what one possesses and indifferent to everything else. -ष्टः N. of Viṣṇu.

तुष्टिः *f.* [तुष्-भावे-क्तिच्] 1 Satisfaction, gratification, pleasure, contentment. -2 (In Sān. phil.) Acquiescence, indifference to everything except what is possessed.

तोषः [तुष्-भावे षच्] Satisfaction, contentment, pleasure, delight. -*a.* Pleasing, gratifying; तत्कर्म हरितोषं यत्सा विद्या तन्मतिषिया Bhāg. 4. 29. 50.

तोषण *a.* [तुष्-कर्तरि ल्यु] Satisfying, gratifying, pleasing. -णम् [भावे ल्युट्] 1 Satisfaction, gratification, contentment. -2 Anything that gives satisfaction, a gratification. -णी An epithet of Durgā.

तोषित *a.* Pleased, satisfied &c.

तोषिन् *a.* (At the end of comp.) 1 Pleased with. -2 Gladdening, satisfying; अथानुरूपमिनिवेशतोषिणा Ku. 5. 7.

तुष् [तुष्क्] 1 The husk or chaff of grain; अजानताय तत्सर्वं (अध्ययनं) तुषाणां कण्डनं यथा; Ms. 4. 78. -2 The Bibhitaka tree. -3 Fault; L. D. B. -Comp. -अग्निः, -अनलः 1 fire of the chaff or husk of corn. -2 a mode of capital punishment consisting in twisting straw round the limbs of a criminal and then setting it on fire. -अम्बु *n.*, -उदकम्, -उत्थम् sour rice-gruel or barley gruel. -ग्रहः, -सारः fire.

तुषार *a.* [तुष्-आरन् किच् Un. 3. 139.] Cold, frigid, frosty or dewy; अपां हि तुषाय न वारिधारा स्वादुः सुगन्धिः स्वदते तुषारा N. 3. 93; Śi. 9. 7. -रः 1 Frost, cold; तुषार-वृष्टिश्चतस्रसम्पदम् Ku. 5. 27. -2 Ice, snow; पदं तुषारवृत्ति-धौतरक्तम् Ku. 1. 6; प्रपततुषारो हेमन्तकालः Rs. 4. 1. -3 Dew; R. 14. 84; Śi. 5. 19. -4 Mist, thin rain, spray, especially of cold water; पृक्तस्तुषारैर्गिरिनिक्षरोष्णम् R. 2. 13; 9. 68; U. 5. 3. -5 A kind of camphor. -6 A kind of horse; ताजिताः खुरशालश्च तुषाराश्वोत्तमा हृषाः Āśvachikitsā. -Comp. -आद्रिः, -गिरिः, -पर्वतः the Himalaya mountain; ते तुषारादिवाताः Ms. 109. -करः 1 the moon. -2 camphor. -कणः a dew-drop, an icicle, hoar-frost; इतरा तु जलपात-तुषारकणनक्षरी Ks. 19. 50. -कालः winter. -किरणः, रश्मिः the moon; Amaru. 49; कलया तुषारकिरणस्य परः Śi. 9. 27. -गौर *a.* 1 white as snow. -2 white with snow. (-रः) camphor,

तुषिताः *m. (pl.)* A class of subordinate deities, said to be 12 or 36 in number; तुषिता नाम ते देवा आसन् श्याममुवाचन्ते Bhāg. 4. 1. 8.

तुष्ट, **तुष्टिः** See under तुष्ट.

तुष्टुः A jewel worn in the ears.

तुष्ट्यः N. of Śiva.

तुस् 1 P. (तोसति) To sound.

तुस = तुष्ट q.v.

तुस्तम् 1 Dust. -2 Husk.

तुह 1 P. (तोहति) To hurt, to oppress; L. D. B.

तुहिन *a.* [तुह-इत्त्वं ह्रस्वश्च Uṇ. 2. 52] Cold, frigid. -**नम्** 1 Snow, ice; Pt. 2. 59. -2 Dew or frost; तुणप्र-लम्बेस्तुहिनेः पतद्भिः Rs. 4. 7; 3. 15. -3 Moonlight. -4 Camphor. -Comp. -अंशुः, -करः, -किरणः, -गुः, -द्युतिः, -दिग्मः, -लक्षिः, the moon; Śi. 9. 30; नाम्भ्यर्थ्यन्ते तुहिन-रुचिना चन्द्रिकायां चकोराः Sūkti. 5. 25. -2 camphor. -अचलः, -अद्रिः, -शैलः the Himālaya mountain; खेदेह-परिवेषेण रक्ष्यते तुहिनाद्रिणा Ks. 73. 82; ज्वलन्तेन गुहागतं तम-स्तुहिनाब्रैरिव नक्तमोषधिः R. 8. 54. -कृणः 1 a dew-drop; Amaru. 54. -2 a snow-flake. -शर्करा ice.

तुहिन्य Den. P. To cover with ice; तुहिन्यन्सरितः पृथतां पतिः Śi. 6. 55.

तुह 1 P. (तुहति) 1 To disrespect, contemn. -2 To split.

तूण I. 10 U. (तूणयति-ने) To contract. -II. 10 Ā. (तूणयते) To fill, fill up.

तूणः [तूण-कर्मणि घञ्] A quiver; मिलितशिलीमुखपादलि-पटलकेशमरतूणविलासे Git. 1; R. 7. 57. -णी 1 An internal disease by which the anus and the bladder become painfully affected. -2 The indigo plant. -3 A quiver; घटुर्गृहीत्वा तूणी च खड्गं च रुचिरप्रभम् Rām. 7. 75. 9; R. 9. 59; U. 4. 20; Mv. 1. 18. -Comp. -धरः, -धारः an archer. -मुखम् the cavity of a quiver; स दक्षिणं तूणमुखेन वामं व्यापारयन् हस्तमलक्ष्यताञ्जौ R. 7. 57.

तूणा *f.* A bellows; L. D. B.

तूणि, **तूणीरः**, **-रम्** A quiver.

तूणी The indigo plant.

तूतः The mulberry tree.

तूतकम् Blue vitriol.

तूतुजान *a.* Ved. Quick, eager (क्षिप्र).

तूतुम् *a.* Quick, active; एता विश्वा सवना तूतुमा कृषे Rv. 10. 50. 6.

तूदः The cotton tree. -दी N. of a country.

तूपरः Ved. A hornless beast, particularly a goat; तमसा ये च तूपरा अथो बस्ताभिवासिनः Aṣṭ. 11. 9. 22.

तूवरः 1 A beardless man. -2 A bull without horns. -3 Astringent flavour. -4 A eunuch. -री A fragrant earth.

तूय *a.* Ved. Quick. -यम् Water.

तूर 4 Ā. (तूरेते, तूर्ण) 1 To go quickly, make haste. -2 To hurt, kill.

तूर *a.* 1 Hastening. -2 A courier. -रा Speed; अदृश्य-तूर्भिः Bhāg. 2. 7. 37.

तूरम् A kind of musical instrument. -री A thorn-apple.

तूर्ण, **तूर्णि** &c. See under तूर.

तूर्यः, **-र्यम्** [तूर्येते ताञ्ज्येते तूर-यत्] A kind of musical instrument; तूर्येषां प्रहर्षितः Ms. 7. 225; Ku. 7. 10. -Comp. -श्रेष्ठः a band of instruments. -खण्डः, -गण्डः a sort of tabor.

तूर्यमय *a.* Musical; अयस्तूर्यमयो ध्वनिः Ks. 23. 84.

तूवेयाण, **तूर्वि** *a.* 1 Quick, rapid. -2 Overpowering; रक्षो अग्रिमशुषं तूवेयाणम् Rv. 1. 174. 3. -3 (तूर्वि) Superior; वायुधानाय तूर्वे Rv. 9. 42. 3.

तूल I. 10 Ā. (तूलयते) To fill. -II. 1 P. (तूलति) 1 To ascertain the quantity or weight of. -2 To weigh, measure. -3 To drive out.

तूलः, **-लम्** [तूल-अच्] Cotton. -लम् 1 The atmosphere, sky, air. -2 A tuft of grass. -3 The mulberry. -4 The panicle of a flower or plant. -5 The thorn-apple. -ला 1 The cotton tree. -2 The wick of a lamp. -ली 1 Cotton. -2 The wick of a lamp. -3 A weaver's fibrous stick or brush. -4 A painter's brush. -5 The Indigo plant. -Comp. -कार्मुकम्, -चापः, -धनुस् *n.* a cotton-bow, *i. e.* a bow used for cleaning cotton. -दाहम् *ind.* Like cotton (consuming by fire); तूलदाहं पुरं लङ्कां दहतेव हनुमता Mv. 6. 5. -नाली (लिः) *f.*, -नालिका a thick roll of cotton drawn out in spinning. -पटिका, -पटी a cotton quilt. -पिचुः cotton. -पीडी, -लासिका spindle. -शर्करा a seed of the cotton plant. -सेचनम् the act of spinning.

तूलकम् Cotton.

तूलिः *f.* A painter's brush. -Comp. -फला the silk-cotton tree.

तूलिका 1 A painter's brush; a pencil; उन्मीलितं तूलिक-येव चित्रम् Ku. 1. 32. -2 A wick of cotton either for a lamp or for applying unguents. -3 A mattress filled with cotton, a down or cotton bed. -4 A boaring instrument, probing-rod, -5 An ingot mould.

तूलिनी = तूलिकला above.

तूवर = तूर q.v.

तूवरक *a.* Unmanly, eunuch.

तूप 1 P. 1 To be satisfied. -2 To satisfy.

तृषः Ved. The border of a garment.

तृष्णीक a. Silent, taciturn; भवत तृष्णीकाः Mk. 10. 30.

तृष्णीम् ind [तृष् बा० नीम् स्वरदि] In silence, silently, quickly, without speaking or noise; किं भवतृष्णीमास्ते V. 2; न योस्स इति गोविन्दमुक्त्वा तृष्णीं बभूव ह Bg. 2. 9. -Comp. -दण्डः punishment in secret; Kau. A. 1. 11. -भावः silence, taciturnity. -शील a. silent, taciturn.

तृस्तम् [तृष् बा० ताम् दीर्घश्च] 1 Matted hair. -2 Dust. -3 Sin. -4 An atom, any minute particle.

तृहं 6 P. (तृहति) To kill, hurt; see तृह.

तृहणम् Hurting, killing.

तृह a. Hurt, injured, killed; see तृह.

तृक्ष 1 P. (तृक्षति) To go, move.

तृक्षः N. of the sage Kāśyapa.

तृखम् Nutmeg.

तृचः, -चम् A strophe consisting of 3 verses.

तृण 8 U. (तृणति, तृण्यते or तृणोति, तृणते) To eat grass, graze.

तृणम् [तृह-न्क् हलोपश्च Uṇ. 5. 8] 1 Grass in general; किं जीर्णं तृणमति मानमहताम्रसरः केसरी Bh. 2. 29. -2 A blade of grass, reed, straw. -3 Anything made of straw (as a mat for sitting); often used as a symbol of worthlessness or uselessness; तृणमिव लुब्धमीनिव तान-संरुद्धि Bh. 2. 17; see तृणीक also. -Comp. -अग्निः 1 a fire of chaff or straw; ब्राह्मणस्वनधीयानस्तृणाग्निर्विश्वं शाम्यति Ms. 3. 168. -2 fire quickly extinguished. -3 burning a criminal by twisting straw round his body and then setting it on fire. -अञ्जनः a chameleon. -अटवी a forest abounding in grass. -अन्नम् rice growing wild. -असृज् n. -कुङ्कुमम्, -गौरम् a variety of perfume. -आवतेः a whirlwind. -इन्द्रः the palmyra tree. -उल्का a torch of hay, a fire-brand made of straw. -ओक्स् n. a hut of straw. -काण्डः, -पडम् a heap of grass. -कुटी, कुटीर-कम् a hut of straw. -कूटम् a heap of straw. -कृषिका a whisk. -केतुः 1 the palmyra tree. -2 a bamboo. -गणना thinking anything to be of no importance; यवासि रसिकता-सुगतातां तृणगणना गुणराणि धनेषु Vikr. 6. 2. -गोघा a kind of chameleon. -ग्राहिन m. a sapphire. -चरः a kind of gem (गोमेद). -जल्युका, -जल्लुका a caterpillar; यथा तृणजल्लुकेयं नाप्याल्लपयति च। न त्वजन्म्रयमाणोऽपि प्रादेहा-भिमति जनः|| Bhāg. 4. 29. 77. -जम्भन् a. feeding on grass. -जातिः f. grass-kind, the vegetable kingdom; Ms. 1. 48. -ज्योतिस् n. the plant called ज्योतिष्मती; Ki. 15. 47 com. -डुमः 1 the palm tree. -2 the cocoa-nut tree. -3 the betel-nut tree. -4 the Ketaka tree. -5 the date-tree. -धान्यम् grain growing wild or without cultivation (Mar. देवभात). -ध्वजः 1 the palmyra tree. -2 a bamboo. -पीडम् hand-to-hand fighting; 'रज्जुकरणे तृणमिव

यत्र बाह्यादिकं व्यावर्त्यते तदुद्धम्' Mb. 23. 3. 20 com. -पूलिक N. of a human abortion; Charaka 4. 4. 1. -पूली a mat, seat made of reeds. -प्राय a. worth a straw, worthless, insignificant. -विन्दुः N. of a sage; R. 8. 79. -भुज् a. graminivorous; Ks. 60. -भूत a. deprived of all power; Mb. 7. -मणिः a sort of gem (amber). -मत्कुणः a bail or surety (perhaps a wrong reading for मणमत्कुण). -राज् m. the vine palm. -राजः 1 the cocoa-nut tree. -2 the bamboo. -3 the sugarcane. -4 the palmyra tree. -वृक्षः 1 the fanpalm tree. -2 the date-tree. -3 the cocoa-nut tree. -4 the areca-nut tree. -शालः the areca-nut tree, bamboo; तृणशालो राज-ताल्यां वेणौ Nm. -शीतम् a kind of fragrant grass. -शून्यम् N. of two plants केतकी and मल्लिका; तृणशून्यं तु मल्लिका Ak; परिलसत्तृणशून्यमतल्लिकापरिमलावहमास्तसेवितः Rām. Ch. 4. 32. -षट्पदः a kind of wasp (Mar. कुंभारिण). -सारा the plantain tree. -सिंहः an axe. -हम्यः a house of straw.

तृणकम् Grass, a worthless blade of grass.

तृणकीया A grassy place.

तृणीक 8 U. 1 To make light of, look down upon, treat with contempt; दृष्टिस्तृणीकृतजगत्त्रयस्त्वसारा U. 6. 19. -2 (Hence) To eclipse, obscure; जगद वक्त्रेण तृणीकृतन्दुः N. 3. 54.

तृणता f. 1 The quality of a straw, worthlessness. -2 A bow; तृणता तृणत्वे कार्मुकेऽपि च। हेमकोषः, कामुकानोव नालीकास्तृणताः (य. 1. त्रिणताः) सहसामुच्यन्। Śi. 19. 61.

तृण्य Den. (तृणयति) To esteem as lightly as straw; सतीव्रतेऽसौ तृणयामि जीवितम् N. 9. 70.

तृण्या A heap of grass or straw.

तृतीय a. The third. -यः 1 The 3rd consonant of a Varga. -2 (in music) N. of measure. -यम् A third part; वनेषु च विहृत्यैवं तृतीयं भागमायुषः Ms. 6. 33. -ind. For the 3rd time, thirdly; तृतीयमसु तृणमा अजहम् Rv. 10. 45. 1. -Comp. -करणी the side of a square 3 times smaller than another. -प्रकृतिः m. or f. 1 a eunuch. -2 the neuter gender.

तृतीयक a. 1 Recurring every third day, tertian (as a fever). -2 Occurring for the third time. -3 The third. -Comp. -ज्वरः tertian ague.

तृतीया 1 The third day of a lunar fortnight. -2 (In gram.) The instrumental case or its terminations. -Comp. -कृत a. thrice ploughed (as a field). -तत्पुरुषः the instrumental Tatpuruṣa. -प्रकृतिः m., f. 1 a eunuch. -2 a hermaphrodite. -3 the neuter gender.

तृतीय्य a. 1 Entitled to a third portion (of inheritance &c.); विषमा द्वेषामाख्या। केचिदर्थिनः केचित् तृतीय्यः केचित् पादिनः इति। ŚB. on MS. 10. 3. 55. -2 Occupying the third rank; Ms. 8. 210.

तृद् 1 P., 7 U. (तर्दति, तृप्ति, तृन्ते, तृष्ण) 1 To cleave, split, pierce. -2 To kill, destroy, annihilate; मृति तृप्ति यक्षाम् Bk. 6. 38; 14. 13, 108; 15. 36, 44. -3 To set free. -4 To disregard.

तृष्ण a. Cut, split; तस्मात्तदातृष्णायैति रसो ब्रह्मादिवाहताम् Bri. Up. 3. 9. 28.

तृप् I. 4, 5, 6 P. (तृप्यति, तृप्नोति, तृपति, तृप्) 1 To become satisfied, be pleased or contented; अथ तृप्यन्ति मांसदाः Bk. 16. 29; प्राचीनं चातृपत् कूरः 15. 29; (usually with instr., but sometimes with gen. or loc. also); को न तृप्यति विनेन H. 2. 133 (v. l. दृप्यति); तृप्स्तत्पिबितेन Bh. 2. 84; नाग्निस्तृप्यति काष्ठानां नापगानां महोदधिः । नान्तकः सर्वभूतानां न पुंसां वासलोचना ॥ Pt. 1. 137; तस्मिन्निह तत्पुर्वैवास्ते येन Mb. -2 To please, gratify. -Caus. To gratify, please. -Desid. तितृप्सति; तितृप्सति. -II. 1 P., 10 U. (तृपति, तृपयति-ने) 1 To light up, kindle. -2 (Ātm.) To be satisfied. -3 To please, satisfy. -4 To gladden, refresh, reanimate; स्वेन स्वेन श्रितैस्तृपयति U. 3. 2.

तृपण a. [तृप्-णिच् वा ल्युट्] Satisfying, pleasing, refreshing. -णम् 1 Pleasing, satisfying. -2 Satisfaction, pleasure. -3 Satiety, fullness. -4 One of the five daily Yajñas (performed by men), presenting libations of water to the manes of the deceased ancestors (पितृयज्ञ). -5 Fuel for the sacred fire. -6 Food. -7 Filling the eyes with oil &c. -Comp. -इच्छुः an epithet of Bhīṣma.

तृपित a. Pleased, gratified.

तृपिन् a. 1 Gratifying. -2 Offering libationsto the manes of deceased ancestors.

तृपत् Ved. 1 The moon. -2 A parasol.

तृप्त a. [तृप्-क्] Satiated, satisfied, contented. -तम् Satisfaction.

तृप्तता 1 Satisfaction. -2 Satiety.

तृप्तिः f. [तृप्-क्ति] 1 Satisfaction, contentment; R. 2. 39, 73; 3. 3; Ms. 3. 271; मयः कथय तृप्तिं शुण्वतो नास्ति मेऽमृतम् Bg. 10. 18. -2 Satiety, disgust. -3 Pleasure, gratification. -4 (Ved.) Water. -Comp. -कर, कारक a. giving satisfaction. -योगः satisfaction; तृप्तियोगः परेणापि महिम्ना न महात्मनाम् Śā. 2. 31.

तृप्तिमत् a. satisfied, finding satisfaction in; तृप्तिमान्भवति Ch. Up. 7. 10. 2.

तृप्त a. 1 Restless, anxious. -2 Pleased, satisfied. -3 Pleasing, satisfying. -प्रः A sacrificial cake (श्रोत्राग्र). -प्रम् 1 Ghee or an oblation thereof. -2 Suffering, sorrow (दुःख).

तृपतः 1 The moon. -2 A parasol.

तृपल a. 1 Pleased. -2 Restless. -लः A stone. -ला 1 A creeper. -2 (= त्रिफलय) also तृफलय; L. D. B.

तृपुः Ved. A thief.

तृफः f. The serpent race.

तृम् or तृम्फ् = तृप् q.v.

तृप् 4 P. (तृप्यति, तृपति) 1 To be thirsty; तृप्तिवेवाऽन्निं स्वादु पिबन्तं सरितां पयः Bk. 7. 106; 14. 30; 15. 51. -2 To wish, wish excessively, be eager or greedy.

तृप् [तृप्-भावे घञ्] 1 Thirst; किम् तृप्फलनर्पः Pratimā 3. 21. -2 Desire, wish. -3 The ocean. -4 A boat. -5 The sun.

तृप्णम् [तृप्-भावे ल्युट्] 1 Thirst. -2 Desire.

तृपित, **तृपुल** a. 1 Thirsty. -2 Wishing, desiring.

तृप् f. [तृप्-सं० क्तिप्] (nom. sing. तृप्-इ) 1 Thirst; तृप् शुभ्यास्यास्ये पिबति सलिलं स्वादु सुरभि Bh. 3. 92; Rs. 1. 11. -2 Strong desire, eagerness. -3 Desire personified as the daughter of Kāma.

तृप् See तृप्. -Comp. -आर्त a. suffering from thirst, thirsty. -भू f. the bladder. -हम् water.

तृपित p. p. 1 Thirsty; Ghat. 9; उत्प्लुल मेकस्तृपितस्य भोगिनः फणतपत्रस्य तले निषीदति Rs. 1. 18. -2 Greedy, thirsting for, desirous of gain. -तम् Thirst, desire.

तृपु a. Ved. 1 Greed, thirsting for; तृपु यदना तृपुणा ववञ्च Rv. 4. 7. 11. -2 Quick, speedy.

तृष्णञ् a. Covetous, greedy, thirsting.

तृष्णा [तृप् न क्तिञ्] 1 Thirst (lit. and fig.); तृष्णां चेह परित्यज्य को दरिद्रः क ईश्वरः H. 1. 164; Rs. 1. 15. -2 Desire, strong desire, greedy, avidity, desire of gain; तृष्णां छिन्धि Bh. 2. 77; 3. 5; R. 8. 2. -Comp. -क्षयः cessation of desire, tranquility of mind, contentment.

तृष्णालु a. Very thirsty.

तृष्य a. To be wished or desired. -व्यम् Greediness, thirst.

तृष a. Ved. 1 Harsh; तृषासि तृषिका Av. 7. 113. 2. -2 Pungent. -3 Rugged. -4 Hoarse; अति तृषं ववक्षिथायैव सुयना असि Rv. 3. 9. 3.

तृष्ट 7. P., 10 U., 6 P. (तृष्टेति, तृष्टयति-ते, तृष्टति, तृड; desid. तितृष्टति, तितृष्टति, तितृष्टति) To injure, hurt, kill, strike; न तृष्टेति लोकोऽयं मां विन्दे निष्पराकमम् Bk. 6. 39; (तानि) तृष्टेति रामः सह लक्षणेन 1. 19.

तृ 1 P. (तरति, ततार, अतारीत्, तरि-री-ञ्छति, तीर्ण) 1 To cross over, cross; केनोदुपेन परलोकमदीं तरिष्ये Mk. 8. 23; स तीर्त्वा कपिशाम् R. 4. 38; Ms. 4. 77. -2 (a) To cross over, traverse (as a way); (अध्वानं) ततार ताराधिपल्लवधारी Ku. 7. 48; Ms. 19. (b) To sail across, navigate (as a river). -3 To float, swim; शिला तरिष्ययुदके न पर्णम् Bk. 12. 77; Bri. S. 80. 14. -4 (a) To get over, surmount, overcome, overpower; धीरा हि तरन्त्यापदम् K. 175; कृच्छ्रं महतीर्णः R. 14. 6; Pt. 4. 1; Bg. 18. 58; Ms. 11. 34. (b) To subdue, destroy, become master of. -5 To go

to the end of, master completely; तदार विद्या: R. 3. 30.
 -6 To fulfil, accomplish, perform (as a promise);
 दैवात्तर्पिप्रतिज्ञा: Mu. 4. 12. -7 To be saved or rescued,
 escape from; गावो वर्षभयात्तर्पि वयं तर्पि महाभयात् Hariv.
 -8 To acquire, gain; मनोजवा अयमान आयसीमतरत् पुरम्
 Rv. 8. 100. 8. -9 To move forward rapidly. -10 To fill
 completely, pervade. -11 To live through (a definite
 period). -12 To deliver, liberate from. -13 To strive
 together, compete. -Pass. (तर्प्यते) To be crossed &c.
 -Caus. (तारयति) 1 To carry or lead over; तारयस्व च मां
 गङ्गाम् Rām. 7. 46. 29. -2 To cause to arrive at; नः पिता
 योऽस्माकमविद्यायाः परं परं तारयसीति Praśna Up. 6. 8. -3 To
 save, rescue, deliver, liberate. -Desid. (तितीर्षति, तित-
 रियति, तितरीषति) To wish to cross &c.; दोभ्यो तितीर्षति
 तरङ्गवतीशुजङ्गम् K. P. 10.

तर a. [तृ-भावे-अप्] 1 Crossing. -2 Surpassing, excel-
 ling. -3 Conquering, overpowering; cf. दुस्तर. -रः 1
 Passing over, crossing, passage; उत्तेजतरात् नदान् Bk. 7. 55.
 -2 Freight; दीर्घध्वनि यथादेशं यथाकालं तरो भवेत् Ms. 8. 406.
 -3 A road. -4 A ferry-boat. -5 Fire. -Comp. -पण्यम्
 freight. -पण्यिकः one who receives the freight. -पतिः
 superintendent of ferries, EI. 7. 91; 17. 321. -स्थानम्
 a landing-place, wharf.

तरणः [तृ-ल्युट्] 1 A boat, raft. -2 Svarga or heaven.
 -णम् 1 Crossing over. -2 Conquering, overcoming.
 -3 An oar.

तरणि a. [तृ-ञि] Ved. 1 Passing through, pervad-
 ing (as the sun). -2 Quick, energetic, unremitting;
 विपश्चितं तरणिं प्राजमानम् Av. 13. 2. 4. -3 Saving, carrying
 over, benevolent. -णिः 1 The sun; 'तरणिर्दुर्मणौ सुसि
 कुमारीनैक्योः' विद्याम् Medinī. -2 A ray of light. -3 The
 Arka plant. -4 Copper. -णिः, -णी f. A raft, boat.
 -Comp. -तनया the river Yamunā; परिश्रान्तस्यायं तरणि-
 तनयातीरनिष्ठः Bv. 4. 7. -धन्यः an epithet of Śiva.
 -पेटकः an oval bowl of wood for baling a boat.
 -रत्नम् a ruby.

तरण्डः, -ण्डा, -ण्डी, -ण्डम् [तृ-अण्डच्] A boat.
 -ण्डः, -ण्डम् 1 A raft or float made of bamboos tied
 together and floated on jars or inverted hollow gourds.
 -2 The float of a fishing-line. -3 An oar. -Comp.
 -पादा a kind of boat.

तरण्यति Den. P. To cross over.

तरङ्ग f. [तृ-करणे अदि] 1 A boat. -2 A kind of
 duck (कारण्डव).

तरन्ती A boat.

तरिः -रीः [तृ-करणे इ] 1 A boat. धर्मायै वाहये तरिम्
 Mb. 1. 100. 48; जीर्णं तरिः सरिदतीव गभीरनीरा Udb.; Śi.
 3. 76. -2 A box for clothes. -3 The end or hem of a
 garment. -री 1 A small wooden baling-vessel. -2 A
 club. -3 Smoke. -Comp. -रथः an oar, a paddle.

तरिकः [तराय तरणाय हितः बा० ठञ्] 1 A ferry-man.
 -2 A float, raft. -का 1 A boat. -2 Cream.

तरिकिन् m. A ferry-man.

तरित्रम्, -तरित्री, तरिणी A boat, ship.

तरीषः [तृ-ईषच्] 1 boat, raft. -2 The ocean. -3 A
 fit or competent person. -4 Heaven. -5 Work, busi-
 ness, practice, profession. -6 A fine shape or form.
 -7 Decorating, ornamenting. -8 Dry cow-dung. -पी N.
 of a daughter of Indra.

तारक a. (-रिका f.) [तृ-णिच् ष्वल्] 1 Carrying over.
 -2 Protecting, preserving, rescuing. -3 Helping another
 through a difficulty. -कः 1 A pilot, helmsman. -2 A
 deliverer, saviour. -3 N. of Śiva. -कः, -कम् A boat,
 raft. -कम् (also f.) 1 The pupil of the eye; संदधे
 दृशमुदभ्रतारकाम् R. 11. 69. -2 The eye. -3 A star; शान्तर्क्ष-
 ग्रहतारकम् Bhāg. 10. 3. 1; see तारका.

तारण a. [तारयत्यनेन तृ-ल्युट्] 1 Enabling to cross.
 -2 Saving, delivering, liberating. -3 Helping one
 through a difficulty &c. -णः 1 N. of Śiva; also of
 Viṣṇu. -2 A boat, raft. -णम् 1 Crossing. -2 Conquer-
 ing. -3 Carrying or conveying across; यो द्विजः शब्दरहितं
 सं क्षमस्तारणाय वै Mb. 3. 200. 75.

तारणि, -णी A float, raft.

तारिकम् Fare, freight.

तारित p. p. Made to cross, conveyed across, saved,
 rescued.

तारित् a. [तृ-णिच्-णिनि] Enabling to cross, saving,
 delivering.

तार्य a. [तृ-कर्मणि ष्यत्] 1 To be crossed, passable. -2
 To be conquered or defeated. -र्यम् Fare, freight, toll.

तितीर्षा 1 Desire to cross over; स मामचिन्त्यदेवः प्रश्नपार-
 तितीर्षया Bhāg. 11. 13. 19. -2 Desire of final emancipation.

तितीर्षु a. 1 Desirous of crossing; तितीर्षुर्दुस्तरं मोहादुड-
 पेनासि सागरम् R. 1. 2. -2 Wishing to attain. -3 Desirous
 of final emancipation.

तीर्ण p. p. [तृ-क्] 1 Crossed, passed over. -2 Spread,
 expanded. -3 Surpassed, excelled. -4 Gone down to
 bathe, bathed. -5 Defeated, conquered, overcome;
 see तृ.

तेज् 1 P. (तेजति) To guard, defend, protect.

तेजः, तेजनम् See under तिज्.

तेजलः The francoline partridge.

तेजस् n. [तिज्-भावे कण्ठगौ अङ्गु] 1 Sharpness. -2 The
 sharp edge (of a knife &c.). -3 The point or top of
 a flame. -4 Heat, glow, glare. -5 Lustre, light,
 brilliance, splendour; दिनान्ते निहितं तेजः R. 4. 1; तेजश्चासि

विभावसौ Bg. 7. 9. 10. -6 Heat or light considered as the third of the five elements of creation (the other four being पृथिवी, अप्, वायु and आकाश). -7 The bright appearance of the human body, beauty; अरिष्टशय्यां परितो विसारिणा सुजन्मनस्तस्य निजेन तेजसा R. 3. 15. -8 Fire of energy; शमप्रधानेषु तपोधनेषु गूढं हि दाहात्मकमस्ति तेजः S. 2. 7; U. 6. 14. -9 Might, prowess, strength, courage, valour, martial or heroic lustre; तेजस्तेजसि शम्यन्तु U. 5. 7; S. 7. 15. -10 One possessed of heroic lustre; तेजसां हि न वयः समीक्ष्यते R. 11. 1; Pt. 1. 328; 3. 33. -11 Spirit, energy. -12 Strength of character, not bearing insult or ill-treatment with impunity. -13 Majestic lustre, majesty, dignity, authority, consequence; तेजोविशेषानुमितं (राजलक्ष्मीं) दद्यानः R. 2. 7. -14 Semen, seed, semen virile; स्याद्रक्षणीयं यदि मे न तेजः R. 14. 65; 2. 75; दुष्यन्तेनाहितं तेजो दधानां भूतये युवः S. 4. 3. -15 The essential nature of anything. -16 Essence, quintessence. -17 Spiritual, moral, or magical power. -18 Fire; यज्ञसेनस्य दुहिता तेज एव तु केवलम् Mb. 3. 239. 9. -19 Marrow. -20 Bile. -21 The speed of a horse. -22 Fresh butter. -23 Gold. -24 Clearness of the eyes. -25 A shining or luminous body, light; ऋते कृशानोर्न हि मन्त्रपूतमर्हति तेजोस्य पराणि हृद्यम् Ku. 1. 51; S. 4. 2. -26 The heating and strengthening faculty of the human frame seated in the bile (पित्त). -27 The brain. -28 Violence, fierceness. -29 Impatience. -30 Anger; मित्रैः सह विरोधं च प्राप्नुते तेजसा व्रतः Mb. 3. 28. 18. -31 The sun; उपप्लवंस्तथा घोरात् शशिनस्तेजसस्तथा Mb. 12. 301. 36. -Comp. -कर a. 1 illuminating. -2 granting vital power or strength. -पदम् a mark of dignity; तेजःपदं मणिमयं च हृतं शिरोभ्यः Bhāg. 1. 15. 14. -बीजम् marrow. -भङ्गः 1 disgrace, destruction of dignity. -2 depression, discouragement. -भीक्ष्णः f. shadow. -मण्डलम् a halo of light; सर्वा एतस्मिन्तेजोमण्डले एकीभवन्ति Prasāna. Up. 4. 2. -मात्रा sense-organ; स एतास्तेजोमात्राः सम्भ्याददानो हृदयमेवान्ववक्रामति Bri. Up. 4. 4. 1. -मूर्तिः the sun; Ms. 3. 93. -रूपम् 1 the Supreme Spirit, Brahman. -2 the nature of light. -वृत्तम् 1 noble behaviour; Ms. 9. 303. -2 superior power or lustre.

तेजस्वत्, तेजोवत् a. 1 Bright, brilliant, splendid. -2 Sharp, pungent. -3 Brave, heroic. -4 Energetic.

तेजस्विन् a. (-नी f.) 1 Brilliant, bright. -2 Powerful, heroic, strong; न तेजस्तेजस्वी प्रद्युतमपरेषां विप्रहते U. 6. 14; Ki. 16. 16. -3 Dignified, noble. -4 Famous, illustrious. -5 Violent; Bri. S. 101. 2. -6 Haughty. -7 Lawful.

तेजित a. 1 Sharpened, whetted. -2 Excited, stimulated, prompted.

तेजोमय a. 1 Glorious. -2 Bright, brilliant, luminous; तेजोमयं विश्वमनन्तमाद्यं यन्मे त्वदन्येन न दृष्टपूर्वम् (रूपम्) Bg. 11. 47. -3 Full of energy, spirited.

तेन A note introductory to a song.

सं. इ. को....१९

तेष् 1 A. (तेपेते) 1 To sprinkle. -2 To ooze, drop. -3 To shake, tremble. -4 To shine.

तेमः [तिम्-घञ्] Becoming wet or moist, moisture.

तेमनम् 1 Wetting, moistening. -2 Moisture. -3 A sauce, condiment. -नी A fire-place.

तेव् 1 A. (तेवते) 1 To play, sport. -2 To weep, lament.

तेवनम् 1 Play, pastime. -2 A pleasure-garden, play-ground; Ms. 4. 163.

तैक्ष्ण्यम् 1 Sharpness (of a knife), acuteness. -2 Pungency. -3 Fierceness, severity, cruelty.

तैजस a. (-सी f.) [तेजसो विकारः अण्] 1 Bright, splendid, luminous; वैराजा नाम ते लोकास्तेजसाः सन्तु ते शिवाः U. 2. 12. -2 Made up or consisting of light; तैजसस्य धनुषः प्रद्युम्नये R. 11. 43. -3 Metallic. -4 Passionate. -5 Vigorous, energetic. -6 Powerful, intense. -7 A kind of horse; ते तैजसाः पुण्यवतां प्रदेशे भवन्ति पुण्यैरपि ते मिलन्ति Yuktikalpataru. -8 Endowed with the राजस quality; वैकारिकस्तेजसश्च तामसश्चेत्यहं विद्या Bhāg. 3. 5. 30. -सः The highly refined or subtle essence (Vedānta Phil.); विश्वश्च तैजसः प्राज्ञस्तुयै आत्मा समन्वयात् Bhāg. 7. 15. 54; Mund. 4. -सम् 1 Any metal; Bhāg. 11. 21. 12. -2 Ghee. -3 Intensity, severity. -4 Vigour, energy, might. -5 The group of senses; तेजसे निद्रयापने पिण्डस्थो नष्टचेतनः । मायां प्राप्नोति मृत्युं वा Bhāg. 11. 28. 3. -6 The movable (जह्म) world; तस्य तैजसस्तस्माज्जज्ञे लोकेषु तैजसम् Mb. 13. 85. 102. -Comp. -आवर्तनी a crucible.

तैतिश्व a. (-क्षी f.) Patient, enduring.

तैतिरः A partridge.

तैतिलः 1 A rhinoceros. -2 A god. -लम् N. of the fourth astronomical period or करण.

तैत्तिरः 1 A partridge. -2 A rhinoceros. -रम् A flock of partridges.

तैत्तिरिः N. of a sage (elder brother of वैशंपायन).

तैत्तिरिकः One who catches partridges.

तैत्तिरीय m. (pl.) The followers of the Taittiriya school of the Yajurveda. -यः The Taittiriya branch of the Yajurveda (कृष्णयजुर्वेद). -Comp. -चरणम्, -शाखा the school of the T. -संहिता the Samhitā of the T., chief recension of the Black Yv.

तैन्तिडीक a. (-की f.) Prepared with a sour sauce of tamarinds.

तैमित्यम् Dulness.

तैमिरः A disease of the eyes (dimness).

तैर्य a. (-र्यी f.) Relating to a sacred place.

तैर्यिक *a.* 1 Sacred, holy. -3 Coming from a sacred place; Mb. 13. 127. 12. -3 Frequenting sacred places or shrines. -**कः** 1 An ascetic. -2 One who propounds a new religious or philosophical doctrine. -**कम्** Holy water (such as that brought from a sacred bathing place).

तैर्यग्योन *a.* Relating to an irrational animal; तैर्य-ग्योनश्च पञ्चधा भवति Sān. K. 53.

तैलम् [तिलस्य तत्सदृशस्य वा विकारः अण्] 1 Oil; लभेत सिकाण्डु तैलमपि यत्नतः पीडयन् Bh. 2. 5; Y. 1. 284; R. 8. 38. -2 Benzoin. -**Comp.** -**अरी** a wasp. -**अभ्यङ्गः** anointing the body with oil. -**अम्बुका**, -**पकः**, -**पका**, -**पा**, -**पायिका** a cockroach; Ms. 12. 63. -**कल्कजः** oil-cake. -**कारः** an oil-man. -**किट्टम्** oil-cake. -**क्षौमम्** a kind of oily cloth (whose ash is applied to the wound); Mb. 5. 155. 9. -**चौरिका** a cockroach. -**द्रोणी** an oil-tub. -**पर्णिका**, -**पर्णी**, -**र्णिकम्** 1 sandal. -2 incense; Kau. A. 2. 11. -3 turpentine. -**पायिन्** *m.* 1 a kind of cockroach; यस्तु चोरयते तैलं नरो मोहसमन्वितः । सोऽपि राजन्मृतो जन्तुस्तैलपायी प्रजायते ॥ Mb. 13. 111. 111. -2 a sword; तामापतन्ती चिच्छेद शकुनिस्तैलपायिना Mb. 155. 31. -**पिञ्जः** the white sesamum. -**पिपीलिका** the small red ant. -**पीत** *a.* one who has drunk oil. -**पूर** *a.* (lamp) that wants no oil-filling; cf. भवन्ति यत्रोपधयो रजन्यामतैलपूराः सुरतप्रदीपाः Ku. 1. 10. -**प्रदीपः** an oil-lamp; Ks. 99. 4. -**फलः** 1 the Ingudi tree. -2 the sesamum plant. -**भाविनी** Jasmine. -**माली** the wick of a lamp; (also मालि *m.*). -**यन्त्रम्** an oil-mill; Bhāg. 5. 21. 13. -**स्फटिकः** a kind of gem.

तैलकम् A small quantity of oil.

तैलपाता Oblation to fire (स्वधा), especially by pouring sesamum-seeds into fire; cf. श्वेनपाता and P. V. 2. 58 and VI. 3. 71.

तैलिकः, -**तैलिन्** *m.* An oilman, an oil-grinder or manufacturer; Ms. 3. 158. -**Comp.** -**शाला** an oil-man's workshop.

तैलिनी The wick of a lamp.

तैलिनम् A field of sesamum.

तैलङ्गः N. of a country, the modern Telangana or Karnatak. -**गाः** (pl.) The people of this country.

तैषः N. of the lunar month Pauṣa.

तोकम् An offspring, a child; व्याकरणे शकटस्य च तोकम् Nir.

तोकवत् *a.* Possessing offspring; तोकवत् पृष्ठिमद् वसु Rv. 3. 13. 7. -**त्री** (a woman) Having children; युष्मकृते बह्वैकेशान्प्राप्ता तोकवती सुहः Bhāg. 1. 9. 13.

तोककः The Chātaka bird.

तोकम् 1 A young green blade of corn, green barley; Bhāg. 4. 21. 2. -2 Green colour. -3 A cloud. -**कमम्** The wax of the ear.

तोटक *a.* Quarrelsome. -**कः** N. of a commentator.

तोड् 1 P. (तोडति) To disrespect.

तोडनम् 1 Splitting, dividing. -2 Tearing. -3 Hurting, injuring.

तोत्वम्, तोद, -तोदनम् See under तुद्.

तोमरः -**रम्** 1 An iron club; Mb. 7. 142. 45. -2 A javelin. -3 A kind of crescent-shaped edge of an arrow with the ends of the crescent pointing downwards; Dhanur. V. -**Comp.** -**धरः** 1 fire (considered as a deity). -2 a warrior armed with a club.

तोमरिका A fragrant earth (गोपीचन्दन).

तोयम् 1 Water; Ś. 7. 12. -2 The constellation पूर्वाषाढा or its regent. -**Comp.** -**अग्निः** submarine fire; Mb. 12. -**अञ्जलिः** see तोयकर्मन्. -**अधिवासिनी** trumpet-flower. -**आमन्** *m.* the Supreme Being. -**आधारः**, -**आशयः** a lake, well, any reservoir of water; तोयाधार-पथाश्च वल्कलशिखानिष्यन्दरेखाङ्कितः Ś. 1. 14. -**आलयः** the ocean, sea. -**ईशः** 'lord of waters', an epithet of Varuṇa. (-**शम्**) the constellation called पूर्वाषाढा. -**उत्सर्गः** discharge of water, raining; तोयोत्सर्गस्तन्निमसुरो मा च भूर्विष्णुवास्ताः Me. 39. -**कर्मन्** *n.* 1 ablutions of various parts of the body performed with water. -2 libations of water to the deceased; तोयकर्मणि तं कुन्ती कथयामास सूर्यजम् Mb. 12. 1. 22. -**काम** *a.* 1 fond of water. -2 thirsty. (-**मः**) a sort of crane. -**कुच्छः**, -**च्छम्** a kind of penance, drinking nothing but water for a fixed period. -**क्रीडा** sporting in water; Me. 35. -**गर्भः** the cocoanut. -**चरः** an aquatic animal. -**डिम्बः**, -**डिम्भः** hail. -**दः** a cloud; R. 6. 65; V. 1. 14. 'अस्यः the autumn. -**दम्** ghee; 'तोयोदो मुस्तके मेघे पुमानाज्ये नृपंसकम्' Medinī. -**धरः** a cloud. -**धारः** 1 a cloud. -2 raining. -**धिः**, -**निधिः** 1 the ocean. -2 the number 'four'. 'प्रियम् cloves. -**नीवी** the earth. -**पाषाणजमलम्** oxide of zinc. -**गुण्पी**, -**प्रष्टा** trumpet-flower. -**प्रसादनम्** the clearing-nut tree or its nut, see अम्बुप्रसादन or कतक. -**मलम्** sea-foam. -**मुच्च** *m.* a cloud. -**यन्त्रम्** 1 a water-clock. -2 an artificial jet or fountain of water. -**रसः** moisture. -**राज** *m.* 1 the ocean. -2 Varuṇa, the regent of waters. -**राशिः** 1 the ocean. -2 a pond, lake, Rām. 2. -**वेला** the edge of water, shore. -**व्यतिकरः** confluence (as of rivers); तैर्य तोयव्यतिकरभवे जडुकन्यासरयोः R. 8. 95. -**शुक्रिका** an oyster. -**सर्पिका**, -**सूचकः** a frog.

तोरणः -**णम्** [उर-युच् आधारे ल्युट् Tr.] 1 An arched doorway, a portal. -2 An outer door or gateway; गणो नृपाणामय तोरणोद् बहिः Śi. 12. 1; दुराष्टस्य सुरपतिघ्नतुषारणा तोरणेन Me. 77 (v. 1). -3 Any temporary and ornamental arch; भालोत्पलकाश्चनतोरणानां स्थानान्तरं स्वर्गं इवावभासि Ku. 7. 3; R. 1. 41; 7. 4; 11. 5. -4 An elevated place near a bathing-place. -5 A triangle supporting a large balance. -**णम्** The neck, throat. -**णः** N. of Śiva.

तोल, तोलनम् &c. See under तुल.

तोष, तोषण &c. See under तुष्.

तोषलम् A club (मुसल).

तौक्षिकः The sign Sagittarius of the zodiac (a word borrowed from Greek).

तौच्छयम् 1 Emptiness. -2 meanness, worthlessness.

तौतातिकम्, -तम् Belonging to Kumārila Bhaṭṭa, who had an epithet तुतात or तुतातित.

तौतिकः The pearl-oyster. -कम् A pearl.

तौरङ्गिकः A horseman.

तौरुक्षिक a. Turkish; Kuttanīmata 64.

तौरूपम् A variety of sandal-wood being a product of the country of कामरूप.

तौर्यम् [तुर्यं भवम् अण्] The sound of musical instruments. -Comp. -त्रिकम् the union of song, dance, and instrumental music, triple symphony; तौर्यत्रिकं द्वाद्यथा च कामजो दशको गणः Ms. 7. 47; U. 4.

तौलम् A balance.

तौलिकः, तौलिकिकः A painter.

तौलिन m. 1 A weigher. -2 The sign *Libra* of the zodiac.

तौल्यम् 1 Weight. -2 Equality, similarity.

तौषार a. (-री f.) Snowy. -स्म् Snow, cold.

तमन् m. Ved. 1 The vital air; तमन्मूर्जे न विश्वध क्षरत्यै Rv. 1. 63. 8. -2 One's own person, self; cf. आत्मन्.

त्यज् 1 P. (त्यजति, तत्याज, अत्याक्षीत्, त्यक्षति, त्यक्त) 1 To leave (in all senses), abandon, quit, go away from; कर्म भानोस्त्यजाशु Ms. 41; Ms. 6. 77; 9. 177; Ś. 5. 26. -2 To let go, dismiss, discharge; वालिनो दूरभाग् रामो बाणं प्राणादमत्यजत् Bk. 6. 122. -3 To give up, renounce, resign, surrender; स्वयं त्याजा ह्येते शमसुखमनन्तं विदधति Bh. 3. 16; Ms. 2. 95; 6. 33; Bg. 6. 24; जिषिर्वं नरकस्येदं द्वारं नाशनमात्मनः। कामः क्रोधस्तथा लोभस्तस्मादेतत्त्रयं त्यजेत् ॥ 16. 21. -4 To shun, avoid. -5 To get rid of, free oneself from; क्षुद्रं हृदयदोषं त्यक्त्वोत्तिष्ठ परंतप Bg. 2. 3. -6 To set aside, disregard; त इमेऽवस्थिता युद्धे प्राणांस्त्यक्त्वा धनानि च Bg. 1. 33. -7 To except. -8 To distribute, give away; कृतं (संचयं) आश्वयुजे त्यजेत् Y. 3. 47; Ms. 6. 15. -9 To shoot off. -Caus. 1 To cause to give up &c., to deprive (a person) of anything; मौनं त्याजयति प्रायः कालक्षेपाय मां भवान् Ks. 83. 84; Bk. 15. 120. -2 To expel, turn out; (तं बहिः) त्याजयामास रथयार्थां निरपेक्षतया निशि Ks. 20. 126. -3 To quit. -Desid. (तित्यक्षति) To wish to leave &c.

त्यक्त p. p. [त्यक् कर्मणि-क्] 1 Abandoned, forsaken, left, quitted. -2 Resigned, surrendered. -3 Shunned,

avoided; see त्यज्. -Comp. -अग्निः a Brahmana who has given up household fire; Ms. 3. 153. -आत्मन् a. despairing. -जीवित, -प्राण a. ready to abandon life, willing to run any risk; मदर्थं त्यक्जीविताः Bg. 1. 9. -लज्ज a. shameless; ये त्विह वै वृषलोपतयो नष्टशौचाचारनियमास्त्यक्ताः पशुचर्यां चरन्ति Bhāg. 5. 26. 23. -विधि a. transgressing rules; देशाग्निःसारयामास सुतं त्यक्त्वैधि रथा Bhāg. 9. 6. 9.

त्यक्तु a. Abandoning, leaving &c.

त्यजनम् 1 Leaving, quitting. -2 Giving. -3 Excepting, exclusion.

त्यजस् m. Ved. 1 Abandonment. -2 Difficulty. -3 Anger. -4 Estrangement, dislike, envy. -5 A weapon causing abandonment. -m., -f., -n. Ved. Offspring, descendants; एतस्य चित् त्यजसे मर्त्यस्य Rv. 10. 10. 3.

त्यागः [त्यज्-भावे घञ्] 1 Leaving, forsaking, a abandoning, deserting, separation; न माता न पिता न स्त्री न पुत्रस्त्यागमहीति Ms. 8. 389; 9. 79. -2 Giving up, resigning, renouncing; Ms. 10. 112; सर्वकर्मफलत्यागं ततः कुरु यतात्मवान् Bg. 12. 11. -3 Gift, donation, giving away as charity; करे श्लाघ्यस्त्यागः Bh. 2. 65; वित्तं त्यागनियुक्तम् (दुर्लभम्) H. 1. 139; त्यागाय संशुतार्थानाम् R. 1. 7; Pt. 1. 169. -4 Liberality, generosity; Ms. 2. 97; R. 1. 22. -5 Secrecion, excretion. -6 Dismissing, discharging. -7 Sacrificing oneself; मिथो यत् त्यागमुभयासौ अमन् Rv. 4. 24. 3. -8 A sage. -Comp. -पत्रम् a bill of divorcement. -शुत्, -शील a. liberal, generous, munificent.

त्यागिन a. 1 Leaving, abandoning, giving up &c. -2 Giving away, a donor. -3 Heroic, brave. -4 Liberal. -5 Sacrificing. -6 One who does not look to any reward or result from the performance of ceremonial rites; एतन् कर्मफलत्यागी स त्यागीत्यभिधीयते Bg. 18. 11.

त्याजक a. One who abandons or expels; Y. 2. 198.

त्याजनम् Abandoning worldly attachment; गुणदोषविधानेन सद्धानां त्याजनेच्छया Bhāg. 11. 20. 27.

त्याजित p. p. 1 Made to leave or abandon; त्याजितः किं न रामोऽपि जनवादेन जानकीम् Ks. 86. 13. -2 Caused to be disregarded; मन्द्रवर्णिना जितेययासत्यैः R. 6. 56. -3 Deprived of (acc.); धूपोष्माणं त्याजितमाद्रंभावम् Ku. 7. 14. -4 Expelled; Pañchadaśī. 3. 60.

त्याज्य a. 1 To be left, shunned or expelled; Ms. 9. 83. -2 To be given up or relinquished. -3 To be sacrificed. -4 To be excluded. -ज्यम् A part of an asterism or its duration considered to be unlucky.

त्यद् Pron. a. (Nom. sing. सः m.) That; अयं त्यस्य राजा Bri. Up. 1. 3. 24. -n. (त्यद्) 1 Wind, air. -2 sky; L. D. B. -3 Invisible (अमूर्त); यच्च सच्च त्यच्च Bri. Up. 2. 3. 1; सच्च त्यच्चाभवत् Tait. Up.

त्रंस 1 P., 10 U. (त्रंसति, त्रंसयतिन्ते) To speak or shine.

त्रङ्क् 1 **Ā.** (त्रङ्क्ते) To go; so also त्रङ्क् 1 P., त्रङ्क् 1 P.

त्रन्द् 1 P. (त्रन्दति) 1 To act, perform some functions.

-2 To try, strive. -3 To be busy or active.

त्रप् 1 **Ā.** (त्रपते, त्रपित) To be ashamed or abashed, be embarrassed; त्रपन्ते तीर्थानि त्वरितामिह वस्योद्धृतिविधौ G. L. 28; वर्ण्यन्तत्रपामहे Rāj. T. 3. 94. -*With* अप to turn away or retire through shame; तस्माद्द्वैरपत्रपे Bk. 14. 84; येनापत्रपति साधुरसाधुस्तेन तुष्यति Mb.

त्राप [त्रप्-भावे अद्] 1 Bashfulness, modesty; मन्दत्रापामर Git. 12. -2 Shame (in a good or bad sense). -3 A libidinous or unchaste woman. -4 Family, race. -5 Fame, celebrity. -**Comp.** -**निस्त,** हीन *a.* shameless, impudent. -**रण्डा** a harlot.

त्रपित *a.* Modest, bashful.

त्रपु *n.* [अग्निं दृष्ट्वा त्रपते लज्जते इव, त्रप्-उत् Tv.] 1 Tin; Av. 11. 3. 8; Ch. Up. 4. 17. 7; यदि माणिल्लपुणि प्रतिवध्यते Pt. 1. 75; -2 Lead.

त्रपुलम्, -यम्, त्रपुस् *n.*, त्रपुस् *Tin.* -यम् Cucumber.

त्रप्स्यम् Diluted curds.

त्रपिष्ठ *a.* (superl. of तृप्) Highly satisfied.

त्रपीयस् *a.* (-सी *f.*) (compar. of तृप्) More satisfied.

त्रय *a.* (-यी *f.*) Triple, threefold, treble, divided into three parts, of three kinds; त्रयी वै विद्या ऋचो यजूंषि सामानि Sat. Br.; Ms. 1. 23. -यम् A triad, a group or collection of three; अदेयमासीत्ययमेव भूपतेः त्रयिप्रभं छत्रमुमे च चामरे R. 3. 16; लोकत्रयम् Bg. 11. 20, 48; Ms. 2. 76.

त्रयस् (Nom. pl. *m.* of त्रि, entering into comp. with some numerals) Three. -**Comp.** -**चत्वारिंश** *a.* forty-third. -**चत्वारिंशत्** *a.* or *f.* forty-three. -**त्रिंश** *a.* thirty-third. -**त्रिंशत्** *a.* or *f.* thirtythree. ^{पतिः} an epithet of (a) Indra, (b) प्रजापति. -**दश** *a.* 1 thirteenth. -2 having thirteen added; त्रयोदशं शतम् 'one hundred and thirteen'. -**दशान्** *a.* (pl.) thirteen. -**दशक** *a.* consisting of thirteen. (-कम्) the number thirteen. -**दशम** *a.* thirteenth. -**दशी** the thirteenth day of a lunar fortnight. -**नवतिः** *f.* ninety-three. **पञ्चाशत्** *f.* fifty-three. -**विंश** *a.* 1 twenty-third. -2 consisting of twenty-three. -**विंशतिः** *f.* twenty-three. -**षष्टिः** *f.* sixty three. -**सप्ततिः** *f.* seventy-three.

त्रयी 1 The three Vedas taken collectively (ऋग्यजुःसामानि); त्रयीमयाय त्रिगुणत्वेन नमः K. 1; त्रै त्रयीवर्जमितरा विद्याः परिपाठितौ U. 2; Ms. 4. 125. -2 A triad, triplet; व्योहोतिष्ठ सभावेवामसौ नराशिखित्रयो Śi. 2. 3. -3 A matron or married woman whose husband and children are living. -4 Intellect, understanding. -5 The part of the श्रुति, pertaining to ceremonial acts and sacrifices (कर्मकाण्ड); Bhāg. 7. 6. 26. -**Comp.** -**तनुः** 1 an epithet of the sun; so त्रयीतनुः -2 an epithet of Śiva. -**धर्मः** the duty

enjoined by the three Vedas; Bg. 9. 21. -**मुखः** *a.* Brāhmaṇa. -**विद्य** *a.* one who is well-versed in the three Vedas; त्रयी यस्य विद्या स त्रयीविद्यः SB. on MS. 3. 3. 5. ^{आख्या} *f.* The title or epithet त्रयीविद्य. त्रयीविद्याख्या च तद्विदि MS. 3. 3. 5. -**संवरणम्** three acts of concealing (स्वरन्त्रगोपन, पररन्त्रान्वेषणगोपन and मन्त्रगोपन); Mb. 12. 56. 20 and com.

त्रस् I. 1, 4 P. (त्रसति, त्रस्यति, त्रस्त) 1 To quake, tremble, shake, start with fear. -2 To fear, dread, be afraid of (with abl., sometimes with gen. or instr.); यस्य त्रसन्ति श्ववतः Rv. 6. 14. 4; प्रमदवनात्त्रस्यति K. 255; कपेर-त्रासिपुन्रीदात् Bk. 9. 11; 5. 75; 14. 48; 15. 58; Śi. 8. 24; Ki. 8. 7. -3 To run away, run from. -**Caus.** (त्रासयति-ते) To frighten, terrify. -II. 10 U. (त्रासयति-ते) 1 To go, move. -2 To hold. -3 To take, seize. -4 To oppose, prevent.

त्रस *a.* [त्रस्-घञर्थे क] Movable, locomotive. -**सः** The heart. -**सम्** 1 A wood, forest. -2 Animals. -3 The aggregate of moving or living beings (लिङ्गशरीर); ऋजुः प्रणिहितो गच्छन्त्रस्यारवर्जकः Mb. 12. 9. 19. -4 Animals and men. -**Comp.** -**दस्तुः** N. of a Vedic prince and author of some Vedic Sūktas; (also त्रसदस्तु); cf. Bhāg. 9. 6. 39. -**रेणुः** 1 an atom, the mote or atom of dust which is seen moving in a sunbeam; cf. जालान्तरगते भानौ सूक्ष्मं यद् दृश्यते रजः । प्रथमं तत्प्रमाणानां त्रसरेणुं प्रचक्षते ॥ Ms. 8. 132; also Y. I. 361. -2 N. of one of the wives of the sun.

त्रसनम् [त्रस् भावे ल्युट्] 1 Alarm, fear. -2 Anxiety, uneasiness. -3 A quivering ornament (?); Kauś. 14.

त्रसरः A shuttle.

त्रसुद्, त्रस्तु *a.* [त्रस्-उरङ्] Fearful, trembling, timid; अत्रस्तुभिर्गुणधुरं तुरङ्गैः R. 14. 47; सीतां सौमित्रिणा लक्ष्मां सप्तोर्चां त्रस्तुमेकिकाम् Bk. 6. 7; तदनु मुनिवरेण त्रस्तुना तत्र रामे Rām. Ch. 2. 91.

त्रस्त *p. p.* [त्रस्-क्त] 1 Frightened, terrified, alarmed; त्रस्तैकहायनकुरङ्गविकेलदृष्टिः Māl. 4. 8. -2 Timid, fearful. -3 Quick, rolling.

त्रास *a.* [त्रस् भावे घञ्] 1 Movable, moving. -2 Frightening. -**सः** 1 Fear, terror, alarm; उमापतेश्च तत्कर्म ज्ञात्वा त्रासमुपागमत् Rām. 7. 87. 17; अन्तः कञ्चुकिकञ्चुकस्य विशति त्रासादयं वामनः Ratn. 2. 3; R. 2. 38; 9. 58. -2 Alarming, frightening. -3 A flaw or defect in a jewel.

त्रासन *a.* [त्रस्-णिच् भावे ल्युट्] Terrifying, frightening, alarming. -**नम्** 1 The act of frightening or causing alarm. -2 A means of frightening, any cause of alarm.

त्रासित *a.* Frightened, alarmed, terrified.

त्रा 2 **Ā.** (त्राते) To protect; see also त्रै.

त्राण, त्रात &c. See under त्रै.

त्रि *num. a.* [U. 5. 66] (declined in pl. only, nom. त्रयः *m.*, त्रिभिः *f.*, त्रीणि *n.*) Three; त एव हि त्रयो लोकस्त एव त्रय आश्रमाः &c. Ms. 2. 229; त्रितयमात्रिभौ त्रिचरिभौ R. 9. 18; त्रीणि वर्षाभिरुक्षेत कुमार्पुतमती सती Ms. 9. 90 [cf. *L. tres*; *Gr. treis*; *A. S., Zend thri*; *Eng. three*].
 -**Comp.** -अंशः 1 a three-fold share; त्र्यंशं दद्यादरेद्विप्रः Ms. 9. 151. -2 a third part. -3 three-fourths. -अक्ष *a.* triocular. -अक्षः, -अक्षकः an epithet of Śiva; शुक्लबाहु-स्वरहादात्त्यक्षं जगद् रावणः Pt. 5. 57. -अक्षरः 1 the mystic syllable ओम् consisting of three letters; see under अ. आचं यत्त्यक्षरं ब्रह्म Ms. 11. 265. -2 a match-maker or घटक (that word consisting of three syllables). -3 a genealogist. (-री) knowledge, learning; see विद्या. -अङ्गुलम्, -अङ्गुलम् 1 three strings suspended to either end of a pole for carrying burdens. -2 a sort of collyrium. (-टः) *N.* of Śiva. -अङ्गुलम् (pl.) a tripartite army (chariots, cavalry and infantry). -अङ्गुलम् three fingers' breadth. -अञ्जनम् the three kinds of collyrium; i. e. कालाञ्जन, रसाञ्जन and पुष्पाञ्जन. -अञ्जलम्, -लिः three handfuls taken collectively. -अधिपतिः (the lord of the 3 guṇas or worlds), an epithet of Viṣṇu; Bhāg. 3. 16. 24. -अधिष्ठानः the soul. (नम्) spirit, life (चैतन्य). -*a.* having three stations; Ms. 12. 4. -अध्वगा, -मार्गागा, -वर्मगा epithets of the river Ganges (flowing through the three worlds). -अनोक *a.* having the three properties of heat, rain and cold; त्वनीकः पत्ये माहिनावार Rv. 3. 56. 3. (-का) an army consisting of horses, elephants and chariots. -अब्द *a.* three years old. -अब्दम् three years taken collectively. -अव्यकः (also त्रियम्बक in the same sense though rarely used in classical literature) 'having three eyes', *N.* of Śiva; त्रियम्बकं संख्यमिदं ददर्श Ku. 3. 44; जडोक्तुरव्यम्बकवीक्षणे R. 2. 42; 3. 49. 'सखः an epithet of Kubera; कुबेरस्यव्यम्बकसखः Ak. -अम्बका an epithet of Pārvatī. -अशीत *a.* eighty-third. -अशीतिः *f.* eighty-three. -अष्टम् *a.* twenty-four. -अथ, -अस्र *a.* triangular. (-स्रम्) a triangle. -अहः 1 a period of three days. -2 a festival lasting three days. -आर्षेयाः deaf, dumb and blind persons. -आहिक *a.* 1 performed or produced in three days. -2 recurring after the third day, tertian (as fever). -3 having provision for three days कुशुकुम्भीयान्यो वा त्र्याहिकोऽवस्तनोऽपि वा Y. 1. 128. -अचमम् (तृचम् also) three *Riks* taken collectively; Ms. 8. 106. -पेहिक *a.* having provision for three days. -ककुद् *m.* 1 *N.* of the mountain Trikūṭa. -2 *N.* of Viṣṇu or Kṛiṣṇa. -3 the highest, chief. -4 a sacrifice lasting for ten nights. -ककुम् *m.* Ved. 1 Indra. -2 Indra's thunderbolt. -कटु dry ginger, black pepper and long pepper taken together as a drug; शिरामोक्षं विद्यायत्यय दद्यात् त्रिकटुं गुडम् Śālihotra 62. -कण्टः, -कण्टकः a kind of fish. -कर्णी the side of a square 3 times as great as another. -कर्मन् *n.* the chief three duties of a Brāhmaṇa i. e. sacrifice, study of the Vedas, and making gifts or charity. (-म्) one who engages in these three duties (as a Brāhmaṇa).

-काण्डम् *N.* of Amarsimha's dictionary. -कायः *N.* of Buddha. -कालम् 1 the three times; the past, the present, and the future; or morning, noon and evening. -2 the three tenses (the past, present, and future) of a verb. (-लम् *ind.* three times, thrice; 'ज्ञ, 'द्विर्ज्ञ *a.* omniscient. (*m.*) 1 a divine sage, seer. -2 a deity. -3 *N.* of Buddha. 'विद् *m.* 1 a Buddha. -2 an Arhat (with the Jains). -कूटः *N.* of a mountain in Ceylon on the top of which was situated Laṅkā, the capital of Rāvaṇa; Śi. 2. 5. -कूटम् sea-salt. कूर्चकम् a knife with three edges. -कोण *a.* triangular, forming a triangle. (-णः) 1 a triangle. -2 the vulva. -खम् 1 tin. -2 a cucumber. -खद्वयम्, खद्वी three bedsteads taken collectively. -क्षाराणि *n.* (pl.) salt-petre, natron and borax. -गणः an aggregate of the three objects of worldly existence; i. e. धर्म, अर्थ and का; न बाधतेऽस्य त्रिगणः परस्परम् Ki. 1. 11; see त्रिवर्ग below. -गत *a.* 1 tripled. -2 done in three days. -गतीः (pl.) 1 *N.* of a country, also called जलधर, in the north-west of India. -2 the people or rulers of that country. -3 a particular mode of calculation. -गती 1 a lascivious woman, wanton. -2 a woman in general. -3 a pearl. -4 a kind of cricket. -गुण *a.* 1 consisting of three threads; त्रयां सौर्जी त्रिगुणं बभार याम् Ku. 5. 10. -2 three-times repeated, thrice, treble, threefold, triple; सप्त व्यतीयुष्ट्रिगुणानि तस्य (दिनानि) R. 2. 25. -3 containing the three Guṇas सत्त्वं, रजस् and तमस्. (-णम्) the Pradhāna (in Sāṅ. phil.); (-*ind.*) three times; in three ways. -गाः *m.* (pl.) the three qualities or constituents of nature; त्रयीमयाय त्रिगुणमने नमः K. 1. (-णा) 1 Māyā or illusion (in Vedānta phil.). -2 an epithet of Durgā. -गुणाकृतम् ploughed thrice. -चक्षुस् *m.* an epithet of Śiva. -चतुर *a.* (pl.) three or four; एता जवात्रिचतुराणि पदानि सीता B. R. 6. 34. -चत्वारिंश *a.* forty-third. -चत्वारिंशत् *f.* forty-three. -जगत् *n.* -जगती the three worlds, (1) the heaven, the atmosphere and the earth; or (2) the heaven, the earth, and the lower world; तत्त्वैर्निर्दिष्टः.....त्रिजगति विहरलेखसुर्वीश गुर्वी Sūkti. 5. 59. -जटः an epithet of Śiva. -जटा *N.* of a female demon, one of the Rākṣasa attendants kept by Rāvaṇa to watch over Sītā, when she was retained as a captive in the Aśoka-vanikā. She acted very kindly towards Sītā and induced her companions to do the same; सीतां मोदति संसन्ती त्रिजटा समजोवयत् R. 12. 74. -जातम्, जातकम् The three spices (mace, cardamom, cinnamon). -जीवा, -ज्या the sine of three signs or 90°, a radius. -णता a bow; कायुकातिव नाल्यैर्कात्रिणताः सहस्रासुचर्य Śi. 19. 61. -णव, -णवन् *a.* (pl.) three times nine; i. e. 27. -णाकः the heaven; तावत्त्रिणाकं नहुषः शशास Bhāg. 6. 13. 16. -णाचिकेतः 1 a part of the Adhvaryu-sacrifice or Yajurveda, or one who performs a vow connected therewith (according to Kull. on Ms. 3. 185); Mb. 13. 90. 26. -2 one who has thrice kindled the Nāchiketa fire or studied the Nāchiketa section of Kāṭhaka; त्रिणाचिकेत-

त्रिभिरेव सन्धिम् Kath. 1. 17. -**णीता** a wife ('thrice married'; it being supposed that a girl belongs to *Soma*, *Ganitharva* and *Agni* before she obtains a human husband). -**णेमि** a. with three fellies; विचित्रलोडमूत् सुमहाङ्गिणेभिः Bhāg. 3. 8. 20. -**तक्षम्**, **तक्षी** three carpenters taken collectively. -**दण्डम्** 1 the three staves of a *Sannyāsīn* (who has resigned the world) tied together so as to form one. -2 the triple subjection of thought, word, and deed. (-**ण्डः**) the state of a religious ascetic; ज्ञानवेराभ्यरहितब्रिदण्डमुपजीवति Bhāg. 11. 18. 40. -**दण्डिन** m. 1 a religious mendicant or *Sannyāsīn* who has renounced all worldly attachments, and who carries three long staves tied together so as to form one in his right hand; तल्लिम् स यतिभूत्वा त्रिदण्डं द्वारकामगत् Bhāg. 10. 86. 3. -2 the one who has obtained command over his mind, speech, and body (or thought, word, and deed); cf. वाग्दण्डोऽयं मनोदण्डः कायदण्डस्तथैव च। यस्मैति निहिता बुद्धी त्रिदण्डीति स उच्यते॥ Ms. 12. 10. -**दशाः** (pl.) 1 thirty. -2 the thirty-three gods: -12 Ādityas, 8 Vasus, 11 Rudras and 2 Āsvins. (-**शः**) a god, an immortal; तस्मिन्मघोनब्रिदशान्विहाय सहस्रमङ्गानां युगपत्पपात Ku. 3. 1. -**अकुशः** (-**शम्**) the heaven. -**आयुधम्** Indra's thunder-bolt; R. 9. 54. -**आयुधम्** rainbow; अयं नमस्य इव त्रिदशायुधम् R. 9. 54. -**अधिपः**, **ईश्वरः**, **पतिः** epithets of Indra. -**अधिपतिः** N. of Śiva. -**अध्यक्षः**, **अयनः** an epithet of Viṣṇu. -**अरिः** a demon. -**आचार्यः** an epithet of Brihaspati. -**आधार** Nectar. -**आलयः**, **आवासः** 1 heaven. -2 the mountain Meru. -3 a god. -**आहारः** 'the food of the gods', nectar. -**इन्द्रः** 1 Indra. -2 Śiva. -3 Brahman. -**गुरुः** an epithet of Brihaspati, **गोपः** a kind of insect; (cf. इन्द्रगोप) श्रद्धे त्रिदशगोपमात्रे दहशक्तिमि वृष्णवर्मणि R. 11. 42. -**गौरीका** an epithet of the Ganges. -**पतिः** Indra; एषोऽयैरावतस्त्रिदशपतिः Ratn. 4. 11. -**पुङ्गवः** Viṣṇu; Rām. 1. मञ्जरी the holy basil. -**वसु**, **वनिता**, an Aparas or heavenly damsel; कैलसस्य त्रिदशवनितादर्पणस्यातिथिः स्याः Ms. 60. -**वर्त्मनः** the sky. -**अग्निः** 1 Agni. -2 Brahman. -**दशभूत** Become divine; त्रिदशभूतपौराणां स्वर्गात्तरमकल्पयत् R. 15. 102. -**दिनम्** three days collectively. -**स्पृश** m. concurrence of three lunations with one solar day. -**दिवम्** 1 the heaven; त्रिमास्येव त्रिदिवस्य मार्गः Ku. 1. 28; Ś. 7. 8. -2 sky, atmosphere. -3 paradise. -4 happiness. (-**वा**) cardamoms. -**अधीशः**, **ईशः** 1 an epithet of Indra. -2 a god. -**आलयः** the heaven; अधमेवजितल्लोकानाप्रोति त्रिदिशालये Mb. 13. 141. 53. -**उद्धवा** 1 the Ganges. -2 small cardamoms. -**ओक्म्** m. a god; वसुभि त्रिदिवैकसां परं सह पुषेरपतच्छिलीमुखाः Vikr. 15. 72. -**गत** dead; त्रिदिवगतः किमु वक्ष्यते पिता मे Vikr. 6. 62. -**दश** m. an epithet of Śiva. -**दोषम्** vitiation or derangement of the three humours of the body, i. e. वात, पित्त and कफ. -**द्या** ind. in 3 parts, ways or places; triply. -**त्वम्** tripartition; Ch. Up. -**घातुः** an epithet of Gaṇeśa. -**तुम्** 1 the triple world. -2 the aggregate of the 3 minerals or humours. -**धामन** m. 1 N. of Viṣṇu. -2 of Vyāsa; -3 of Śiva. -4 of Agni. -5 death. -6 the heaven; हंसो

हंसेन यानेन त्रिधाम परं ययौ Bhāg. 3. 24. 20. -**धारा** the Ganges. -**नयन**, -**नेत्र**, -**लोचन** epithets of Śiva; R. 3. 66; Ku. 3. 66; 5. 72. -**नवत** a. ninety-third. -**नवतिः** f. ninety three. -**नयना** Pārvaṭī. -**नाभः** Viṣṇu; Bhāg. 8. 17. 26. -**नेत्रचूडामणिः** the moon. -**नेत्रफलः** the cocoa-nut tree. -**पञ्च** a. three-fold five, i. e. fifteen. -**पञ्चाश** a. fiftythird. -**पञ्चाशत्** f. fifty-three. -**पटुः** glass (काच). -**पताकः** 1 the hand with three fingers stretched out or erect. -2 the forehead marked naturally with three horizontal lines. -**पत्रकः** the Palāśa tree. -**पथम्** 1 the three paths taken collectively, i. e. the sky, atmosphere, and the earth, or the sky, earth and the lower world. -2 a place where three roads meet. (-**पा**) an epithet of Mathura. -**ग**, **गमिनी** an epithet of the Ganges; गङ्गा त्रिपथगमिनी; धृतसत्यत्रिपथगमभिः स तमासरोहं पुरुहूतसुतः Ki. 6. 1; Amaru. 99. -**पद्**, -**पाद्**, -**पात्** m. Ved. 1 Viṣṇu. -2 fever (personified). -**पद्** a. three-footed. (-**शम्**) a tripod; त्रिपदैः करैः स्थालेः Śiva. B. 22. 62. -**पदिका** 1 a tripod. -2 a stand with three feet. -**पदी** 1 the girth of an elephant; नासक्तकारिणां प्रैव त्रिपदी-च्छेदिनामपि R. 4. 48. -2 the Gayatri metre. -3 a tripod. -4 the plant गोधापदी. -**परिकान्त** a. one who walks thrice round a sacred fire. -**पपी**; Kinsuka tree. -**पाटः** 1 intersection of a prolonged side and perpendicular (in a quadrangular figure). -2 the figure formed by such intersection. -**पाटिका** a beak. -**पाटिन** a. 1 familiar with Samhitā, Pada, and Krama. -2 one who learns a thing after three repetitions. -**पादः** 1 the Supreme Being. -2 fever. -**पाद्** a. 1 having three feet. -2 consisting of three parts, having three fourths; राघवः शिखिले तस्यो मुवि धर्मत्रिपादिव R. 15. 96. -3 trinomial. (-**म**) 1 an epithet of Viṣṇu in his dwarf incarnation. -2 the Supreme Being. -**पिटकम्** the 3 collections of Buddhist sacred writings (सुत्त, विनय and अभियम्). -**पुट** a. triangular. (-**रः**) 1 an arrow. -2 the palm of the hand. -3 a cubit. -4 a bank or shore. -**पुटकः** a triangle. -**पुटा** an epithet of Durgā. -**पुटिन** m. the castor-oil plant. -**पुण्ड्रम्**, -**पुण्ड्रक** a mark on the forehead consisting of three lines made with cowdung ashes. -**पुरम्** 1 a collection of three cities. -2 the three cities of gold, silver, and iron in the sky, air and earth built for demons by Maya; (these cities were burnt down, along the demons inhabiting them, by Śiva at the request of the gods); Ku. 7. 48; Amaru. 2; संरक्ताभिन्नपुरविजयो गीयते किन्नरीभिः Ms. 56; Bh. 3. 123; (-**रः**) N. of a demon or demons presiding over these cities. -**अधिपतिः** N. of Maya, -**अन्तकः**, **अरिः**, **द्वः**, **दहनः**, **द्विष** m., **हरः** &c. epithets of Śiva; अये गौरीनाथ त्रिपुरहर शम्भो त्रिनयन Bh. 3. 123; R. 17. 14. -**दाहः** burning of the three cities; सुहृत्सुस्मरयन्तमनुक्षुपं त्रिपुरदाहमुमापतितेविनः Ki. 5. 14. -**सुन्दरी** Durgā. (-**री**) 1 N. of a place near Jabalपुरa, formerly capital of the kings of Chedi. -2 N. of a country. -**पुरुष** a 1 having the length of three men. -2 having three assistants. (-**यम्**) the three

ancestors-father, grand-father and great-grand-father. -**पुष्टम्** the highest heaven; Bhāg. 1. 19. 23. (४) Viṣṇu. -**पौरुष** *a.* 1 belonging to, or extending over, three generations of men. -2 offered to three (as oblations). -3 inherited from three (as an estate). -**प्रसृतः** an elephant in rut. -**फला** (1) the three myrobalans taken collectively, namely, Terminalia Chebula, T. Bellerica, and Phyllanthus (Mar. हिरडा, बेहडा and आंवलाकाठी). Also (2) the three sweet fruits (grape, pomegranate, and date); (3) the three fragrant fruits (nutmeg, arecanut, and cloves). -**बन्धनः** the individual soul. -**बलिः, बली**, -**बलिः**, -**बली** *f.* 1 the three folds or wrinkles of skin above the navel of a woman (regarded as a mark of beauty); क्षामोदरोपरिलसन्निवलील्लगानाम् Bh. 1. 93. 81; cf. Ku. 1. 39. -2 the anus. -**बलीकम्** the anus. -**बाहुः** a kind of fighting with swords. -**ब्रह्म** *a.* with ब्रह्मा, विष्णु and महेश. -**भम्** three signs of the zodiac, or ninety degrees. -**भङ्गम्** a pose in which the image is bent at three parts of the body. -**भद्रम्** copulation, sexual union, cohabitation. -**भागः** 1 the third part; त्रिभागं ब्रह्महत्यायाः कस्या प्राप्नोति दुष्यते Mb. 12. 165. 42. -2 the third part of a sign of the zodiac. -**सुकृ** *a.* one possessed of learning, good conduct and good family-descent (Dānasāgara, Bibliotheca Indica, 274, Fasc. 1, p. 29). -**सुत्रम्** a triangle. -**शुवनम्** the three worlds; गुणं यायास्त्रिभुवन-गुरोर्धाम चण्डीश्वरस्य Me. 35; Bh. 1. 99. ^०पुत्र Siva. ^०कोतिरसः a patent medicine in Āyurveda. ^०पतिः Viṣṇu. -**भूमः** a palace with three floors. -**मद** the three narcotic plants; the three-fold haughtiness; Bhāg. 3. 1. 43. -**मधु** *n.* -**मधुरम्** 1 sugar, honey, and ghee. -2 three verses of the Rīgveda (1. 90. 8-8; मधु वाता ऋताप्ते). -3 a ceremony based on the same; L. D. B. -4 threefold utterance of a vedic stanza मधु वाता -*m.* a reciter and performer of the above ceremony; L. D. B. -**मार्गा** the Ganges; त्रिमारगेव त्रिदिवस्य मार्गः Ku. 1. 28. -**मुकुटः** the Trikuṭa mountain. -**मुखः** an epithet of Buddha. -**मुनि** *ind.* having the three sages पाणिनि, कात्यायन and पतञ्जलि; त्रिमुनि व्याकरणम्. -**मूर्तिः** 1 the united form of Brahman, Viṣṇu, and Mahesa, the Hindu triad; नमस्त्रिमूर्तये तुभ्यं शंकर्युतेः केवलत्वेन। गुणत्रयविभागाय पञ्चाङ्गैरुपेयुषे॥ Ku. 2. 4. -2 Buddha, or Jina. -**मूर्धन** *m.* 1 a demon; त्रयश्च दूषण-वरत्रिमूर्धानो रणे हताः Ku. 2. 15. -2 a world called महलोक; Gīrvāna; cf. अमृतं क्षेमममयं त्रिमूर्तौ धायि मूर्धुषु Bhāg. 2. 6. 19. -**यव** *a.* weighing 3 barley corns; Ms. 8. 134. -**यष्टिः** a necklace of three strings. -**यामकम्** *sin.* -**यामा** 1 night (consisting of 3 watches or *praharas*, the first and last half *prahara* being excluded); संक्षिप्येत क्षण इव कथं दीर्घायामा त्रियामा Me. 110, Ku. 7. 21, 26; R. 9. 70; V. 3. 22. -2 turmeric. -3 the Indigo plant. -4 the river Yamunā. -**युगः** an epithet of Viṣṇu; धर्मं महापुरुषं पाति युगायुतं छतः कलौ यदमस्त्रियुगेऽथ सत्त्वम् Bhāg. 7. 9. 38; the god in the form of यज्ञपुरुष; Bhāg. 5. 18. 35. -**योनिः** a law-suit (in which a person engages from anger, covetousness, or infatuation). -**रसकम्** spirituous liquor;

see त्रिसरकम्. -**रात्र** *a.* lasting for three nights. (-**त्रः**) a festival lasting for three nights. (-**त्रम्**) a period of three nights. -**रेखः** a conch-shell. -**रिङ्ग** *a.* having three genders, *i. e.* an adjective. -2 possessing the three Gūpas. (-**गाः**) the country called Telānga. (-**गी**) the three genders taken collectively. -**लोकम्** the three worlds. (-**कः**) an inhabitant of the three worlds; यदमस्त्रियुगेऽथ सत्त्वम् Bhāg. 3. 2. 13. ^०आत्मन् *m.* the Supreme Being. ^०ईश्वरः the sun. ^०नाथः 'lord of the three worlds', an epithet of 1 Indra; त्रिलोकनाथेन सदा मन्त्रद्विषस्त्वया नियम्या ननु दिव्यचक्षुषा R. 3. 45. -2 of Śiva; Ku. 5. 77. ^०रक्षिन् *a.* protecting the 3 worlds; त्रिलोकरक्षी महिमा हि वज्रिणः V. 1. 6. -**लोकी** the three worlds taken collectively, the universe; सत्यामेव त्रिलोकोऽस्मिन्ति हरश्चिरं चतुर्भुवनो विच्छेदयाम् Bh. 3. 95; Śānti. 4. 22. -**लोचनाः** Śiva. (-**ना**) 1 an unchaste woman. -2 an epithet of Durgā. -**लोहकम्** the three metals:—gold, silver, and copper. -**वर्गः** 1 the three objects of worldly existence, *i. e.* धर्म, अर्थ, and काम; अनेन धर्मः सविशेषमद्य मे त्रिवर्गसारः प्रतिभाति भाविनि Ku. 5. 38; अन्योन्यानुबन्धम् (त्रिवर्गम्) Kau. A. 1. 7; प्राप त्रिवर्गं बुधुषेऽत्रिवर्गम् (मोक्षम्) Bu. Ch. 2. 41. -2 the three states of loss, stability, and increase; क्षयः स्थानं च वृद्धिश्च त्रिवर्गो नीतिवेदिनाम् Ak. -3 the three qualities of nature, *i. e.* सत्त्व, रजस्, and तमस्. -4 the three higher castes. -5 the three myrobalans. -6 propriety, decorum. -**वर्णकम्** the first three of the four castes of Hindus taken collectively. -**वर्ष** *a.* three years old; Ms. 5. 70. -**बलिः**, -**ली** *f.* (in comp.) three folds over a woman's navel (regarded as a mark of beauty) -**बली** the anus. -**वारम्** *ind.* three times, thrice. -**विक्रमः** Viṣṇu in his fifth or dwarf incarnation. ^०रसः a patent medicine in Āyurveda. -**विद्यः** a Brahmana versed in the three Vedas. -**विच** *a.* of three kinds, three-fold. -**विष्टपम्**, -**पिष्टपम्** 1 the world of Indra, heaven; त्रिविष्टपस्येव पतिं जयन्तः R. 6. 78. -2 the three worlds. ^०सद् *m.* a god. -**चतु** *a.* 1 threefold; मौञ्जी त्रिचतुसमा श्लक्ष्णा कार्या विप्रस्य मेखला Ms. 2. 42. -2 consisting of three parts (as three गुणः, विद्याः); Bhāg. 3. 24. 33; 10. 23. 39; (consisting of three letters—ओङ्कार); हिरण्यगर्भो वेदानां मन्त्राणां प्रणवस्त्रिवृत् Bhāg. 11. 16. 12. (-*m.*) 1 a sacrifice. -2 a girdle of three strings; Mb. 12. 47. 44. -3 an amulet of three strings. (-*f.*) a plant possessing valuable purgative properties. ^०करण combining three things, *i. e.* earth, water, and fire. -**वृत्तिः** livelihood through 3 things (sacrifice, study and alms). -**वेणिः**, -**पी** *f.* the place near Prayāga where the Ganges joins the Yamunā and receives under ground the Sarasvatī; the place called शङ्खिप्रयाग where the three sacred rivers separate. -**वेणुः** 1 The staff (त्रिदण्ड) of a Sāmnyāsīn; केचित् त्रिवेणुं जहदुरेके पात्रं कमण्डलुम् Bhāg. 11. 23. 34. -2 The rôle of a chariot; अथ त्रिवेणुसंपन्नं..... वमज्ज च महारथम् Rām. 3. 51. 16; Mb. 7. 156. 83; a three bannered (chariot); Bhāg. 4. 26. 1. -**वेदः** a Brahmana versed in the three

Vedas. -शक्तिः a deity (विक्रम), *Māyā*; Bhāg. 2. 6. 31. -शङ्कुः 1 N. of a celebrated king of the Solar race, king of Ayodhyā and father of Hariśchandra. [He was a wise, pious, and just king, but his chief fault was that he loved his person to an inordinate degree. Desiring to celebrate a sacrifice by virtue of which he could go up to heaven in his mortal body, he requested his family-priest Vasiṣṭha to officiate for him; but being refused he next requested his hundred sons who also rejected his absurd proposal. He, therefore, called them cowardly and impotent, and was, in return for these insults, cursed and degraded by them to be a Chāṇḍāla. While he was in this wretched condition, Viśvāmitra, whose family Trisāṅku had in times of famine laid under deep obligations, undertook to celebrate the sacrifice, and invited all the gods to be present. They, however, declined; whereupon the enraged Viśvāmitra by his own power lifted up Trisāṅku to the skies with his cherished mortal body. He began to soar higher and higher till his head struck against the vault of the heaven, when he was hurled down head-foremost by Indra and the other gods. The mighty Viśvāmitra, however, arrested him in his downward course, saying 'Stay Trisāṅku', and the unfortunate monarch remained suspended with his head towards the earth as a constellation in the southern hemisphere. Hence the wellknown proverb:—त्रिषङ्कुरिबान्तरा तिष्ठ S. 2.] -2 the Chātaka bird. -3 a cat. -4 a grass-hopper. -5 a fire-fly. ॐ an epithet of Hariśchandra. ॐयाजिन् m. an epithet of Viśvāmitra. -शत a. three hundred. (-तम्) 1 one hundred and three. -2 three hundred. -शरणः a Buddha. -शर्करा three kinds of sugar (शुद्धतण्डुल, हिमालया, and मधुरा). -शाख a. three-wrinkled; शुद्धया भीषणमुखः प्रकृत्यैव त्रिशाखा Ks. 102. 72. -शालम् a house with three halls or chambers. -शालम् 1 a trident; तदपतन्ने त्रिशिखं गरुस्ते Bhāg. 10. 59. 9. -2 a crown or crest (with three points). -शिरस् m. 1 N. of a demon killed by Rāma. -2 an epithet of Kubera. -3 fever. त्रिशिरस्ते प्रसन्नोऽस्मि व्येतु ते मञ्ज्वराद्भयम् Bhāg. 10. 63. 29. -शीर्षः Śiva. -शीर्षकम्, -शूलम् a trident. अङ्कः, ॐवारिन् m. an epithet of Śiva. शुक्लम् the holy combination of 'three days' viz. Uttarāyana (day of the gods) and day-time; त्रिशुक्ले मरणं यस्य, L. D. B. -शुक्लिन m. an epithet of Śiva. -शुक्लाः 1 the Trikuṭa mountain. -2 a triangle. -शोकः the soul. -षष्टिः f. sixty-three. -धुम् f. a metre of 4×11 syllables. -संध्यम्, -संधी the three periods of the day, i. e. dawn, noon, and sunset; also -त्रिसवनम् (-वचनम्); Ms. 11. 216. -संध्यम् ind. at the time of the three Sandhyas; सावित्र्यं पुष्करे येषां त्रिसंध्यं कुलन्दन Mb. -सप्त a. seventy-third. -सप्ततिः f. seventy-three. -सप्तम्, -सप्त a. (pl.) three times 7, i. e. 21. -सम a. (in geom.) having three equal sides, equilateral. -सरः milk, sesamum and rice boiled together. -सरकम्

drinking wine thrice ('सरकं शीघ्रपात्रे स्यात् शीघ्रपात्रे च शीघ्रिणे' इति विद्वः); प्रातिमं त्रिसरक्रेण गतानाम् Śi. 10. 12. -सर्गाः the creation of the 3 Guṇas; Bhāg. 1. 1. 1. -साधन a. having a threefold causality; R. 3. 13. -सामन् a. singing 3 Sāmans (an उद्गातृ); उद्गाता तत्र संग्रामे त्रिसामा दुन्दुभिर्नृप Mb. 12. 98. 27. -साम्यम् an equilibrium of the three (qualities); Bhāg. 2. 7. 40. -सुपर्णः, -र्णम् 1 N. of the three Rīgvedic verses (Rv. 10. 114. 3-5). -2 N. of T. Ār. 10. 48-50; -a. familiar with or reciting these verses; Ms. 3. 185. -स्थली the three sacred places: काशी, प्रयाग, and गया. -स्थानम् the head, neck and chest together; तन्त्रोत्पत्त्यसमायुक्तं त्रिस्थानकरणान्वितम् Rām. 7. 71. 15. -a. 1 having 3 dwelling places. -2 extending through the 3 worlds. -स्रोतस् f. an epithet of the Ganges; त्रिस्रोतसे वहति ये गगनप्रतिष्ठाम् S. 7. 6; R. 10. 63; Ku. 7. 15. -सीत्य, -हृत्य a. ploughed thrice (as a field). -हायण a. three years old.

त्रिंश a. (-शी f.) 1 Thirtieth. -2 Joined with thirty; e. g. त्रिंशं शतम् one hundred and thirty. -3 Consisting of thirty. -4 $\frac{1}{30}$ of a sign of the zodiac, a degree.

त्रिंशक a. 1 Consisting of thirty. -2 Bought for or worth thirty.

त्रिंशत् f. Thirty. -Comp. -पत्रम् 1 A lotus opening at moonrise. -2 a kind of lotus (the blossom of Nymphaea Esenlenta).

त्रिंशत्कम् An aggregate of thirty.

त्रिंशतिः f. Thirty.

त्रिक a. [त्रयाणां संघः कर्त्तृ] 1 Triple, three-fold. -2 Forming a triad; अव द्वे अव त्रिका दिवश्चरन्ति भेषजा Rv. 10. 59. 9. -3 Three per cent; cf. Ms. 8. 152 Kull. -4 Happening the third time. -कम् 1 A triad; भक्तिः परेशानुभवे विरक्तिरन्यत्र चैव त्रिक एककालः Bhāg. 11. 2. 42. -2 A place where three roads meet. -3 The lower part of the spine, the part about the hips; पृष्ठंकाशरे त्रिकम् Ak. (Mar. साकवहाड); त्रिके स्थूलता Pt. 1. 190; कश्चिद्विषुतत्रिकभिन्नहारः R. 6. 16; छिन्नत्रिकास्तथा केचित्..... Śiva. B. 13. 126. -4 The part between the shoulder-blades. -5 The three spices. -का 1 A contrivance for raising water (like a wheel) over which passes the rope of the bucket. -2 The cover of a well. -Comp. -त्रयम् the 3 triads (त्रिकल, त्रिकटु and त्रिवद). -स्थानम् the loins.

त्रितय a. (-यी f.) Consisting of three parts, three-fold. -यम् A triad, a group of three; श्रद्धा त्रितं विविधेति त्रितयं तत्समागतम् S. 7. 29; R. 8. 78; Y. 3. 266.

त्रिधा ind. In three ways, or in three parts; एकैव त्रिभिर्भिन्ने त्रिधा वा Ku. 7. 44; ज्ञानं कर्म च कर्ता च त्रिधैव गुणभेदतः Bg. 18. 19.

त्रिस् ind. Thrice, three times.

ब्रु ४, ६ P. (ब्रुधति, ब्रुयति, ब्रुयित्) To tear, break, fall asunder, snap, be split (fig. also); गद्गदगल्गद्ब्रु-द्विलिनाक्षरम् Bh. ३. ८; १. १६; अयं ते बाष्पौघस्त्रुयित इव मुक्ता-मणिसरः U. १. २९ (v. l.).

जुटिः, -**टी** *j.* [जुट्-इन् वा ञिप्] 1 Cutting, tearing.
 -2 A small part, an atom. -3 A very minute space
 of time equal to $\frac{1}{4}$ of a *Kṣāṇa*; or $\frac{1}{5}$ of a *Lava*; Mb.
 1. 25. 14; Bhāg. 10. 13. 40. -4 Doubt, uncertainty.
 -5 Loss, destruction. -6 Small cardamoms (the plant).

त्रुटित *p. p.* Cut, broken, divided, split &c. अयं तावद्
 बाष्पस्त्रुटित इव मुक्तामणिसरः U. 1. 29.

ब्रोदिः *f.*, -दी A bill, beak. -Comp. -हस्तः a bird.

नुप् (फ्,) नुम्प् (म्फ्) 1 P. (त्रोपति &c.) To hurt, kill.

त्रेता 1 A triad, triplet. -2 The three sacred fires taken collectively (गार्हपत्य, दक्षिण and आहवनीय); cf. Ms. 2. 231; Bhāg. 9. 14. 44; त्रेताविभूमाप्रमनिन्दार्कितं स्तरेदमाकांक्षविमानमाम् R. 13. 37. -3 A particular throw at dice, a cast of three or trey; त्रेताहस्तसर्वकः Mk. 2. 8. -4 The second of the four Yugas of the Hindus; see युग.

त्रेधा ind. Trebly, in three ways or parts; तदेकं सत्रेधाख्यायते Sat. Br.; Bri. Up. 1. 2. 3; (नमः) तुभ्यं त्रेधा स्थितात्मने R. 10. 16.

अ १ Ā. (त्रायते, त्रात or त्राण) To protect, preserve, rescue or save from, defend from (usually with abl.); क्षताकिल त्रायत इत्युदयः क्षत्राय शब्दो मुनेनेषु रुढः R. 2. 53; Bg. 2. 40; Ms. 9. 138; Bk. 5. 54; 15. 120. -with परि to save &c.; परित्रायस्व, परित्रायस्व (in dramas).

त्राण *p. p.* [त्रै कर्मणि क्, भावे ल्युट् वा] Protected, guarded, preserved, saved. -**णम्** 1 Protection, defence, preservation; आर्त्तत्राणाय वः शत्रून् न प्रहर्तुमनागसि *S.* 1. 11; *R.* 15. 3; *Mā.* 9. 26. -2 Shelter, help, refuge. -3 Protecting, preserving. -4 An armour.

जात p. p. Preserved, saved, protected. -तम्
Protection.

चातृ a. 1 A guardian, defender, protector. -2 Protecting, defending.

त्रैकालिक *a.* (-की *f.*) Relating to the three times, *i. e.* past, present, and future.

त्रैकाल्यम् 1 The three times, past, present, and future, or sunrise, noon and sunset; त्र्युपरिचयं योगे त्रैकाल्ये नियतो मुनिः Mb. 12. 240. 25. -2 Tripartition. -3 A triad. -4 The three states (growth, maintenance and decay); Hariv.

त्रैगुणिक *a.* (-की *f.*) Triple, three-fold.

त्रैगुण्यम् 1 The state of consisting of three threads, qualities &c. -2 Triplicity. -3 The three Gunas or

सं. इ. को. १००

properties (सत्त्व, रजस् and तमस्) taken collectively;
त्रैगुण्योद्भवमत्र लोकचरितं नानारसं दृश्यते M. 1. 4.

त्रैतम् Ved. A triad.

त्रैदशिक *a.* Divine; relating to the gods; Ms. 2. 58.

-कम् The part of the hand sacred to the gods.

त्रैध *a.* Threefold, triple.

त्रैनिष्ठिक *a.* Worth three niṣkas.

त्रैपुरः 1 The Tripura country. -2 A ruler or inhabitant of that country.

त्रैपुरुषः *a.* (-षी *f.*) Extending to the three male generations.

त्रैमातुरः An epithet of Lakṣmaṇa; त्रैमातुरः कुसुमजिताम्बु-
राज्ञः सध्वज् रतः श्रेयसि लक्ष्मणो भूत Bk. 1. 25. Lakṣmaṇa is
so called because he was born to his mother Sumitrā
on her eating the sacrificial oblation given to her by
her two co-wives, Kausalyā and Kaikeyī.

त्रैमासिक *a.* (-की *f.*) 1 Three months old; तौकेन जीव-
हरणं गदुल्लिकायात्रैमासिकस्य च पदा शकटोऽप्रवृत्तः Bhāg. 2. 7.27.

-2 Lasting for or occurring every three months. -3 Quarterly.

त्रैमास्यम् A period of three months.

त्रैराशिकम् The rule of three (in Math.).

त्रैराशिक *a.* Relating to 3 zodiacal signs.

त्रैलोकः An epithet of Indra.

त्रैलोक्यम् The three worlds taken collectively.

-Comp. -चिन्तामणि: a patent medicine in Āyurveda.

-प्रमिवः N. of Rama; प्रसूतं चक्रे तांस्मिन्नलोक्यप्रमिवोऽपि यत्
R. 10. 53. -वन्धुः the sun; यो वालिनः शौर्यनिधेमित्रह्नैलोक्य-
वन्धोस्तपनस्य सूरुः P. R. 6. 42. -विजया intoxicating potion
prepared from hemp.

त्रैवर्गिक *a.* (-की *f.*) Relating to the three objects of life (धर्म, अर्थ and काम); Bhāg. 3. 32. 18; cf. त्रिवर्ग.

त्रैवर्णः, -त्रैवर्णिक *a.* (-की *f.*) Relating to the first three castes. -कः A member of the first three castes.

त्रैवार्षिकः a. (-की f.) 1 Three years old. -2 Lasting for three years &c.; also त्रैवार्षिक; यस्य त्रैवार्षिकं भक्तं प्रयाति भुयद्वत्ये Ms. 11. 7.

त्रैविक्रम *a.* (-मी *f.*) Belonging to Trivikrama or Viṣṇu; R. 7. 35. श्रेयस्त्रैविक्रमस्ते वितरन्तु विबुधद्वेषिणां कालदण्डः Dk. 1. 1; Relating to the three steps of Viṣṇu; जानामि वारुणलोकान्विष्णोस्त्रैविक्रमानपि Rām. 4. 58. 13. -**मम्** The three steps of Viṣṇu.

त्रैविद्यम् 1 The three Vedas. -2 The study of the three Vedas. -3 An assembly of Brāhmanas familiar with the three Vedas. -4 The three sciences. -द्यः A

Brahma versed in the three Vedas; त्रैविद्या मां सोमपाः पूतपापा यज्ञैरिष्ट्वा स्वर्गतिं प्रार्थयन्ते Bg. 9. 20. -a. Familiar or propounded by the three Vedas; धर्म भागवतं शुद्धं त्रैविद्यं च गुणाश्रयम् Bhāg. 6. 2. 24.

त्रैविध्यम् Three-foldness, three kinds or sorts, triplicity.

त्रैविष्टपः, -**त्रैविष्टपेयः** A god; गन्धर्वयक्षासुरसिद्धचारणत्रैविष्ट-पेयादिषु नान्विन्दन्त Bhāg. 8. 8. 19.

त्रैवेदिक a. Relating to the three Vedas; षट्त्रिंशदा-विदं चर्यं गुरो त्रैवेदिकं व्रतम् Ms. 3. 1.

त्रैशङ्कवः An epithet of Hariṣchandra, son of Triśaṅku; Bhāg. 9. 7. 7.

त्रोटकम् [त्रुट्-शुक्] 1 A species of drama:— सप्ताष्टनव-पञ्चाङ्गं दिव्यमानुषसंश्रयम् । त्रोटकं नाम तत्साहुः प्रत्यङ्गं सविदूषकम् ॥ S. D. 540. e. g. Kalidāsa's Vikramorvaśīyam (?). -2 An angry speech. -कः A kind of poisonous insect.

त्रोटिः See under त्रुट्.

त्रोटम् 1 A goad. -2 A kind of disease.

त्रौक् 1 Ā. (त्रौक्ते) To go; L. D. B.

त्वक्ष् 1 P. (त्वक्षति, त्वष्ट) 1 To pare, hew, peel -2 To make thin. -3 To cover.

त्वक्षस् n. Strength, might, power; उदावता त्वक्षसा पन्यसा च Rv. 6. 18. 9.

त्वष्ट p. p. Made thin, pared, peeled &c.

त्वष्टिः f. Carpentry. -m. N. of a mixed tribe (?).

त्वष्ट्रा a. [त्वष्टा देवता अस्य अण्] Belonging to Tvastri; U. 6. 3. (v. l.). -श्री 1 The asterism त्विष्टा. -2 A small car. -श्रम् The creative power.

त्वंकारः Addressing disrespectfully with a 'thou', theeing and thouing; त्वंकारं नामधेयं च ज्येष्ठानां परिवर्जयेत् Mb. 12. 193. 25; Ms. II. 204.

त्वङ्गम् 1 P. (त्वङ्गति) 1 To go, move. -2 To jump, gallop; Ks. 1. 87. -3 To tremble. रत्नाकरोत्सङ्गततरङ्गरत्ने त्वङ्गत्वेण बिम्बमसीतारसेः Rām. Ch. 6. 8. त्वङ्गतुरङ्गमखुरकुण्णभीमरथीतटः Śiva. B. 1. 46.

त्वच् 6 P. (त्वचति) To cover.

त्वच् f. 1 Skin (of men, serpents &c.); घत्ते त्वचं रौरवीम् U. 4. 20; Mv. 1. 18. -2 Hide (as of a cow, deer &c.); त्वचं स मेघ्यां परिधाय रौरवीम् R. 3. 31. -3 Bark, rind; न्यस्ताक्षरा धातुरसेन यत्र भूजत्वचः कुञ्जरविदुशोपाः Ku. 1. 7; R. 2. 87; 17. 12. -4 Any cover or coating. -5 The sense of touch. -6 Cinnamon वल्के लवङ्गवल्के त्वक् Nm. -7 Surface (of the earth); भूम्या उदेव वि त्वचं विभेद Rv. 10. 68. 4. -Comp. -अङ्कुरः horripilation. -इन्द्रियम् the organ of touch. -कण्डुरः a sore. -गन्धः the orange. -छेदः 1 a skin-wound, scratch, bruise. -2 circumcision. -जम्

1 blood. -2 hair (on the body). -तरङ्गकः a wrinkle; (also त्वचोर्मिः). -त्रम् an armour; त्वक्त्रं चाचकचे वरम् Bk. 14. 94. -दोषः disease of the skin, leprosy. -पत्रम् the leaf of Laurus Cassia (Mar. दालचिनी); चन्दनागुरुमुख्यानि त्वक्पत्राणां वनानि च Mb. 12. 170. 18; एषां च देवकुसुमं त्वक्पत्रं चीनदारु च Śiva. B. 30. 14. -परिपुटनम् peeling of the skin. -पलितम् leprosy. -पारुष्यम् roughness of the skin. -पुष्पः horripilation. (-व्पी, -व्पम्) a blotch, scab. -भेदः a scratch. -भेदकः One who scratches the skin; त्वभेदकः शतं दण्डयः Ms. 8. 284. -मलम् hair of the body. -रोगः leprosy &c., any cutaneous disease. -शून्यता want of sensation in the skin. -सारः (त्वचिसारः) 1 a bamboo; त्वक्साररन्ध्रपरिपूरणलक्ष्यगोतिः Śi. 4. 61. -2 Laurus Cassia (Mar. दालचिनी); यत्रासीत्सपिता क्षरजलधरे त्वक्सारलक्ष्मीकृते Mv. 7. 12. -सुगन्धः an orange.

त्वचम् 1 Skin. -2 Bark. -3 Cinnamon.

त्वचनम् 1 Covering with a skin. -2 Skinning.

त्वचयति Den. P. 1 To cover with a hide. -2 To peel off the skin.

त्वचस् n. Skin.

त्वचा See त्वच्. विमुक्तः सर्वपापेभ्यो मुक्तत्वच इवोरसः Mb. 12. 250. 11.

त्वच्य a. Conducive to the healthiness of the skin.

त्वच a. (-चौ f.) Relating to the skin, contagious. प्रत्यक्ष a. that which is felt directly by the skin.

त्वञ्च् 1 P. 1 To go. -2 To contract.

त्वद् A form of the second personal pronoun occurring as the first member of some compounds: e. g. त्वदधीन, त्वत्सादृश्यम् &c.

त्वदीय a. Thy, thine, your, yours; पितुस्त्वदीयस्य मयापहारितः R. 3. 50; त्वदीयपादपङ्कजं नमामि देवि नर्मदे.

त्वद्विध a. Like thee or you.

त्वर 1 Ā. (त्वरते, त्वरति-तूर्ण) To hurry, make haste, move with speed, do anything quickly; भवान्स्वहृदये त्वरताम् M. 2; नातुनेतुमबलाः स त्वरे R. 19. 38. -Caus. (त्वरयति) 1 To cause to hasten, expedite, urge forward, accelerate; त्वरयैर्वशीम् V. 2; Ku. 4. 36. -2 To call quickly away; अथ त्वां त्वरयति दारुणः कृतान्तः Mā. 5. 25.

तूर्ण p. p. [त्व-भावे-क] 1 Quick, speedy, rapid. -2 Fleet. -णम् Rapidity, quickness. -णम् ind. Quickly, speedily; दूर्णमानीयतां तूर्णं दूर्णचन्द्रतिमानेने Subhās.

तूर्णि a. Quick. -णिः f. Speed. -m. 1 The mind. -2 A Sloka. -3 Dirt, excrement.

त्वरणम् Making haste, velocity.

त्वरता Haste; त्वरता मे मनसः Pratimā 3.

त्वरम् ind. Hastily (त्वेण); Mb. 12. 321. 49.

त्वरा, त्वरि: *f.* [त्वर-अच्] 1 Haste, hurry, speed; औत्सुक्येन कृतत्वरा सहस्रवा व्यावर्तमाना हिया Ratn. 1. 2. -2 Urgency or pressing nature; मनसा कार्यसंसिद्धौ त्वरादिगुण-रहसा Ku. 2. 63. -**Comp.** -**आरोहः** a pigeon.

त्वरित *p. p.* Quick, swift, speedy. -**तम्** Despatch, haste. -*ind.* Quickly, fast, speedily, hastily.

त्वरेण *ind.* Hastily; दृष्ट्वा त्वरेण निजधोरणलोऽवतीर्य Bhāg. 10. 13. 62.

त्वष्टि: *f.* Carpentry; Ms. 10. 43.

त्वष्टृ *m.* [त्वष्ट-त्त्वं] 1 A carpenter, builder, workman, त्वष्ट्रे विहितं यन्त्रम् Mb. 12. 33. 22. -2 Viśvakarman, the architect of the gods. [Tvaṣṭri is the Vulcan of the Hindu mythology. He had a son named Trisiras and a daughter called संसा, who was given in marriage to the sun. But she was unable to bear the severe light of her husband, and therefore Tvaṣṭri mounted the sun upon his lathe, and carefully trimmed off a part of his bright disc; cf. आरोप्य चक्रमिसृण्यतेजास्त्वष्ट्रेव यत्लो-ह्निखितो विभाति R. 6. 32. The part trimmed off is said to have been used by him in forming the discus of Viṣṇu, the Trisūla of Śiva, and some other weapons of the gods.] पर्वतं चापि जग्राह कुदस्त्वष्टा महाबलः Mb. 1. 227. 34. -3 Prajāpati (the creator); यां चकार स्वयं त्वष्टा रामस्य महिषां प्रियाम् Mb. 3. 274. 9. -4 Āditya, a form of the sun; निर्विशे अक्षिणी त्वष्टा लोकपालोऽविशद्विभोः Bhāg. 3. 6. 15.

त्वाष्ट्र *a.* Belonging or coming from त्वष्टृ; त्वाष्ट्रं यद् दत्तावपिकथं वामः Rv. 1. 117. 22. -**घ्नः** Vritra; येनावृता इमे लोकास्तमसा त्वाष्ट्रमूर्तिना । स वै वृत्र इति ग्रीकः पापः परमदारुणः ॥ Bhāg. 6. 9. 18; 11. 12. 5. -**घ्नी** 1 The asterism Chitra. -2 A small ear. -**घ्नम्** 1 Creative power; तपःसारमयं त्वाष्ट्रं वृत्रो येन विपादितः Bhāg. 8. 11. 35. -2 Copper.

त्वादश, त्वादश (-शी *f.*) *a.* Similar to thee or you, of thy kind; Me. 71.

त्विष् 1 U. (त्वेषति-ते) To shine, glitter, sparkle, blaze; अघारयत् तन्वं तित्विषाणः Rv. 8. 96. 15; Bhāg. 10. 46. 45.

त्विष् *f.* 1 Light, lustre, splendour, brilliance; चयस्त्विषामित्यवधारितं पुरा Śi. 1. 3; 9. 13; R. 4. 75; Ratn. 1. 18. -2 Beauty; Bhāg. 10. 33. 14. -3 Authority, weight; -तिष्मा अग्रे तव त्विषः Rv. 8. 43. 3. -4 Wish, desire. -5 Custom, practice. -6 Violence, vehemence. -7 Speech. -**Comp.** -**ईशः**, the sun; also त्विषापतिः or त्विषामीशः.

त्विषा Splendour, lustre, light.

त्विषि: 1 A ray of light. -2 Beauty, lustre. -3 Vehemence, impetuosity; त्विषिः सा ते तित्विषाणस्य नाष्टृषे Rv. 5. 8. 5.

त्विष *a.* Bright, brilliant. -2 Vehement, impetuous, causing fear, awful.

त्सर 1 P. (त्सरति) 1 To go or approach gently or stealthily, creep, crawl. -2 To proceed crookedly or fraudulently.

त्सरः 1 Any creeping animal, मा मां पश्येन रपसा विदत् तसरः Rv. 7. 50. 1. -2 The hilt or handle of a sword or any other weapon; सुप्रग्रहविमलकलधौतत्सरणा खड्गेन Ve. 3; तसरप्रदेशादपवर्जिताङ्गः Ki. 17. 58; R. 18. 48. -**Comp.** -**मार्गः** sword-exercise; तसरमार्गान्यथोद्दिष्टांश्चेरुः सर्वासु भूमिषु Mb. 1. 134. 30.

त्सारक *a.* Skilful in handling a sword; Mb. 1. 132. 62.

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थः 1 A mountain. -2 A protector. -3 A sign of danger. -4 A kind of disease. -5 Eating. -**यम्** 1 Protection, preservation. -2 Terror, fear. -3 Auspiciousness.

थर्व 1 P. (थर्वति) To go or move.

थुञ् 6 P. (थुञ्जति) 1 To cover, screen. -2 To hide or conceal.

थोइनम् Covering, wrapping up.

थुत्कारः The sound थुत् made in spitting.

थुर्व 1 P. (थु-थुर्वति) To hurt, injure.

थुत्कारः, थुत्कृतम् The sound थुत् made in spitting; स्वादाचितं स्वादुतयैव मुञ्चे थुत्कृत्य मुञ्चयपि थुत्कृतानि Raj. T. 7. 1114.

थुथू *ind.* Imitative sound of spitting.

थैथै *ind.* The imitative sound of a musical instrument,

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द a. (At the end of comp.) Giving, granting, producing, causing, cutting off, destroying, removing; as धनद, अन्नद, गरद, तोयद, अनलद &c. -**दः** 1 A gift, donation. -2 A mountain. -**दम्** A wife. -**दा** 1 Heat. -2 Repentance.

दंश I. 1 P. (दशति, दष्ट; desid. दिदृक्षति) To bite, sting; नखैरकतिपुस्तोऽर्णोदालुदंशनास्तथा Bk. 15. 4; 16. 19; मृगालिका अदशत् K. 32. ate, browsed &c. -II. 1 P. 10 U. (दंशति, दंशयन्ति) To speak or shine.

दंशः [दंश-अच् भावे घञ् वा] 1 Biting, stinging; मुखे विधेहि मयि निदयदन्तदंशम् Git. 10. -2 The sting of a snake. -3 A bite, the spot bitten; छेदो दंशस्य दाहो वा M. 4. 4; U. 3. 35. -4 Cutting, tearing. -5 A gad-fly; R. 2. 5; Ms. 1. 40; Y. 3. 215. -6 A flaw, fault, defect (in a jewel). -7 A tooth; प्रत्युपमन्तः सविषश्च दंशः -8 Pungency. -9 An armour; शितविशिखहतो विशेषदंशः Bhāg. 1. 9. 38. -10 A joint, limb. -Comp. -**भीरुः**, -**भीरुकः** a buffalo. -**वदनः** a heron.

दंशक a. [दंश-ष्ण्वल्] Biting, stinging. -**कः** 1 A dog. -2 A gad-fly. -3 A fly.

दंशनम् [दंश-भावे ल्युट्] 1 The act of biting or stinging; e. g. दष्टाश्च दंशनेः कान्ते दासीकुर्वन्ति योषितिः S. D. -2 An armour, mail; अदंशयन्नरहितशौर्यदंशनास्तनूः Śi. 17. 21.

दंशित a. 1 Bitten. -2 Mailed, furnished with an armour; अन्नाद्वदंशित उग्रधन्वा Bhāg. 1. 7. 17; तिष्ठन्तु दंशिताः शूराः पृष्ठे ददा दश स्थिराः Śiva. B. 21. 7. -3 Protected. -4 Fitting closely (as an armour). -5 Ready for; त्यक्त्वा सन्तापजं शोकं दंशितो भव कर्मणि Mb. 12. 22. 9. -6 Alert, attentive; शुभ्रयन्ते च वः शिष्याः कचिद्वर्मसु दंशिताः Rām. 2. 2. 39. -**तम्** A bite.

दंशिन m. See दंशक.

दंशी A small gad-fly.

दंशोर a. 1 Biting. -2 Noxious, hurtful, injurious.

दंशू [दंश-श्च टाप्] A large tooth, tusk, fang; Rām. 2. 70. 20; प्रसह मणिमुद्धरन्मकरवक्त्रदंशूकुलात् Bh. 2. 4; R. 2. 46; दंशूभङ्गं मृगाणामधिपतय इव व्यक्तमानावलेपा नाज्ञाभङ्गं सहन्ते नृवर नृपतयस्त्वादृशाः सार्वभौमाः ॥ Mu. 3. 22. -Comp. -**अश्वः**, -**आयुधः** a wild boar. -**कराल** a. having terrible tusks. -**विषः** a kind of snake.

दंशाल a. Having large tusks.

दंशिक a. Tusked. -**का** = दंश q. v.

दंशिन a. 1 Tusked, having large teeth; Ms. 10. 89. -2 Biting or wounding with the teeth. -3 Carnivorous. -**म** 1 A wild boar; हेतुमहति शरेण दंशिनम् Ki. 13. 50. -2 A snake. -3 A hyena. -4 Any animal with tusks.

दशनः, -**नम्** [दंश भावे करणादौ वा ल्युट् नि० नलोपः] 1 A tooth; सुहृदुर्दशनविखण्डितोष्ठया Śi. 17. 2; शिखरिदशना Me. 84; Bg. 11. 27. -2 Biting. -**नः** The peak of a mountain. -**नम्** An armour (also m.). -Comp. -**अंशुः** brightness of the teeth; अथ मौलिगतस्येन्दोर्विशदैर्दशनांशुभिः (उपचिन्वन्) Ku. 6. 25. -**अङ्कः** a tooth-mark, bite. -**उच्छिद्यः** 1 a lip. -2 a kiss. -3 a sigh. -**उदः**, -**वासस्** n. 1 a lip. -2 a kiss. -**पदम्** a bite, tooth-mark; दशनपदं भवदधरगतं मम जनयति चेत्तसि खेदम् Git. 8. -**बीजः** the pomegranate tree.

दशोर a. 1 Biting. -2 Noxious, hurtful. -**रः** A mischievous or venomous animal.

दशो(से)रकः 1 A young camel. -2 An ass; यास्तिष्ठन्त्यः प्रमेहन्ति यश्वोद्वृद्धेरकाः Mb. 8. 40. 37.

दष्ट p. p. Bitten, stung; see दंश.

दंस् 10 Ā. 1 To bite. -2 To see, to observe; L. D. B.

दंसनम्, -**ना**, **दंसस्**, **दंसि** Ved. An act, deed; Marvellous power or skill; तदा नरा सनये दंस उग्रमाविष्करोमि Bri. Up. 2. 5. 16.

दकम् Water; as in दकोदर.

दक्ष 1 Ā. (दक्षते) 1 To grow, increase. -2 To do, go or act quickly. -3 To hurt, kill. -4 To act conformably to another (P.). -5 To be competent or able; सुशसे यश्च दक्षते Rv. 7. 16. 6. -6 To go, move. -Caus. 1 To gladden; किंतु चित्रमधिषेदि भूपतिर्दक्षयन्द्रिजगणान्पूयत Śi. 14. 35. -2 To make able or strong.

दक्ष a. [दक्ष-कर्तरि अच्] 1 Able, competent, expert, clever, skilful; नाय्ये च दक्षा वयम् Ratn. 1. 6; मेरौ स्थिते दोगधरे दोहदक्षे Ku. 1. 2; R. 12. 11. -2 Fit, suitable; दक्षेण सूत्रेण ससज्जिथाध्वरम् Bhāg. 4. 6. 44. -3 Ready, careful, attentive, prompt; Y. 1. 76; रत्नान्वेषणदक्षाणां द्विषामामिषतां ययौ R. 12. 11. -4 Honest, upright. -**क्षः** 1 N. of a celebrated Prajāpti. [He was one of the ten sons of Brahman, being born from his right thumb, and was the chief of the patriarchs of mankind. He is said to have had many daughters, 27 of whom became the wives of the moon, thus forming the 27 lunar mansions, and 13 the wives of Kāśyapa, becoming by him the mothers of gods, demons, men, and animals; see कश्यप. At one time Dakṣa celebrated a great sacrifice, but did not invite his daughter Satī, nor her husband Śiva, the chief of the gods. Satī, however, went to the sacrifice, but being greatly insulted threw herself into fire and perished; cf. Ku. 1. 21. When Śiva heard this he was very much provoked, and according to one account, himself went to the sacrifice, completely destroyed it, and pursued Dakṣa

who assumed the form of a deer, and at last decapitated him. But Śiva is said to have afterwards restored him to life, and he thenceforward acknowledged the god's supremacy. According to another account, Śiva, when provoked, tore off a hair from his matted hair, and dashed it with great force against the ground when lo ! a powerful demon started up and awaited his orders. He was told to go and destroy Dakṣa's sacrifice; whereupon the mighty demon, attended by several demigods, went to the sacrifice, routed the gods and priests, and, according to one account, beheaded Dakṣa himself; Ms. 9. 128-29.] -2 A cock. -3 Fire. -4 The bull of Śiva. -5 A lover attached to many mistresses. -6 An epithet of Śiva. -7 Mental power, ability, capacity. -8 An epithet of Viṣṇu. -9 The right side or part; वामतो जानकी यस्य दक्षभागे च लक्ष्मणः. -10 Ability, power, fitness. -11 Strength of will, energy, resoluteness. -12 Strength, power. -13 Bad disposition, wickedness; मा सख्युदक्षे रिपोभुजेम Rv. 4. 3. 13. -क्षा 1 The earth. -2 An epithet of the Ganges. -क्षम् Strength, vigour. -Comp. -अध्वरध्वंसकः, क्रतुध्वंसिन्, -मधनः, -विध्वंसः Śiva; Moh. 3. -m. epithets of Śiva. -कन्या, -जा, तनया, -यशविनाशिनी 1 an epithet of Durgā. -2 a lunar mansion. -जापतिः 1 the moon -2 Śiva. -सावर्णेः (णिः) N. of the 9th Manu; नवमो दक्षसावर्णिर्मनुर्वर्णसंभवः Bhāg. 8. 13. 18. -सुतः a god. (-ता) a lunar mansion. नरेन्द्रकन्यास्तमवाप्य सपति तमोदं दक्षसुता इवाबुधः R. 3. 33.

दक्षता Dexterity, ability.

दक्षाय्यः 1 A vulture. -2 An epithet of Garuḍa.

दक्षिण a. [दक्ष्-इन्न् Uṇ 2. 50.] 1 Able, skilful, dexterous, competent, clever; इत्यम्बरीषं नामागिमन्वोदन्त दक्षिणः Mb. 12. 29. 102. -2 Right (opp. वाम). -3 Situated on the right side. दक्षिणं परी, दक्षिणं कृ to place any one on the right side as a mark of respect; प्रहृष्टताराः परियन्ति दक्षिणम् Bhāg. 4. 12. 25. -4 South, southern; as in दक्षिणवायु, दक्षिणदिक्; आदेदे नातिशीतोष्णे नमस्वानिव दक्षिणः R. 4. 8. -5 Situated to the south. -6 Sincere, straightforward, honest, impartial. -7 Pleasing, amiable. -8 Courteous, civil. -9 Compliant, submissive. -10 Dependent. -11 Favourable; 'दक्षिणः सरलवानपरस्कन्दानुवर्तिषु' इति विश्वः; Ki. 18. 27. -णः 1 The right hand or arm. -2 A civil or courteous person, applied in poetic compositions to a lover who professes attachment to one mistress, while his heart has been entirely taken up by another. -3 An epithet of Śiva or Viṣṇu. -4 The right-hand horse of a carriage; इन्द्रस्थेयं दक्षिणः श्रियैषि Vāj. 9. 8. -5 The southern sacred fire. -णः, णम् 1 The right side. -2 The south; Nāla. 9. 23. -3 The Deccan. -णम् The highest doctrine of the Śaktas. -Comp. -अग्निः the southern fire, the sacred fire placed southwards; also called अन्वाह्यपितृन q. v. -अग्र a.

pointing to the south. -अचलः the southern mountain. i. e. Malaya. -अन्त्ययः a dweller in the south. -अपर a. south-western. -अभिमुख a. facing the south, directed towards the south; Ms. 4. 50. -अयनम् the sun's progress south of the equator, the half year in which the sun moves from the north to the south, the winter solstice; सर्वेऽध्वमेधेरीजानास्तेऽन्युदक्षिणायनम् Mb. 12. 29. 103. रात्रिः स्यादक्षिणायनम् Ms. 1. 67; Bhāg. 5. 21. 3. -अरण्यम् Daṇḍakāraṇya. -अर्थः 1 the right hand. -2 the right or southern side. -आचार a. 1 honest, well-behaved. -2 a worshipper of Śakti according to the right hand (or purer) ritual. -आम्नायः the southern sacred text (of the Tāntrikas). -आवर्त a. turning to the right (from the left), (a conch-shell). -आशा the south. °पतिः 1 an epithet of Yama. -2 the planet Mars. -इतर a. 1 left (as hand or foot); तमिं कुरु दक्षिणेतरे चरणे निर्मितरागेहि मे Ku. 4. 19. -2 northern. (-रा) the north. -ईर्मन a. (a deer) wounded on the right side वग्युमिव वृणोऽय दक्षिणेर्मा. -उत्तर a. turned or lying to the south and the north. °इत्तम् the meridian line. -कालिका f. 1 A Tāntrika Deity. -2 Durgā. -पश्चात् ind. to the south-west. -पश्चिम a. south-western. (-मा) the south-west; जम्बुमेरुतटाईल दिशं दक्षिणपश्चिमम् Mb. 17. 1. 44. -पूर्व, -प्राञ्च a. south-east. -पूर्वा, -प्राची the south-eastern quarter. -भगः the southern hemisphere. -समुद्रः, -सागरः the southern ocean. -स्थः a charioteer.

दक्षिणतः ind. 1 From the right or south. -2 To the right hand. -3 To the south or southward (with gen.).

दक्षिणा ind. 1 On the right or south of. -2 In the southern direction (with abl.) -णा 1 A present or gift to Brāhmaṇas (at the completion of a religious rite, such as a sacrifice). -2 Dakṣiṇa regarded as a daughter of Prajāpati and as the wife of Sacrifice personified; पत्नी सुदक्षिणेत्यासीदध्वरस्थेय दक्षिणा R. 1. 31. -3 A gift, offering or donation in general, fee, remuneration; प्राणदक्षिणा, गुरुदक्षिणा &c.; cf. also दक्षिणाशब्दश्च परिक्रयार्थो भवति ŚB. on MS. 10. 2. 88; परिक्रयार्थे हि दक्षिणा-शब्दो भवति ŚB. on MS. 10. 2. 48. Etymologically दक्षिणा is so called because it imparts power or strength to the receiver; दक्षकरणी हि दक्षिणा। दक्षश्च बलम्। ŚB. on MS. 10. 3. 45; दक्षिणा नाम दक्षतेस्तसाहकर्मणः। दक्षिणा उत्साहिका इति। ŚB. on MS. 10. 3. 57. -4 A good milch-cow, prolific cow. -5 The south. -6 The southern country, the Deccan. -7 Fame. -8 A kind of heroine thus defined:- या गौरवं भयं प्रेम सद्भावं पूर्वलायके। न मुञ्चत्यन्यसक्तपि सा ज्ञेया दक्षिणा वुधैः॥ -9 Completion of any rite. -Comp. -अर्ह a. deserving or worthy of a gift. -आवर्त a. 1 curved to the right (a conch-shell &c.); Bhāg. 5. 23. 5. -2 turned towards the south. (-तैः) 1 the Deccan. -2 a conch-shell opening to the right; Divyāvadāna 56. 71. -कालः the time of receiving Dakṣiṇā. -पथः 1 the southern part of India, the south or Deccan; अस्ति दक्षिणपथे-विदमेषु पथसुरं नाम-नगरम् Mal. 1. -2 'the

path of the दक्षिणा, i. e. the cow, constituting the sacrificial cow. -प्रत्यक्ष a. south-western. -प्रतीची south-west. -पथिक a. belonging to the Deccan. -प्रवण a. inclining to the south. -बन्धः (in Sān. phil.) the bondage of ritual or ceremonial observances. -मूर्तिः m. a Tāntric form of Śiva. -युग्यः the right yoke-horse.

दक्षिणात् ind. On the right, from the south, southward.

दक्षिणादि ind. 1 Far on the right. -2 Far in the south, to the south of (with abl.); दक्षिणादि प्रमातृ Sk.

दक्षिणीकृ 8 U. 1 To place on the right side. -2 To keep the right side towards any one (as a mark of respect); cf. प्रदक्षिण. -3 To give anything as a sacrificial fee; दक्षिणीकृत्य तं प्रीतो वनमेव जगाम ह Bhāg. 8. 24. 41.

दक्षिणीय, दक्षिण्य a. Worthy of or deserving a sacrificial gift, such as a Brāhmaṇa or a sage; दक्षिणां देवो दक्षिण्येः प्रतिग्राहयति M. 5; दक्षिण्यदिष्टं कृतमाविजीनैः Bk. 2. 29.

दक्षिणेन ind. On the right side of (with acc. or gen.); दक्षिणेन वृक्षवाटिकामालाप इव श्रूयते Ś. 1; दक्षिणेन ग्रामस्य &c.

दगा(का)गैलम् Examining the ground in searching for water, or rules for ascertaining the places of waters; धर्म्यं यशस्यं च वदाम्यतोऽहं दगागैलं येन जलोपलब्धिः Bri. S. 54.

दग्ध, -दग्धिका See under दह्. रयः (= चित्ररयः) N. of a Gandharva.

दक्ष I. 5 P. (दक्षेति) 1 To kill, hurt. -2 To go, leap. -3 To protect. -II. 4 P. (दक्षति) Ved. 1 To go, flow. -2 To reach, attain. -3 To go away.

दक्ष a. (-झी f.) A termination added to nouns in the sense of 'reaching to', 'as high or deep as'; ऊरुदक्षेन पयोतीर्ष्य K.; कीलालव्यतिकरगुरुदक्षपङ्कः (मार्गः) Mā. 3. 17; 5. 14; Y. 2. 108.

दक्ष् I P. (दक्षति) 1 To abandon, leave. -2 To protect, cherish.

दण्ड 10 U. (दण्डयति-ने, दण्डित) To punish, fine, chastise; (this is one of the 16 roots that govern two accusatives); तान् सहस्रं च दण्डयेत् Ms. 9. 234; 8. 123; Y. 2. 269; स्थित्यै दण्डयतो दण्डवान् R. 1. 25.

दण्डः, -ण्डम् [दण्ड-अन्] 1 A stick, staff, rod, mace, club, cudgel; पततु शिरस्यकाण्डयमदण्ड इवेव सुजः Mā. 5. 31; काण्डदण्डः. -2 The sceptre of a king, the rod as a symbol of authority and punishment; आतदण्डः Ś. 5. 8. -3 The staff given to a twice-born man at the time of investiture with the sacred thread; of Ms. 2. 45-48. -4 The staff of a संन्यासिन or ascetic. -5 The trunk of an elephant. -6 The stem or stalk as of a lotus, tree &c.; U. 1. 31; Mā. 9. 14; the handle as of an

umbrella; ब्रह्माण्डच्छन्दः &c. Dk. 1 (opening verse); राज्यं स्वहस्तयुतदण्डमिवातपत्रम् Ś. 5. 6; Ku. 7. 89; so कमल-दण्ड &c. -7 The oar of a boat. -8 An arm or leg (at the end of comp.). -9 The staff or pole of a banner, a tent &c. -10 The beam of a plough. -11 The cross-bar of a lute or a stringed instrument. -12 The stick with which an instrument is played. -13 A churning-stick. -14 Fine; Ms. 8. 341; 9. 229; Y. 2. 237. -15 Chastisement, corporal punishment, punishment in general; यथापरधदण्डानाम् R. 1. 6; एवं राजापथ्यकारिषु तीक्ष्णदण्डो राजा Mu. 1; दण्डं दण्डयेषु पातयेत् Ms. 8. 126; कृतदण्ड स्वयं राजा लेभे शूद्रः सतो गतिम् R. 15. 23. यथाहृदण्डो (राजा) पूज्यः Kau. A. 1. 4; सुविज्ञातपणीतो हि दण्डः प्रजो धर्माधिकमै-योजयति Kau. A. 1. 4 -16 Imprisonment. -17 Attack, assault, violence, punishment, the last of the four expedients; see उपाय; सामादौनामुपायानां चतुर्णामपि पण्डिताः साम-दण्डौ प्रशंसन्ति नित्यं राष्ट्राभिमुख्ये Ms. 7. 109; cf. Śi. 2. 54. -18 An army; तस्य दण्डवतो दण्डः स्वेदेहान् व्यशिष्यत R. 17. 62; Ms. 7. 65; 9. 294; Ki. 2. 15. -19 A form of military array; Mb. 12. 59. 40. -20 Subjection, control, restraint; वादण्डोऽय मनोदण्डः कायदण्डस्तथैव च । यथैते निहिता बुद्धौ त्रिदण्डौति स उच्यते Ms. 12. 10. -21 A measure of length equal to 4 Hastas; Bri. S. 24. 9. -22 The penis. -23 Pride; या चापि न्यस्तदण्डानां तां गतिं वज पुत्रक Mb. 7. 78. 25. -24 The body. -25 An epithet of Yama. -26 N. of Viṣṇu. -27 N. of Śiva. -28 An attendant on the sun. -29 A horse (said to be m. only in this and the preceding four senses). -30 A particular appearance in the sky (similar to a stick). -31 An uninterrupted row or series, a line. -32 Standing upright or erect. -33 A corner, an angle. -34 The Science of Govt. विनयमूलो दण्डः, दण्डमूलमस्ति विद्याः Kau. A. 1. 5. -35 Harm, injury; न्यासो दण्डस्य भूतेषु मनोवाक्कायजस्य यः Bhāg. 7. 15. 8. -Comp. -अजिनम् 1 staff and hide (as outer badges of devotion). -2 (fig.) hypocrisy, deceit. -अधिपः a chief magistrate. -अनीकम् a detachment or division of an army; तव हृतवतो दण्डानीकैर्विदमपतेः श्रियम् M. 5. 2. -अप (व) तानकः tetanus, lock-jaw. -अपूपन्यायः see under न्याय. -अर्ह a. fit to be chastised, deserving punishment. -अलसिका cholera. -आख्यम् a house with two wings, one facing the north and the other the east; Bri. S. 53. 39. -आघातः a blow with a stick; पूर्वप्रविष्टान्कोथातान्दण्डा-घातेतरादण्डम् Ks. 54. 203. -आज्ञा judicial sentence. -आश्रमः the condition of a pilgrim. -आश्रमिन m. a devotee, an ascetic. -आसनम्, दण्डकासनम् lying prostrate on the ground, a kind of Āsana; Yoga S. 2. 46. -आहतम् buttermilk. -उद्यमः 1 threatening. -2 (pl.) application of power; निःसारस्यकालिने ये त्वविधिना नाञ्छन्ति दण्डोद्यमेः Pt. 1. 376. -कर्मन् n. infliction of punishment, chastisement; देशकालवयःशक्ति संविन्ये दण्डकर्मणि Y. 2. 275. -कलितम् repetition like a measuring rod, i. e. doing a matter after it is done in full first and then repeating it like that a second time and so on; आहूतित्थ्यायानां दण्ड-कलितं न्यायम् ŚB, on MS. 10. 5. 83; 'वद ind. in the

manner of a measuring rod. -कल्पः Infliction of punishment; शुद्धचित्रश्च दण्डकल्पः Kau. A. 4. -काकः a raven. -काष्ठम् a wooden club or staff; दण्डकाष्ठमवलम्ब्य स्थितः S. 2. -ग्रहणम् assumption of the staff of an ascetic or pilgrim, becoming a mendicant. -प्र a. striking with a stick, committing an assault; Ms. 8. 386. -चक्रः a division of an army. -छदनम् a room in which utensils of various kinds are kept. -ढका a kind of drum. -दासः one who has become a slave from non-payment of a debt; Ms. 8. 415. -देवकुलम् a court of justice. -धर, -धार a. 1 carrying a staff, staff-bearer. -2 punishing, chastising; दत्ताभये त्वयि यमादपि दण्डधारे U. 2. 11. -3 exercising judicial authority. (-रः) 1 a king; श्रममुदं मनुदण्डधरान्वयम् R. 9. 3; बलीयानबलं प्रसते दण्डधराभावे Kau. A. 1. 4. -2 N. of Yama; यमो निहन्ता ... दण्डधरश्च कालः -3 a judge, supreme magistrate. -4 a mendicant carrying a staff. -5 a potter. -6 a general (of an army); Dk. 2. -धारणम् 1 carrying a staff (as by a Brahmachārin). -2 following the order of a mendicant. -3 infliction of punishment. -नायकः 1 a judge, a head police-officer, a magistrate. -2 the leader of an army, a general. -3 a king. 'उरुपः a policeman, constable. -निधानम् pardoning, indulgence; Mb. 12. -निपातनम् punishing, chastising. -नीतिः f. 1 administration of justice, judicature. -2 the system of civil and military administration, the science of politics, polity; Ms. 7. 43; Y. 1. 311; फलान्युपायुक्ता स दण्डनीतिः R. 18. 46; जरातुरः संप्रति दण्डनीत्या सर्वं दृष्टयानुक्रमेण वृत्तम् Nāg. 4. 1. -3 an epithet of Durgā. -नेत्र m. 1 a king. -2 Yama; यत्रा स्या मम कृषन्त्यपि दण्डनेतुः Bhāg. 3. 16. 10. -3 a judge; Ms. 12. 100; Bhāg. 4. 22. 45. -पः a king. -पायुलः a porter, door-keeper. -पापिः 1 an epithet of Yama; करोमि चिकित्सां दण्डपापिषिर्व जन्तायाः Bhāg. 5. 10. 7. -2 N. of the god Śiva at Benares. -3 a policeman; इति पश्चात्प्रविष्टास्ते पुरा दण्डपाणयः Ks. 54. 203. -पातः 1 falling of a stick. -2 infliction of punishment. -3 dropping one line in a manuscript. -पातनम् infliction of punishment, chastisement. -पारुष्यम् 1 assault, violence. -2 hard or cruel infliction of punishment; अत ऊर्ध्वं प्रवक्ष्यामि दण्डपारुष्यनिर्णयम् Ms. 8. 278. -पालः, -पालकः 1 a head magistrate. -2 a door-keeper, porter. Kau. A. 1. 12. -3 Ns. of two kinds of fishes; L. D. B. -पाराकः, -पाराशकः 1 a head police-officer; Pt. 2; उच्यतामस्मद्भचनाकालपाराशको दण्डपाराशकश्च Mu. 1. 20-21. -2 a hangman, an executioner. -पोणम् a strainer furnished with a handle. -प्रणामः 1 bowing by prostrating the body at full length (keeping it erect like a stick). cf. साष्टाङ्गनमस्कार. -2 falling flat or prostrate on the ground. -बालधिः an elephant. -भञ्जः non-execution of a sentence. -भृत् m. 1 a potter. -2 an epithet of Yama. -माण (न)वः 1 a staff-bearer -2 an ascetic bearing a staff; Rām. 2. 32. 18. -3 a chief or leader. -मायः a principal road, highway. -मुखः a leader, general of an army. -यात्रा 1 a solemn procession (particularly bridal).

-2 warlike expedition, conquest (of a region). -यामः 1 an epithet of Yama. -2 of Agastya. -3 a day. -लेशम् a small fine; Ms. 8. 51. -वधः capital punishment. -वाचिक a. actual or verbal (assault); Ms. 8. 6; cf. वाक्-पारुष्यम्. -वादिन् a. reprimanding, censuring, threatening with punishment; (also -m.). -वारित a. forbidden by threat of punishment. -वासिकः a door-keeper, warder. -वासिन् m. 1 a door-keeper. -2 a magistrate. -वाहिन् m. a police-officer. -विकल्पः discretion given to an officer in awarding punishment or fine; Ms. 9. 228. -विधिः 1 rule of punishment; see दण्डविधयः -2 criminal law. -विष्कम्भः the post to which the string of a churning-stick is fastened. -व्यूहः a particular form of arranging troops, arranging them in long lines or columns; Ms. 7. 187. -शास्त्रम् the science of inflicting punishment, criminal law. -हस्तः 1 a door-keeper, warder, porter. -2 an epithet of Yama.

दण्डकः 1 A stick, staff &c. (such as a handle of a parasol, the beam of a plough, the staff of a banner). -2 A line, row. -3 N. of a metre; see App. I. -कः, -का, -कम् N. of a celebrated district in the Deccan situated between the rivers Narmadā and Godāvarī (it was a vast region said to be tenantless in the time of Rāma); प्राप्तानि दुःखान्यपि दण्डकेषु R. 14. 25; किं नाम दण्डकेयम् U. 2; कायोध्यायाः पुनरप्यगमो दण्डकायां क्षेत्रे वः U. 2. 13. 14, 15. -Comp. -अरण्यम् the Dandaka forest in the Deccan; Mb. 3; also दण्डकावनम्.

दण्डनम् Punishing, chastising, fining.

दण्डनीय a. Punishable, deserving or liable to be fined.

दण्डायते Den. Ā. To stand erect (like a stick).

दण्डवत् a. 1 Carrying a staff. -2 Furnished with a handle. -3 Having a large army. -ind. 1 Erect or upright like a stick. -2 Falling prostrate; दण्डवत् प्रणामं कृत्वा.

दण्डादण्डि ind. 'Stick against stick', fighting with sticks and staves; cudgelling; Ms. 6. 121. Kull.

दण्डारः [दण्डमृच्छति ऋ-अण् उप० सं०] 1 A carriage. -2 A potter's wheel. -3 A raft, boat. -4 An elephant in rut. -5 A bow or any other instrument.

दण्डिकः 1 A staff-bearer, a mace-bearer. -2 A kind of fish; also दण्डिका -3 A policeman.

दण्डिका 1 A stick. -2 A row, line, series. -3 A string of pearls, a necklace. -4 A rope.

दण्डित p. p. Punished, chastised, fined &c.

दण्डिन् a. [दण्ड-अस्यर्थे इनि] Bearing or having a staff; न शक्या धर्मेतो हन्तुं कालेनापिह दण्डिना Mb. 9. 81. 68.

-m. 1 A Brāhmaṇa of the fourth order, a *Saṃnyāsī*. -2 A door-keeper, porter. -3 An oarsman. -4 A Jaina ascetic. -5 An epithet of Yama. -6 A king. -7 A religious mendicant (Bhikṣu). -8 An epithet of Śiva. -9 N. of a poet, author of the *Kāvya-darśa* and *Daśakumāracharita*; जति जगति बाल्येके कविरित्यभिधाऽभवत् । कवी इति ततो व्यासे कवयस्त्वयि दण्डिनि ॥ Udb. -Comp. -मुण्डः an epithet of Śiva.

दण्डय *a.* Punishable, deserving punishment or fine.

दन्त *m.* A tooth; (a word optionally substituted for दन्त in all the case-forms after the acc. dual. It has no forms for the first five inflections). -Comp. -छदः (-दच्छदः) a lip; रभसा दृष्टदच्छदम् Bhāg. 7. 2. 30.

दत्त, दत्तक, दत्तिम See under दा.

दत्तेयः Indra; L. D. B.

दद् 1 Ā. (ददते) To give, offer, present.

दद *a.* Giving, offering &c.

ददनम् A gift, donation.

ददुः [दद्-र] 1 A cutaneous eruption, herpes. -2 A kind of leprosy. -3 A tortoise. -Comp. -घ्नः N. of a plant, Cassia Tora (Mar. टाकडा).

ददुकः Leprosy.

ददु(द्)ण *a.* Herpetic, afflicted with a cutaneous disease.

दध् 1 Ā. (दधते) 1 To hold. -2 To have, possess. -3 To give, present.

दध *a.* Holding, possessing, giving &c. -n. share, portion; दधन्वदो भागधेयवचनः । तद्यथा कटकाय दधं नापिताय दधमिति । देवदधानि देवभाग इत्यर्थः । ŚB. on MS. 10. 8. 32.

दधि *n.* [दध्-इन्] 1 Coagulated milk, thick sour milk; क्षीरं दधिभावेन परिणमते S. B.; दधोदनः &c. -2 Turpentine. -3 A garment. -Comp. -अघम्, -ओदनम् boiled rice mixed with दधि; Y. 1. 289. -उत्तरम्, उत्तरक(ग)म् the skim of curdled milk, whey. -उदः, -उदकः the ocean of coagulated milk. -कुल्या a stream of दधि; Rām. 1. 53. 3. -कूर्चिका mixture of boiled and coagulated milk. -का, -कावन N. of a divine horse (personification of the morning sun); दधिकामभिमुखं च देवीम् Rv. 10. 101. 1; दधिकामो अकारिषि जिष्णोरध्वस्य वाजिनः Rv. 4. 39. 6. -घनः curds; P. III. 3. 77. Kāśī. -चारः a churning-stick. -जम् fresh butter. -धेनुः *f.* a cow represented by दधि (offered to priests); Bhāva. P. 2. 168. -फलः the wood-apple (कपित्थ). -मण्डः, -वारिः *n.* whey. -मन्यनम् churning coagulated milk. -शोणः a monkey. -सक्तु *m.* (pl.) barley-meal mixed with coagulated milk. -सारः, -स्नेहः fresh butter. -स्वेदः butter-milk.

दधित्थः The wood-apple (कपित्थ).

दधिषाय्यः Clarified butter.

दधिस्यति Den. P. To wish for curds; also दध्यस्यति.

दधीचः, -चिः, दध्यच् N. of a celebrated sage, who became ready to die, and offered his bones to the gods; with these bones the architect of the gods made a thunderbolt with which Indra defeated Vṛitra and other demons. -Comp. -अस्थि *n.* 1 the thunderbolt of Indra. -2 a diamond.

दधृप् *a.* Impudent, bold; सुधीवो निनदन् दधृक् Bk. 6. 117.

दध्नः An epithet of Yama.

ददुः *f.* N. of one of the daughters of Dakṣa given in marriage to Kāśyapa and mother of the *Dānavas*. -m. N. of a monster, son of Śrī, cursed by Indra and killed by Rāma and Lakṣmaṇa. He had a headless trunk, and hence called दनुकन्ध. -Comp. -जः, -पुत्रः, -संभवः, -सूनुः a demon; Bhāg. 6. 9. 40. -अरिः, -द्विष्ट *m.* a god.

दन्तः [दन्-त्तर Uq. 3. 86] 1 A tooth, tusk, fang (as of serpents, beasts &c.); वदसि यदि किञ्चिदपि दन्तसंचिकौमुदी हरति ददतिरिमतिचोरम् Git. 10; सर्पदन्त, वराह' &c. -2 An elephant's tusk, ivory; पाद्मालिका Māl. 10. 5. -3 The point of an arrow. -4 The peak of a mountain. -5 The side or ridge of a mountain. -6 The number thirty-two. -7 A bower, an arbour (कुञ्ज); 'दन्तो निकुञ्जे दक्षिणे' इति विश्वः; Śi. 4. 40. -Comp. -अग्रम् the point of a tooth. -अन्तरम् the space between the teeth. -अरुणः an elephant in the ninth year; Mātāṅga. L. 5. 10. -अर्बुदः, -दम् gumboil. -आघातः 1 a bite. -2 the citron tree. -आयुधः a hog. -आलयः the mouth. -आलिका, -आली a horse's bridle; दन्तालिकाधरणनिबलपाणियुग्मम् Śi. 5. 56. -उच्छिष्टम् the remains of food lodged between the teeth. -उद्वेदः dentition. -उल्लालिका, -खलिन् *m.* one who uses his teeth for a mortar, (grinding grain to be eaten between his teeth), an anchorite; cf. Ms. 6. 17; Rām. 3. 6; Mb. 13. 141. 104. -कर्षणः a lime or citron tree. -कारः an artist who works in ivory; Rām. 2. 83. 13. -काष्ठम् a piece of stick or twig used as a tooth-brush. -कीलः a kind of tooth-like joinery; Māna. 17. 177. -कूरः fight (कूरमन्त्रं दन्ताः कोधाविधात् कूरवच्यन्तेऽस्मिन्मिति सङ्ग्रामः Com. of नीलकण्ठ); मादीपुत्रः सहदेवः कलिङ्गान् समागतानजयद् दन्तद्वे Mb. 5. 23. 24. -ग्राहिन् *a.* injuring the teeth, causing them to decay. -घर्षः chattering or grinding the teeth. -घातः a bite. -चालः looseness of the teeth. -छदः a lip; वारंवारसुदारशीकृतदन्तो दन्तच्छदान् पीडयन् Bh. 1. 43; Rā. 4. 12. -जन्मन् *n.* growth of the teeth; आदन्तजन्मनः Y. 3. 23. -जात *a.* (a child) that is teething; Ms. 5. 58. -जाहम् the root of a tooth. -धावः, धावनम् 1 cleaning or washing the teeth; अन्यज्ञान्मर्दान्दशदन्तधावाभिचनम् Bhāg. 11. 27. 35. -2 a tooth-brush. (-नः) 1 the Bakula tree.

-2 the Khadira tree. -**पत्रम्** a sort of ear-ornament; विलसिनीविभ्रमदन्तपत्रम् R. 6. 17; Ku. 7. 23; (often used in Kadambari). Den. दन्तपत्रति=represents the ear-ring (दन्तपत्र); पाण्डुच्छत्रति दन्तपत्रति वियङ्गमोक्षुरङ्गीदशः P. R. 7. 62. -**पत्रकम्** an ear-ornament. -2 a Kunda flower. -**पत्रिका** 1 an ear-ornament; विदग्धलीलोचितदन्त-पत्रिका Śi. 1. 60. -2 Kunda. -3 a comb; Mb. 1. 3. 157 com. -**पवनम्** 1 a tooth-brush. -2 cleaning or washing the teeth. -**पाण्ड्यालिका** an ivory doll; स्तन्ययागाग्रप्रयुति सुमुखी दन्तपाञ्चालिक्रेव क्रीडायोगं तदनु विनये प्रापिता वर्धिता च Mal. 10. 5. -**पातः** the falling out of the teeth; Bri. S. 66. 5. -**पालिः** f. an ivory hilt (of a sword). -**पाली** 1 the point of a tooth. -2 the gums; Bri. S. 68. 97. -**पुण्डः**, -**टकः** gum-boil. -**पुष्पम्** 1 the Kunda flower. -2 fruit of the clearing-nut plant (कनकफल). -**प्रक्षालनम्** washing the teeth. -**प्रवेष्टम्** sheath of an elephant's tusk; Mātāṅga L. 5. 4; ऊर्ध्वार्वास्त्रिच्छिन्नदन्तप्रवेष्टम् Śi. 18. 47. -**फलः** the wood-apple tree. (-**ला**) long pepper. -**बीजः**, **बीजकः** Pomegranate. -**भागः** 1 the fore-part of an elephant's head (where the tusks appear). -2 part of a tooth. -**मलम्**, -**रजस्** n. the tartar of the teeth. -**मांसम्**, -**मूलम्**, gums. -**मूलीयाः** (pl.) the dental letters, viz. -**ल**, **व**, **य**, **द**, **ध**, **न**, **ह**, and **स्**. -**रोगः** tooth-ache. -**लेखकः** one who earns his bread by painting or marking the teeth. -**वर्ण** a. brilliant. -**वस्त्रम्** the enamel of the teeth. -**वल्लम्**, -**वासस्** n. the lip; तुल्यं यदरोहति दन्तवाससा Ku. 5. 34; Śi. 10. 86. -**बीजः**, -**बीजकः** the pomegranate tree. -**वीणा** 1 a kind of musical instrument or harp. -2 chattering of the teeth; दन्तवीणां वादयन् Pt. 1. -**वेष्टः** 1 the gums; Y. 3. 96. -2 a ring round the tusk of an elephant; Mb. 7. 90. 19. -3 a tumor of the gums. -**वैदर्मः** loosening of the teeth through external injury. -**व्यसनम्** fracture of the teeth. -**व्यापारः** ivory work; K. -**शङ्कुः** a pair of pincers for drawing out teeth. -**शट** a. sour, acid. (-**उः**) 1 sourness, acidity. -2 N. of several trees with acid fruit like the citron, tamarind, wood-apple. -**शर्करा** tartar of the teeth. -**शाणः** a kind of tooth-powder, dentifrice. -**शिरा** 1 a back or double tooth. -2 the gum. -**शूलः**, -**लम्** tooth-ache. -**शोधनिः** f. a tooth-pick. -**शोफः** swelling of the gums. -**संघर्षः** gnashing or rubbing together the teeth. -**हर्षः** morbid sensitiveness of the teeth (as when they are set on edge). -**हर्षकः** the citron tree.

दन्तक a. paying attention to one's teeth. -**कः** 1 A tooth (at the end of comp.); see दन्त. -2 A peak, summit. -3 A pin or shelf projecting from a wall, bracket.

दन्तादन्ति ind. Tooth against tooth, biting one another; Mb. 8.

दन्तावलः, **दन्तिन्** m. An elephant; Bv. 1. 60; तूष्णैरुत्सर्पपक्षैर्विद्यन्ते दन्तादन्तिनः H. 1. 35; R. 1. 71; Ku.

सं. इ. को.... 101

16. 2; दृष्टयैवाङ्कुशमुद्रया निगडितो दारिद्र्यदन्तावलः Sūktisundara 5. 3. The Nm. adds: दन्ती तु वारणे, कोटि, खाने, व्याघ्रे, मृग-धिपे । ओषधीनागहेरम्बसोमेष्वाप्य.....॥ -**Comp.** -**दन्तः** ivory. -**मदः** the juice exuding from the temples of an elephant in rut. -**वक्त्रः** Gaṇeśa.

दन्तुर a. [दन्त-उरञ्] 1 Having long or projecting teeth; शूकरे निहते चैव दन्तुरो जायते नरः Tv.; Śi. 6. 54. -2 Jagged, dented, notched, serrated, uneven (fig. also); अखेवर्गवस्मिन्तदन्तुरे Vikr. 1. 50. -3 Undulatory. -4 Rising, bristling (as hair). -5 Overspread, covered with; U. 6. 27. -**Comp.** -**छदः** the lime tree.

दन्तुरित a. 1 Having long or projecting teeth. -2 Notched, serrated, bristling; केतकिदन्तुरिताये Git 1; उलक-भरं 11; K. 216. -3 Besmeared, covered with; Māl. 3.

दन्तुल a. Having or furnished with teeth.

दन्त्य a. [दन्ते दन्तमूले वा भवः यत्] 1 Dental. -2 Suitable to the teeth. -**न्यः** (i. e. वर्णः) A letter of the dental class; see दन्तमूलीय above. -**Comp.** -**ओष्ठ्य** a. denti-labial.

दन्तदृशः A tooth.

दन्तशूकः a [दन्त-युक्-ऊक] 1 Biting, venomous. उवाचो-पायं नितरां दन्तशूकाः प्रमादितः । सर्पसत्रे प्रयास्यन्ति तीक्ष्णा विषधराः क्षयम् ॥ Bm. 1. 163-4. -2 Mischievous, malignant; Mb. 5. 35. 64. -**कः** 1 A serpent, snake; Bhāg. 5. 26. 33. -2 A reptile in general. -3 A demon, Rakṣasa; इडु-मति रघुसिंहि दन्तशूकाञ्जिघांसौ Bk. 1. 26.

दन्तम्यमाण a. (from दम्) going by different ways; दन्तम्यमाणाः परियन्ति सूढाः Kāth. 1. 2. 5.

दन्तध्वनः A kind of whistling cane; Mb. 12. 86. 14.

दस्, **दन्म** I. 1, 5 P. (दस्ति or दन्मोति, दश्च; desid. विप्सति, भीप्सति, दिदम्पिषति) 1 To injure, hurt. -2 To deceive, cheat. -3 To go. -II. 10 U. (दम्भयतिन्ते) To impel, propel, drive onward. अस्माकं कदा चना दम्भन् Rv. 1. 84. 20.

दग्धिः f. Ved. Injury, hurt, damage.

दभः Ved. Deception, fraud.

दभ्र a. Little, small; अदभ्रदर्भाभिः शिष्यस्य स स्थलेम् Ki. 1. 38; see अदभ्र. -2 Dull, not sharp; अहो बत मयाऽसाधु कृतं वै दभ्रबुद्धिना Bhāg. 6. 7. 11. -**भ्रः** The ocean. -**भ्रम्** Distress; रिघः स्तेनः स्तेयकृद् दभ्रमेतु Rv. 7. 104. 10 -**भ्रम्** ind. A little, slightly, to some extent; दभ्रं पश्यद्भ्रं उर्विया विन्ध Rv. 1. 113. 5.

दम् 4 P. (दाम्यति, दमित, दान्त) 1 To be tamed. -2 To be calm or tranquil; Ms. 4. 35; 6. 8; 7. 141. -3 To tame, subdue, conquer, restrain; यमो दाम्यति राक्षसां Bk. 18. 29; दम्बिवायिरिसंघातानां 9. 42, 19; 15. 37. -4 To pacify. -**Caus.** (दमयतिन्ते) 1 To tame. -2 To subdue, conquer, overpower; अस्वयं सर्वदमनः सर्वं हि दमयत्यसौ Mb. 1. 74. 8. -3 To afflict, crush down; अतिभारेण दमयति Pt. 4.

दमः [दम् भावे घञ्] 1 Taming, subduing. -2 Self-command, subduing or curbing the passions, self-restraint; Mb. 1. 100. 2; Bg. 10. 4; (निग्रहो बाह्यवृत्तीनां दम इत्यभिधीयते). -3 Drawing the mind away from evil deeds or curbing its evil propensities; (कुस्तितात्कर्मणो विप्र यच्च चित्तनिवारणं स कीर्तितो दमः). -4 Firmness of mind. -5 Punishment, fine; चिकित्सकानां सर्वेषां मिथ्या प्रचरतां दमः Ms. 9. 284, 290; 8. 293; Y. 2. 4; Bhāg. 1. 18. 41. -6 Mire, mud. -7 Viṣṇu. -8 N. of a brother of Damayanti.

दमक *a.* Taming, subduing, conquering; हस्तिगोश्वोष्ट्र-दमकः Ms. 3. 162.

दमयः, -थुः [दम्-भावे-अथञ्] 1 Subduing or curbing the passions, self-restraint. -2 Punishment.

दमन *a.* (-नी *f.*) [दम् भावे ल्युट्] Taming, subduing, overpowering, conquering, defeating; जामदग्न्यस्य दमने नैवं निवेकुमर्हसि U. 5. 32; Bh. 3. 89; so सर्वदमन, अरिदमन &c. -2 Tranquil, passionless, -नः 1 A charioteer; Bhāg. 4. 26. 2. -2 A warrior. -3 The *Kunda* plant. -4 An epithet of Viṣṇu. -नम् 1 Taming, subjugation, curbing, restraint. -2 Punishing, chastising, दुर्दातानां दमनविधयः क्षत्रियेष्वप्यतन्ते Mv. 3. 34. -3 Self-restraint. -4 Slaying, killing; जामदग्न्यस्य दमने न हि निर्वन्धमर्हसि U. 5. 31.

दमनकः N. of a tree.

दमयन्ती 1 N. of the daughter of Bhīma, king of the Vidarbhas. [She was so called because by her matchless beauty she subdued the pride of all lovely women; cf. N. 2. 18 :—सुवन्नयसुस्त्वामसौ दमयन्ती कननीयतामिदम् । उदियाय यतस्तनुश्रिया दमयन्तीति ततोऽभिधां दधौ ॥ A golden swan first described to her the beauty and virtues of king Nala, and through him she communicated her love to Nala. Afterwards at the Svayamvara she chose Nala for her husband from out of a host of competitors among whom were the four gods Indra, Agni, Yama, and Varuṇa themselves, and the lovely pair spent some years very happily. But their happiness was not destined to last long. Kali, envious of the good fortune of Nala, entered his body, and induced him to play at dice with his brother Puṣkara. In the heat of the play the infatuated monarch staked and lost everything except himself and his wife. Nala and Damayanti were, therefore, driven out of the kingdom, 'clad in a single garment'. While wandering through the wilderness, Damayanti had to pass through several trying adventures, but her devotion to her husband remained entirely unshaken. One day while she was asleep, Nala in the frenzy of despair abandoned her, and she was obliged to go to her father's house. After some time she was united with her husband, and they passed the rest of their lives in the undisturbed enjoy-

ment of happiness. See Nala and Rītuparna also.] -2 N. of a flowering plant (Mar. मोगरी).

दमयितु *a.* [दम्-णिच्-लृट्] 1 Taming, subduing. -2 A punisher, chastiser. -3 An epithet of Viṣṇu, or Śiva.

दमित *a.* 1 Tamed, calmed, tranquilized. -2 Conquered, curbed, subdued, defeated.

दमिन् *a.* 1 Tamed, subdued. -2 Taming, subduing, overpowering.

दम्य *a.* 1 To be trained or tamed; of the age of training; दम्यस्त्रेयवर्तते सुहुः Bhāg. 11. 20. 21. -2 To be punished, punishable -म्यः 1 A young bullock (requiring training and experience); नार्हति ततः पुत्रव्यारितायां धुरि दम्यं नियोजयितुम् V. 5; गुर्वी धुरं यो भुवनस्य पित्रा युयैष दम्यः सदृशं विभर्ति R. 6. 78; Mu. 3. 3. -2 A steer that has to be tamed.

दान्त *p. p.* [दम्-कर्तरि-क] 1 Tamed, subdued, overpowered, curbed, restrained, bridled; see दम्. -2 Docile, tame, mild. -3 Self-possessed, self-controlled; U. 5. -4 Subdued, conquered, vanquished; तस्मिन्दान्ते का स्तुतिस्तस्य राज्ञः U. 5. 82. -5 Resigned. -6 Liberal. -7 Dental. -8 Patient of bodily mortifications or austerities &c. -तः 1 A tamed ox. -2 A donor. -3 N. of a tree (दमनक).

दान्तिः *f.* [दम्-क्तिञ्] 1 Self-restraint, subjection, control. -2 The patient endurance of bodily mortifications, religious austerities &c. -3 Humiliation.

दमः, -मम् Ved. 1 A house, home; दमेदमे समिधम् Vāj. 8. 24. -2 The inmates of a house. -Comp. -कर्तृ *m.* a lord, ruler. -घोषः N. of a king, father of विशुगाल. *q. v.*

दमु(म्)नश् *m.* 1 Fire; ददौ पुनस्तां दमुनस्यतस्ते (चक्रवाकः) । तपन्ति नक्तं न च तस्य भेदाः ॥ Rām. Ch. 6. 20. -2 N. of Śukra; L. D. B.

दम्पती *m.* (*du.*) 1 The lord of the house (Agni, Indra, the Aśvins); दम्पतीव ऋतुविदा जनेषु Rv. 2. 39. 2. -2 (*comp.* of जाय and पति) Husband and wife; तौ दम्पती वसिष्ठस्य गुरोर्जन्मपुराश्रमम् R. 1. 35; 2. 70; Ms. 3. 116.

दम्स I. 5 P. See दम्. -II. *Caus.* or 10 U. (दम्भयति ते) 1 To kill, destroy, strike down. -2 (*Ā.*) To collect, arrange, string.

दम्सः [दम्स्-घञ्] 1 Deceit, fraud, trickery; Ms. 4. 163. -2 Religious hypocrisy; Bg. 16. 4. -3 Arrogance, pride, ostentation. -4 Sin, wickedness. -5 The thunderbolt of Indra. -6 An epithet of Śiva. -Comp. -चर्या दम्भचर्या, hypocrisy.

दम्भक *a.* Cheating, deceiving; लोकदम्भकः Ms. 4. 195.

दम्भनम् [दम्-भावे ल्युट्] Cheating, deceiving, deceit.

दम्भिन् *a.* [दम्भ-णिनि] 1 Wicked, proud. -2 Hypocritical. -*m.* A hypocrite, an impostor; दम्भिहेतुकपाखाण्डि-बकवृत्तौ वज्रयेत् Y. 1. 130; Bg. 13. 7.

दम्भोलिः 1 Indra's thunderbolt; दन्तावलानां दन्तेषु दम्भोलिवृद्धमूर्तिषु Śiva. B. 4. 44; दम्भोलिप्रकृतिमृतां बतायुधानाम् 24. 66; B. R. 4. 51. -2 A diamond.

दय 1 A. (दयेत्, दयित) 1 To feel pity or compassion for, pity, sympathise with (with gen.); रामस्य दयमानोऽ सावस्थेति तव लक्ष्मणः Bk. 8. 119; तेषां दयसे न कस्मात् 2. 33; 15. 63. -2 To love, like, be fond of; दयमानाः प्रमदाः Ś. 1. 4; Bk. 10. 9. -3 To protect; नगजा न गजा दयिता दयिताः Bk. 10. 9. -4 To go, move. -5 To grant, give, divide or allot. -6 To hurt.

दया [दय् भिदा-भावे अङ्] Pity, tenderness, compassion, mercy, sympathy; निर्गुणेष्वपि सत्त्वेषु दयां कुर्वन्ति साधवः H. 1. 60; R. 2. 11; यत्नादपि परस्त्रेयां हर्तुं या इदि जायेते । इच्छा भूमि-सुरश्चेष्ट सा दया परिकीर्तिता ॥ -**Comp.** -**कर** *a.* kind, sympathetic. (-**रः**) an epithet of Śiva. -**कूटः**, -**कूर्वः** epithets of Buddha. -**वीरः** 1 (in Rhet.) the sentiment of heroic compassion; the sentiment of heroism arising out of compassion; *e. g.* Jīmūtavāhana's remark to Garuḍa in Nāg. :—शिरामुलेः स्यन्दत एव रक्तमयापि देहे मम मांसमस्ति । तृप्तिं न पश्यामि तथापि तावत् किं भक्षणार्त्वं विरतो गरुडम् ॥ cf. also R. G. under दयावीर -2 *a.* Very merciful man.

दयालु [दय्-आळुच्] Kind, tender, merciful, compassionate; यशःशरीरे भवे मे दयालुः R. 2. 57; 3. 52.

दयित *p. p.* [दय्-क्त] Beloved, desired, liked; Bk. 10. 9. -**तः** A husband, lover, a beloved person; V. 3. 5; दयिता दयितानाम्भुजं दरमोलम्बयना निरीक्षते Bv. 2. 182. -**ता** A wife, one's beloved woman; दयिताजीवितालम्बनार्थं Me. 4; R. 2. 3; Bv. 2. 182; Ki. 6. 13; दयिताजितः 'a hen-pecked husband'.

दयितु *a.* Kind, compassionate.

दर *a.* [दृ-अप्] Tearing, rending, &c. (at the end of comp.) -2 Little, small; दरदलदरविन्दछन्दरं हा हरिणदृशो नयनं न विस्मरामि Bv. 2. 7. -**रः**, -**रम्** 1 A cave, cavity, hole. -2 A conch-shell; दम्भो दरवरम् Bhāg. 1. 11. 1. -3 Poison. -**रः** 1 Fear, terror, dread; सा दरं घृत्ना नित्ये हीयमाना रसादम् Śi. 19. 23; न जातहादनं न विद्विषा दरः Ki. 1. 33. -2 A stream. -3 The navel. -**रा** A hole in the ground, cave. -**रम्** *ind.* A little, slightly (in comp.); दरमोलम्बयना निरीक्षते Bv. 2. 182, 7; दरविगलित-मल्लोच्चैश्चक्षुराग &c. Gīt. 1; so दरदलित-विकसित U. 4; Mā. 3. -**Comp.** -**करः** a staff. -**तिमिरम्** the darkness of fear; हरति दरतिमिरमतिघोरम् Gīt. 10. -**द** *a.* causing fear. -**दः**, -**दम्** vermilion. -**मन्थर** *a.* a little slow; दरमन्थरवरण-विहारम् Gīt. 11. 2. -**वरः**, -**वन्दः** Viṣṇu's conch (पाञ्चजन्य); Bhāg. 1. 11. 1.

दरक *a.* Timid, cowardly.

दरणम् Breaking, splitting.

दरणि *m., f.* दरणी [दृ-अप्] 1 An eddy. -2 current. -3 Surf. -4 Breaking.

दरयः 1 A cavity, hollow cave. -2 Fleeing away, taking flight. -3 Over-running the country for forage.

दरद *f.* 1 The heart. -2 Terror, fear. -3 A mountain. -4 A precipice. -5 A bank or mound.

दरदाः *m.* (pl.) A country bordering on Kashmir. -**दः** Fear, terror. -**दम्** Red lead.

दरिः, -**री** *f.* A cave, cavern, valley; दरीगृह Ku. 1. 10; एका भार्या सुन्दरी वा दरी वा Bh. 3. 120. -**Comp.** -**ध्रुम्** *m.* a mountain; प्रतिननाद दरीषु दरीभूतः Ki. 18. 2. -**मुखम्** 1 a mouth like a cave. -2 the opening of a cave. -3 cave representing a mouth; दुरीमुखोत्थिन समीरणेन Ku. 1. 8; R. 13. 47.

दरित *p. p.* 1 Frightened, terrified. -2 Timid. -3 Torn, rent.

दरिद्रा 2 P. (दरिद्रति, दरिद्रित; *Caus.* दरिद्रयति *desid.* दिदरिद्रासति, दिदरिद्रिष्यति) 1 To be poor or needy; अथोऽ थ परयतः कस्य महिमा नोपजायते । उपयुपरि परयन्तः सर्वे एव दरिद्रति ॥ H. 2. 2; Bk. 18. 31. -2 To be in distress; युक्तं ममैव किं वक्तुं दरिद्रति यथा हरिः Bk. 5. 86. -3 To become thin or sparse; दरिद्रति विषदद्रुमे कुसुमकान्तयस्ताकाः Vikr. 11. 74.

दरिद्र *n.* [दरिद्रा-क] Poor, needy, indigent, in distressed circumstances; स तु भवतु दरिद्रो यस्य तृष्णा विशाला मनसि च परितुष्टे कोऽर्थवान् को दरिद्रः Bh. 3. 50. °ताम् Poverty; शब्द-नीया हि लोकेऽस्मिन्निष्ठताया दरिद्रता Mk. 3. 24.

दरिद्राणम् Poverty.

दरिद्रायक *a.* Poor, needy.

दरिद्रित *a.* Poor, pauper, distressed.

दरोदर 1 A gamester. -2 A stake at play. -**रम्** 1 Gambling. -2 A die, dice; see दुरोदर.

ददर *a.* Cracked, broken. -**रः** 1 A mountain. -2 A jar slightly broken. -3 A band of music. (-**री**) Robbing of grains. -**Comp.** -**आम्रः** A sort of sauce.

ददरीकः 1 A frog. -2 A cloud. -3 A kind of musical instrument. -**कम्** A musical instrument in general.

ददुः (= ददुः q. v.).

ददुः [दृणति कणौ शब्देन उरच् नि० Tv.] 1 A frog; पङ्कजैश्च मुखैः पिबन्ति सलिलं धाराहता ददुःराः Mk. 5. 14. -2 A cloud. -3 A kind of musical instrument such as a flute. -4 A mountain; (ददुरीमलयसंनिक्षुधश्चन्दनगिरिः Rām. 2. 15. 34. com.). -5 N. of a mountain in the south (associated with Malaya); स्तनविष दिशस्तस्याः सैलौ मलयददुरी R. 4. 51. -6 The sound of a drum. -7 A sort of rice. -3 A demon; L. D. B. -**रा**, -**री** N. of Durgā. -**रम्** A group or assembly of villages, district, province. -**Comp.** -**पुटः** the mouth of a pipe; सैलस्य ददुरपुटानिव वाद्यन्तः Śi. 5. 9,

दुर्घः (द्वः) *f.* A kind of leprosy.

दुर्घु (द्वः) *a.* Herpetie.

दर्पः, दर्पण, दर्पित &c. See under दृप्.

दर्भः [दृ-भञ्च् अच् वा] A kind of sacred grass (Kusa grass) used at sacrificial ceremonies &c.; सरासः कुशरासो दर्भासः सर्वा उत Rv. 1. 191. 3. दर्भैर्योवलीढैः S. 1. 7; R. 11. 31; Ms. 2. 43; 3. 208; 4. 36. -**अङ्कुरः** a pointed blade of *darbha* grass; दर्भाङ्कुरेण चरणः क्षत इत्यकाण्डे S. 2. 13. -**अनूपः** a watery place full of *darbha* grass -**आह्वयः** the Muñja grass. -**पत्रम्** a kind of grass (शरा). -**लवणम्** an instrument for cutting grass. -**संस्तरः** a bed of Kusa grass.

दर्भटम् A private apartment, a retiring room.

दर्भ *a.* Ved. 1 Destroying; प्रां दर्भो अपामजः Rv. 3. 45. 2. -2 Tearing, rending asunder.

दर्वः [दृ-व] 1 A mischievous or harmful person (हिन). -2 A demon, goblin. -3 A ladle. -4 Injury, hurt. -5 The hood of a snake.

दर्वटः 1 A village constable, a police-officer. -2 A door-keeper.

दर्वरीकः 1 An epithet of Indra. -2 A kind of musical instrument. -3 Air, wind.

दर्विकः, -का A ladle, spoon.

दर्विका *f.* A kind of collyrium.

दर्वी (-र्विः) *f.* [दृ-विच् वा ञप्] 1 A ladle, spoon. -2 The expanded hood of a snake; पृथुदविमृतस्ततः फणीन्द्रा Si. 20. 42. -**करः** a snake, serpent. -**होमः** an oblation made with a ladle.

दर्श, दर्शक, दर्शन &c. See under दृश्.

दल 1 P. (दलति, दलित) 1 To burst open, split, cleave, crack; दलति हृदयं गाढोद्वेगं द्विधा तु न भिद्यते U. 3. 31; अपि प्रावा रोदित्यपि दलति वज्रस्य हृदयम् 1. 28; Mā. 9. 12, 20; दलति न सा हृदि विरहमेरेण Git. 7; Amaru. 43. -2 To expand, bloom, open (as a flower); दलनवनलोलयल U. 1; स्वच्छन्दं दलदरविन्द ते मरन्दं किन्दन्तो विदधतु गुञ्जितं मिलिन्दाः Bv. 1. 15; Si. 6. 23; Ki. 10. 39. -**Caus.** (द-दा-ल्यति) 1 To cause to burst, tear asunder. -2 To cut, divide, split. -3 To dispel, drive or chase away; दलयति परिशुष्य-लौढतालोविपाण्डुः Mā. 8. 1. -4 To wither. -**With** उद् (caus.) to tear up. -**वि** 1 To break, split, crack; त्वदिपुमिभ्यदलिष्यदसाविप N. 4. 88. -2 to dig up.

दलः, -लम् [दल्-ञच्] 1 (a) A piece, portion, part, fragment; वापीधन्तलीनमहानीलदलासु Si. 4. 44. (b) A piece torn or split off. (c) Tearing, cutting. -2 A degree. -3 A half, the half. -4 A sheath, scabbard. -5 A small shoot or blade, a petal, leaf; ताम्बूलीनां दलेस्तत्र विद्यमानाः R. 4. 42; S. 3. 20, 21. -6 The blade of

any weapon. -7 A clump, heap, quantity. -8 A detachment, a body of troops. -9 Alloy or adulteration. -**Comp.** -**आढकः** 1 foam. -2 a cuttle-fish bone. -3 a ditch, moat. -4 a hurricane, high wind. -5 red chalk. -6 wild sesamum. -7 the Kunda creeper. -8 a Sūdra. -9 the headman of a village. -10 an elephant's ear. -**आढ्यम्** mud on the banks of a river. -**उदर** *a.* having a tapering (leaf-like) belly; पूररेचकसंविद्रवलि-वल्गुदलोदरम् Bhāg. 4. 24. 51. -**कपाटः** a folded leaf. -**कोमलम्** a lotus. -**कोषः** the Kunda creeper. -**निमोकः** the Bhūrja tree. -**पुष्पा** the Ketaka plant. -**सुचिः**, -**ची** *f.* a thorn. -**स्नसा** the fibre or vein of a leaf.

दलनम् [दल्-करणे ल्युट्] Bursting, breaking, cutting, dividing, crushing, grinding, splitting; उत्तस्थुमेघदलना वैशुता इव वहवः Bhāg. 7. 10. 60; मत्तेभकुम्भदलने भुवि सन्ति शूराः Bh. 1. 59.

दलनी, दलिः *m., f.* A clod of earth.

दलशः *ind.* By pieces, in fragments.

दलिकम् Timber, a piece of wood.

दलित *p. p.* [दल्-क] 1 Broken, torn, rent, burst, split, ground; दलितमौक्तिकचूर्णविपाण्डवः Si. 6. 35. -2 Opened, expanded. -3 Bisected. -4 Driven asunder, dispelled, scattered. -5 Trodden down, crushed, destroyed. -6 Manifested, displayed; Prab. 2. 35.

दल्पः 1 A weapon. -2 Gold. -3 Śāstra.

दल्मः 1 A wheel. -2 Fraud, dishonesty. -3 Sin.

दल्मिः 1 An epithet of Śiva. -2 Indra's thunderbolt.

दवः 1 A wood, forest; नमो नैदिश्याय प्रियदव दविश्याय च नमः Śiva-Mahimna-stotra 29. -2 Wild fire, forest-conflagration; वितर वारिद वारि दवातुरे Subhāṣ; Bhāg. 8. 6. 13. -3 Fire, heat. -4 Fever, pain. -**Comp.** -**अग्निः**, -**अनलः**, -**दहनः** a forest-conflagration; शशाम दृष्टपापि विना दवाग्निः R. 2. 14; सुनुत्परोतोऽकंदवानलानिलैः Bhāg. 3. 30. 22; यस्य न सविधे दयिता दवदहनस्तुहिनदीधितिस्तस्य I यस्य च सविधे दयिता दवदहनस्तुहिनदीधितिस्तस्य II K. P. 9; P. R. 7. 23; Bv. 1. 36; Me. 55.

दवयुः 1 Fire, heat. -2 Pain, anxiety, distress. -3 Inflammation of the eye. -4 Anger. (संताप); विलोलस-दवयुवपुः Si. 15. 62.

दवयति Den. P. To make distant, remove (to a distance).

दविश्र *a.* (Superl. of दूर) Most distant &c.; दविश्राय च नमः Śiva-Mahimna. 29. -**ष्टम्** *ind.* Very far away; दविष्टमस्य सत्यते छधी सुगम् Rv. 6. 51. 13.

दवीयस् *a.* (Compar. of दूर) 1 More distant or remote; केषांचित् मते भूयदवीयस्तुत्तरापथे Rāj. T. 4. 369. -2 Far beyond or removed from; विद्यावतां सकलमेव गिरां दवीयः Bv. 1. 69.

दशन् *Num. a. (pl.)* Ten; स भूमि विव्रोतु ब्रवा अय-
 तिश्रदशगुलम् Rv. 10. 90. 1. -**Comp.** -**अङ्गुल** *a.* ten
 fingers long; Ms. 8. 271. (-**लम्**) 1 a length of 10
 fingers; Rv. 10. 90. 1. -2 a water-melon. -**अधिपतिः**
 a commander of ten men. Mb. 12. -**अर्ध** *a.* five, (-**धम्**)
 five; अर्धो मात्रा विनाशिन्यो दशार्धनां तु याः स्मृताः Ms. 1. 27.
 (-**धः**) an epithet of Buddha. -**अर्हः** 1 an epithet of
 Kṛiṣṇa or Viṣṇu. -2 Buddha. -**अवताराः** *m. (pl.)* the
 ten incarnations of Viṣṇu; see under अवतार. -**अवर** *a.*
 consisting of at least ten; दशवरा वा परित्यज्य धर्मं परिकल्पयेत्
 Ms. 12. 110. -**अश्वः** the moon. -**आननः**, -**आस्यः** epithets
 of Rāvaṇa; दशाननकिरीटदिग्भ्यस्तत्क्षणं राक्षसप्रियः R. 10. 75.
 -**आमयः** an epithet of Rudra. -**इन्द्रियाणि** The five
 कर्मेन्द्रिय and five ज्ञानेन्द्रिय. -**ईशः** a superintendent of 10
 villages; Ms. 7. 116. -**एकादशिक** *a.* who lends 10 and re-
 ceives 11 in return; *f. e.* who lends money at ten per cent.
 -**कण्ठः**, -**कण्ठरः** epithets of Rāvaṇa; सतलोकैकवीरस्य दशकण्ठ-
 कुलद्वयः U. 4. 27. अरिः, ०जित् *m.*, ०रिः epithets of Rāma;
 दशकण्ठारिगुरुं विदुर्बुधाः R. 8. 29. -**कर्मन्** *n.* the ten ceremo-
 nies prescribed to the three twice-born classes. -**कुमार-
 चरितम्** a prose work by Daṇḍin. -**क्षीर** *a.* mixed with
 10 parts of milk. -**गुण** *a.* ten-fold, ten times larger.
 -**गुणित** *a.* multiplied by 10; दशगुणितमिव प्राप्तवान् वीरधर्मम्
 B. R. 9. 53. -**ग्रन्थाः** (pl.) संहिता, ब्राह्मण, आरण्यक, शिक्षा,
 कल्प, व्याकरण, निषण्ड, छन्द and निरुक्त; hence **दशग्रन्थिन्** =
 A person who has learnt by heart all these ten books.
 -**ग्रामपतिः**, -**ग्रामिकः**, -**ग्रामिन्** *m.*, -**पः** a superintendent
 of ten villages. -**ग्रामी** a collection or corporation of
 ten villages. -**ग्रीवः** = दशकण्ठ *q. v.* -**चतुष्कम्** *N.* of a
 sport; Sindhā. 27. -**धर्मः** unfavourable condition,
 distress; अभ्यस्तो बहुभिर्बाणैर्दशधर्मगतेन वै Mb. 7. 147. 20.
 (see com.). -**पारमिताध्वरः** 'possessing the ten perfec-
 tions', an epithet of Buddha. -**पुरम्** *N.* of an ancient
 city, capital of king Rantideva; पात्रोदुर्बन्धदशपुरवधूनेत्रकोत्-
 हलनाम् Me. 49. -**बन्धः** a tenth part; Ms. 8. 107; also
 बन्धक; Y. 2. 76. -**बलः**, -**भूमिगः** epithets of Buddha.
 -**बाहुः** an epithet of Śiva. -**भुजा**, -**महाविद्या** *N.* of
 Durgā. -**मालिकाः** (pl.) 1 *N.* of a country. -2 the people
 or rulers of this country. -**मास्य** *a.* 1 ten months old;
 एवा ते गर्भ एजतु निरैतु दशमास्यः Rv. 5. 78. 7-8. -2 ten
 months in the womb (as a child before birth). -**मुखः**
 an epithet of Rāvaṇa. ०रिः an epithet of Rāma; सीतां
 हिला दशमुखरिपुर्नोपयेमे यदन्याम् R. 14. 87. -**मूत्रकम्** The
 urine of 10 (elephant, buffalo, camel, cow, goat, sheep,
 horse, donkey, man and woman). -**मूलम्** a tonic
 medicine prepared from the roots of ten plants; (Mar.
 सालवण, पिटवण (वृष्टिपर्णी), रिगणी, डोरली, गोखरं, बेल, ऐरण,
 टेट्ट, पहाड्मूल, शिवण). -**योजनम्** a distance of 10 Yojanas;
 पाद्मसूत्रेण विक्षेपे संपूर्णं दशयोजनम् Rām. 1. 1. 65; also
 दशयोजनी; मोहिनेन्द्रियवृत्तिं तं व्यतीत्य दशयोजनीम् Ks. 94. 14.
 -**रथः** *N.* of a celebrated king of Ayodhyā, son of Aja,
 and father of Rāma and his three brothers. [He had
 three wives Kausalyā, Sumitrā, and Kaikeyī, but was
 for several years without issue. He was therefore

recommended by Vasiṣṭha to perform a sacrifice which
 he successfully did with the assistance of Rīṣyaśringa.
 On the completion of this sacrifice Kausalyā bore to
 him Rāma, Sumitrā Lakṣmaṇa and Satrugna, and
 Kaikeyī Bharata. Daśaratha was extremely fond of
 his sons, but Rāma was his greatest favourite- 'his
 life, his very soul.' Thus when Kaikeyī at the instiga-
 tion of Mantharā demanded the fulfilment of the two
 boons he had previously promised to her, the king
 tried to dissuade her mind from her wicked resolve by
 threats, and, failing these, by the most servile applica-
 tions. But Kaikeyī remained inexorable, and the poor
 monarch was obliged to send his beloved son into exile.
 He soon afterwards died of a broken heart. Bhāg. 9. 10. 1
 ०ल्लिता The fourth day of the dark fortnight of Āśvina.
 -**रश्मिशतः** the sun; दशरश्मिशतोपमद्युतिम् R. 8. 29. -**रात्रम्** *a.*
 period of ten nights. (-**त्रः**) a particular sacrifice lasting
 for ten days. -**रूपकम्** the 10 kinds of drama. -**रूपधृत्**
m. an epithet of Viṣṇu. -**लक्षण** *a.* relating to 10 objects;
 इदं भागवत् पुराणं दशलक्षणम् Bhāg. 2. 9. 43. -**गम्** ten marks
 or attributes. -**लक्षणकः** religion; cf. धृतिः क्षमा दमोऽस्तेयं
 शौचमिन्द्रियनिग्रहः। धीर्विया सत्यमक्रोधो दशकं धर्मलक्षणम् || Ms. 7.
 92. -**वक्त्रः**, -**वदनः** see दशमुख; Bk. 9. 137. -**वर्गः** the
 double five classes of अमात्य, राष्ट्र, दुर्ग, कोश and दण्ड;
 वेत्ता च दशवर्गस्य स्थानवृद्धिक्षयात्मनः Mb. 12. 57. 18 (com.
 'आत्म्यराष्ट्रदुर्गाणि कोशो दण्डश्च पञ्चमः' इति प्रकृतिपञ्चकं स्वपक्षे
 परपक्षे चेति दशको वर्गः). -**वाजिन्** *m.* the moon. -**वार्षिक** *a.*
 happening after, or lasting for, ten years; Y. 2. 24.
 -**विध** *a.* of ten kinds. -**शतम्** 1 a thousand; ये सहस्रम-
 राजबासन् दशशता उत Av. 5. 18. 10. -2 one hundred and
 ten. ०रश्मिः the sun. ०अश्वः, नयनः Indra; दशशताक्षककुन्दरि-
 निसृतः Mb. 7. 134. 47. -**शती** a thousand. -**स (सा)**-
हस्रम् ten thousand. -**हरा** 1 an epithet of the Ganges
 (taking away the 10 sins). -2 a festival in honour of
 the Ganges held on the 10th day of Jyēṣṭha. -3 a
 festival in honour of Durgā held on the tenth
 of Āśvina.

दशक *a.* Consisting of ten, tenfold; कामजो दशको गणः
 Ms. 7. 47. -**कम्** A group of ten; decaid; पदातिदशकम्
 Ks. 102. 108. -**Comp.** -**मासिक** *a.* hired for ten months.

दशत् *f.*, **दशतिः** *f.* A group of ten, decaid.

दशतय *a.* (-**यी** *f.*) Consisting of ten parts, ten-fold.

दशधा *ind.* 1 In ten ways. -2 In ten parts.

दशम *n.* (-**मी** *f.*) Tenth. -**सम्** A tenth part -**Comp.**
 -**भावः** the culminating point, the point in which the
 meridian crosses a given circle.

दशमिन् *a.* (-**नी** *f.*) Very old.

दशमी 1 The tenth day of a lunar fortnight. -2
 The tenth decade of the human life; यत्र स्युः सोऽत्र सानाहः
 शूद्रोऽपि दशमी गतः Ms. 2. 137. -3 The last ten years of

a century. -Comp. -स्थ, -दशमंगत a. above ninety years old; दशमस्थः क्षीणयोगे वृद्धे मरणसंशये Nm.; Ms. 2.138.

दशिन a. 1 Divided into ten parts. -2 Having ten. -m. A superintendent of ten villages.

दशन, दष्ट See under दंष्ट्र.

दश 1 The threads at the end of a piece of woven cloth, the fringe of a garment, the skirt, edge or hem of a garment; रक्षाशुक्रं पवनलेलदशं वहन्ती Mk. 1. 20; छिन्नोद्वाभम्भपटस्य दशाः पतन्ति 5. 4. -2 The wick of a lamp; श्रेयोदशाग्रे स्फुरन् Bh. 3. 129; Ku. 4. 30. -3 Age or time of life; see दशान्त below. -4 A period or stage of life; as बाल्य, यौवन, &c.; दारक्रियायोग्यदशं च पुत्रम् R. 5. 40. -5 A period in general. -6 State, condition, circumstances; नीचैर्गच्छत्युपरि च दशा चक्रनेमिकेपेण; Me. 111; विषमा हि दशा प्राप्य देवं गृह्यते नरः H. 4. 3. -7 State or condition of mind. -8 The result of actions, fate. -9 The aspect or position of planets (at birth). -10 The mind, understanding. -Comp. -अंशः, भागः bad days, straitened condition; परिमुष्टो दशान्तेन दशभोगेन सेव्यते Rām. 3. 72. 8. -अधिपतिः, -ईशः the sun; (for other meanings see under दशम्). -अन्तः 1 the end of a wick. -2 the end of life; निर्विष्टविषयस्तेहः स दशान्तमुपेयिवान् R. 12. 1. (where the word is used in both senses.) -अन्तरम् different states, vicissitudes of life; Ś. 4. 2. -अन्तरः, इन्धनः a lamp, -कर्षः, -कर्षिन् m. 1 the end of garment. -2 a lamp. -पाकः, -विपाकः 1 the fulfilment of fate; शुभं दशापाकम् Bri. 8. 95. 61. -2 a changed condition of life. -फलम् future fate of a man; अशुभेक्षुभं दशाफलम् Bri. 8. 70. 26. -विषयांसः ill-luck, misfortune.

दशाणीः m. (pl.) 1 N. of country; संप्रत्यन्ते कतिपयानि" स्थाविर्दसा दशाणीः Me. 23. -2 The people of this country

दशेर See under दंष्ट्र.

दशे (से) रकः 1 A young camel; see under दशन. -2 N. of a country; Bri. 8. 5. 67.

दस् I. 4 P. (दस्यति) 1 To throw up, toss. -2 To decay, waste away, perish. -II. 1 P., 10 U. (दंसति, दंस्यति) 1 To bite, destroy, overpower. -2 To see. -3 To shine. -Caus. To exhaust, weary; आविवासान्तो दस्यन्त भूम Rv. 5. 45. 3.

दसनम् 1 Wasting, perishing. -2 Throwing. -3 Dismissing, sending away.

दस्त a. 1 Wasted, perished. -2 Thrown, tossed. -3 Dismissed.

दस्म a. [दस्-म्] Ved. 1 Destroying, destructive. -2 Beautiful. -3 Wonderful, extraordinary. -स्मः 1 A sacrificer. -2 A thief, rogue. -3 Fire.

दस्मत् a. Ved. 1 Desirable, acceptable. -2 Wonderful.

दस्य a. 1 Beautiful. -2 Wonderful; युवाय दस्यं वचः Rv. 8. 24. 20.

दस्युः [दस्यु-ञ्च] 1 N. of a class of evil beings or demons, enemies of gods and men, and slain by Indra, (mostly Vedic in this sense). -2 An outcast, a Hindu who has become an outcast by neglect of the essential rites; cf. Ms. 5. 131; 10. 45; दस्यूनां दीयतामेव साध्व्यं पुत्रायः Mb. 12. 173. 20. -3 A thief, robber, bandit; नीचोत्पथं विषयदस्युषु निक्षिपन्ति Bhāg. 7. 15. 46; पात्रोक्तो दस्युरिवास्ति येन Ś. 5. 20; R. 9. 53; Ms. 7. 143. -4 A villain, miscreant; दस्योरस्य कृपाणपातविषयादाच्छिन्दतः प्रेयसीम् Mal. 5. 28. -5 A desperado, violator, oppressor.

दस्यु a. [दस्यति पांसुन् दस्य-र्क्] Savage, fierce, destructive. -स्यौ m. (du.) 1 The two Asvins, the physicians of the gods; Mb. 1. 3. 58; Bri. Up. 2. 5. 17. -2 The number 'two.' -सः 1 An ass. -2 A robber. -सम् 1 The cold season. -2 The lunar mansion Āśvinī. -Comp. -देवता the constellation Āśvinī. -सः f. wife of the sun and mother of the Āśvins, = सेंडा q. v.

दह 1 P. (दहति, ददाह, अथाक्षीत, धव्यति, दग्धम्, दग्ध, desid. विषक्षति) 1 To burn, scorch (fig. also); दग्धं विश्वं दहनकिरणेनोदिता द्वादशाकाः Ve. 3. 6; 5. 20; सपदि मदानालो दहति मम मानसं देहि मुखकमलमधुपानम् Gīt. 10; Ś. 3. 16. -2 To consume, destroy completely; एकेनैव दहत्यग्निर्नरं दुष्प-सर्पिणम् Ms. 7. 9. -3 To pain, torment, afflict, distress, grieve; इत्यमात्मकृतमप्रतिहतं चापलं दहति Ś. 5; तत् सविधमिव शल्वं दहति माम् 6. 9; एतत्तु मां दहति यद् गृहमस्मदीयं क्षीणार्थमित्य-तिथयः परिवर्जयन्ति Mk. 1. 12; R. 8. 86; U. 4. 14. -4 To cauterize (in medicine). -With निप् 1 to burn, consume. -2 to torment, distress, pain. -परि to burn, scorch; दिशि दिशि परिदग्धा भूमयः पावकेन Rv. 1. 24; Bg. 1. 30. -प्र 1 to burn. -2 to burn completely. -3 to pain, torment. -4 to trouble, tease. -सम् to burn; अभिजनः संदहतां वह्निना Bh. 2. 39.

दहन a. (-नी f.) [दह-ल्युट्] 1 Burning, consuming by fire; Bh. 1. 71. -2 Destructive, injurious; दहनं धाम बिलोकनक्षमम् Ki. 2. 55. -नः 1 Fire; Mb. 13. 2. 28. -2 A pigeon. -3 The number 'three.' -4 A bad man. -5 The Bhallātaka plant. -6 Lead-wort. (चित्रक). -7 The constellation कृत्तिका. -नम् 1 Burning, consuming by fire (fig. also); अपरो दहने स्वकर्मणां वृत्ते ज्ञानमयेन वह्निना R. 8. 20. -2 Cauterizing. -3 Sour gruel. -Comp -अरातिः water. -उपलः the sun-stone. -उल्का a fire-brand. -कक्षम् (दहनक्षम्) the constellation कृत्तिका; Bri. 8. 10. 19. -केतनः smoke. -प्रिया Svāhā, wife of Agni. -साराथिः wind.

दहनीय a. 1 To be burnt. -2 Combustible.

दहनीयता, दहनत्वम् Combustibility.

दग्ध p. p. [दह-क्] 1 Burnt, consumed by fire. -2 (Fig.) Consumed by grief, tormented, distressed; (मही) न शक्यते द्रुममपि प्रवासिभिः प्रियावियोगानलदग्धमानसैः Rv. 1. 10. -3 Famished. -4 Inauspicious, as in दग्धयोग. -5 Dry, tasteless, insipid -6 Wretched, accursed, vile, (used

as a term of abuse before a word); नाथापि मे दग्धदेहः पतति U. 4; अस्य दग्धोदरस्यार्थे कः कुर्याद पातकं महत् H. 1. 68; so दग्धजठरस्यार्थे Bh. 3. 8. -7 Cuning (विदग्ध). -ग्धा 1 The quarter where the sun remains overhead. -2 A lunar day or तिथि on which it is considered inauspicious or unlucky to do any act. -ग्धम् 1 Burning; Mb. 12. 303. 6. -2 Cauterizing. -Comp. -नाकः a raven. -जठरम् the hungry stomach; Bh. 3. -वणः a burn, singe.

दशिका Scorched rice.

दाहः [दह्-अने-घञ्] 1 Burning, conflagration; दाह-शक्तिमिव कृष्णकर्मणि R. 11. 42; छेदी दंशस्य दाहो वा M. 4. 4; Ki. 5. 14. -2 Glowing redness (as of the sky). -3 The sensation of burning, internal heat. -4 Feverish or morbid heat. -5 A place of cremation; Vās. 19. 26. -6 Cauterizing; M. 4. 4. -Comp. -अगुरुः n., -काष्ठम् a kind of agallochum. -आत्मक a. destructive, having power to burn, combustible; रामप्रधानेषु तपोधनेषु गुहं हि दाहात्मकमास्ति तेजः S. 2. 7. -उवरः inflammatory fever. -सरः, -सरस् n., -स्थलम् a place where dead bodies are burnt, cemetery. -हर, -हरण a. allaying heat. (-रम्, णम्) the Uśira plant.

दाहक a. (-हिका f.) [दह्-ङ्ङुल] 1 Burning, kindling; यथाभिर्दारणे दाह्यादाहकोऽन्यः प्रकारकः Bhāg. 11. 10. 8. -2 Incendiary, inflammatory. -3 Cauterizing. -कः 1 Fire -2 The Chitraka plant.

दाहनम् 1 Burning, reducing to ashes; वाराणस्याश्च दाहनम् Bhāg. 12. 12. 40. -2 Cauterizing.

दाहिन a. [दह्-णिनि] 1 Burning, setting on fire. -2 Tormenting, paining, distressing.

दाहुक a. Burning &c.

दाह्य a. [दह्-कर्मणि ण्यत्] 1 To be burnt. -2 Combustible.

दहर a. [दह्-अर्] Small, subtle, fine, thin; अस्मिन् ब्रह्मपुरे दहरं पुच्छरीकं वेसम् Ch. Up. 8. 1. 1. -2 Young in age. -3 Unintelligible. -रः 1 A child, an infant. -2 Any young animal. -3 A younger brother. -4 The cavity of the heart, or the heart itself; परिसरपद्धतिं हृदयमात्मनो दहरम् Bhāg. 10. 87. 18; दहकुहरवती देवता चक्रवर्ती Viś. Guṇā. 459. -5 A mouse or rat.

दह a. Small, fine, thin. -हः 1 cavity of the heart, or the heart itself; एवं व्याहृत्यश्वासन् प्रणवो ह्यस्य दहतः Bhāg. 3. 12. 44. -2 Fire. -3 A forest-conflagration.

दा I. 1 P. (यच्छति, दत्त) To give, grant. -With प्रति to exchange; तिलेभ्यः प्रतिपेच्छति भाषात् Sk. -II. 2 P. (दाति) To out; ददाति त्रिविधं भुरि दाति दारियमर्थिनाम् K. R. -III. 4 P. (दायति) To bind (?). -IV. 3 U. (ददाति, दत्ते, ददौ-ददे, अदात्-अदित, दास्यति-ने, दातुम्, दत्त; but with आ the p. p. is आत; with उप, उपात्त; with नि, निदत्त or नीत्त, and with प्र, प्रदत्त or प्रत्त) 1 To give,

grant, bestow, offer, yield, impart, present (usually with acc. of the thing and dat., sometimes gen. or loc. also, of the person); अवकाशं किलोदन्वान् रामायाम्यथितो ददौ R. 4. 58; सेचनपदेः बाल्यादपेभ्यः पयो दातुमित एवाभिषेकते S. 1; Ms. 3. 31; 9. 271; कथमस्य स्तनं दास्ये Hariv. -2 To pay (as debt, fine &c.). -3 To hand or deliver over. -4 To restore, return. -5 To give up, sacrifice, surrender; प्राणान् दातुं to sacrifice one's life; so आत्मानं दातुं to sacrifice oneself. -6 To put, place, apply, plant; कर्णे करं ददाति &c. -7 To give in marriage; यस्मै दद्यात् पिता त्वेनाम् Ms. 5. 151; Y. 2. 146; 3. 24. -8 To allow, permit (usually with inf.); बाष्पस्तु न ददात्येनं द्रष्टुं चित्रगतामपि S. 6. 22. (The meanings of this root may be variously modified or extended according to the noun with which it is connected; मनो दातुं to think, direct the mind to anything; नीतौ मनो दात्येते Mu. 2. 5; अवकाशं दातुं to give place to, make room; (see अवकाश); कर्णे दातुं to give ear to or listen; दर्शनं दातुं to show oneself to, grant audience to; शब्दं दातुं to make a noise; तालं दातुं to clap the hands; आत्मानं खेदाय दातुं to expose oneself to trouble; आत्मे दातुं to expose to the sun's heat; आज्ञाम्, निदेशं दातुं to issue orders, command; आशिषं दातुं to pronounce a blessing; चक्षुः, दृष्टिं दातुं to cast a glance, see; वाचं दातुं to address a speech to; प्रतिवचः, -वचनं or प्रत्युत्तरं दातुं to give reply; शोकं दातुं to cause grief; आर्द्रं दातुं to perform a Śrāddha; मार्गं दातुं to make way for, allow to pass, stand out of the way; वरं दातुं to grant a boon; संपातं दातुं to fight; अर्गलं दातुं to bolt, fasten or secure with a latch; निगडं दातुं to put in chains, fetter; सेकितं दातुं to make an appointment; शापं दातुं to curse; वृत्तिं दातुं to enclose, fence in; अग्निं, पावकं दातुं to set on fire, &c. &c. -Caus (दापयति-ने) To cause to give, grant, &c. -Desid. (दिस्यति-ने) To wish to give, &c.

दत्त p. p. [दा कर्मणि-क] 1 Given, given away, presented. -2 Made over, delivered, assigned. -3 Placed, stretched forth. -4 Preserved, guarded; see दा. -त्तः 1 One of the twelve kinds of sons in Hindu law; (also called दत्त्रिम); माता पिता वा दयाता यमद्विः पुत्रमापदि। सदृशं प्रीतिसंयुक्तं स ज्ञेयो दत्त्रिमः सुतः॥ Ms. 9. 168. -2 A title added to the names of Vaiśyas; cf. the quotation under गुण. -3 N. of a son of Atri and Anasūya; see दत्तात्रेय below. -त्तम् Gift, donation; य इमे भ्रातृ इष्टास्तु दत्तामिपुपास्ते Ch. Up. 5. 10. 3; स्वदत्तकृतप्राप्ताशौ यो द्वितीय इव पावकः Rām. 7. 20. 29. -Comp. -अनप (पा) कर्मन्, -अप्रदानिकम् non-delivery or resumption of gifts, one of the 18 titles of Hindu law; Ms. 8. 4. -अवधान a. attentive; दत्तावधानः कुसृतिष्विव ध्यानं ततान सः Ks. 24. 98. -आत्मन् m. an orphan or a son who being deserted by his parents, offers himself to persons disposed to adopt him; दात्तात्मा तु स्वयं दत्तः Y. 2. 131. -आत्रेयः N. of a sage, son of Atri and Anasūya, considered as an incarnation of Brahmā, Viṣṇu and Mahēśa; Bhāg. 9. 23. 24. -आदत्त a. given and received. -आदर a.

1 showing respect, respectful. -2 treated with respect. -क्षण *a.* to whom occasion or a festival has been given; रेमे क्षणदया दत्तक्षणक्षीक्षणसौहृदः Bhāg. 3. 3. 21. -दृष्टि *a.* looking at; Ś. 1. 7 (v. 1.). -दृत्योपहार *a.* presented with the offering of a dance, *i. e.* complimented with a dance; कन्धुप्रीत्या भवनशिखिभिर्दत्तदृत्योपहारः Me. 34. -शुल्का *a.* bride for whom a dowry has been paid; Ms. 9. 97. -हस्त *a.* having a hand given for support, supported by the hand of; शंभुना दत्तहस्ता Me. 60 'leaning on Sambhu's arm'; स कामरूपेश्वरदत्तहस्तः R. 7. 17; (fig.) being given a helping hand, supported, aided, assisted; देवेनेत्यं दत्तहस्तावलम्बे Ratn. 1. 8; बासा खेदे कृषाङ्गनाः सुचिरमवयवैर्दत्तहस्ता करोति Ve. 2. 21.

दत्तकः An adopted son; अक्षतायां क्षतायां वा जातः पौनर्भवः सुतः । दद्यामाता पिता वार्यं स पुत्रो दत्तको भवेत् ॥ Y. 2. 130; see दत्त above. -**Comp.** -चन्द्रिका *N.* of a work.

दत्तिः A gift, donation.

दत्तम् Ved. A gift, donation.

दत्त्रिम *a.* 1 Received by gift. -2 Belonging to a gift; निष्ठा गते दत्त्रिमसम्भ्यतोषे Bk. 1. 13. -**मः** One of the twelve kinds of sons; see दत्त; Ms. 8. 415; 9. 141.

ददातिः The act of removing one's ownership of something and bringing it under the ownership of some one else; अथ ददातिः क्लियुगकः इति । आत्मनः स्वत्वव्यावृत्तिः परस्य स्वत्वेन संबन्धः । ŚB. on MS. 4. 2. 28.

दा 1 Protection, defence. -2 Cleaning, purifying.

दाकः 1 A giver, donor. -2 An institutor of a sacrifice (who employs and pays the priests).

दात *a.* 1 Divided, cut. -2 Washed, purified; तयदात-वदा भीमा Ki. 15. 20. -3 Reaped.

दातव्य *a.* 1 To be given. -2 Payable. -3 To be restored or returned. -4 To be given in marriage &c., see दा. -**व्यम्** The act of giving, gift, giving away; दातव्यस्य एव तद्रूपं यत् स्वत्वपरिधायिणं परस्वत्वापादनम् । ŚB. on MS. 10. 3. 50.

दातिः *f.* 1 Giving. -2 Cutting, destroying. -3 Distribution.

दातृ *a.* (-त्री *f.*) [दा-तृच्] 1 Giving, offering, granting, presenting, bestowing, imparting, &c. -2 Liberal. -*m.* (-त्ता) 1 A giver (in general); दाता मे भूभृता नाथः Kn. 6. 1. -2 A donor; एवं दातृपुरोहिताः सुरतारः सर्वेऽपि लोकोत्तराः Bv. 1. 66. -3 A lender, creditor. -4 A teacher. -5 A cutter. -6 A guardian; अदत्तमेवाददत दातृर्वितं ममेति च Mb. 12. 132. 5. -7 One who gives daughter or sister in marriage; Ms. 3. 172.

दात्रम् 1 An instrument of cutting, a sort of sickle or knife; दात्रैस्त्रिन्द्वं क्वचित् क्वचित् Rām. 2. 80. 7; Mb. 12. 226. 60. -2 Ved. A share, possession. -3 A gift, donation.

दातृवः A donor. -**त्वं** 1 The performance of a sacrifice. -2 A sacrificial rite.

दानम् [दा-त्युद्] 1 Giving, granting, teaching, &c. (in general); giving in marriage (cf. कन्यादान). -2 Delivering, handing over. -3 A gift, donation, present; Ms. 2. 158; दातव्यमिति यद्दानं दीयतेऽनुपकारिणं Bg. 17. 20; Y. 3. 274. -4 Liberality, charity, giving away as charity, munificence; R. 1. 69; दानं भोगो नाशस्तिष्ठो गतयो भवन्ति वित्तस्य Bh. 2. 43; दानं हि उत्सर्गपूर्वकः परस्य स्वत्वसम्बन्धः ŚB. on MS. 4. 1. 30; ननु दानमित्युच्यते स्वत्वनिवृत्तिः परस्वत्वापादनम् च । ŚB. on MS. 6. 7. 1. -5 Ichor or the uicej that exudes from the temples of an elephant in rut; स दानतोयेन विषाणि नागः Śi. 4. 63; Ki. 5. 9; V. 4. 25; Pt. 2. 75 (where the word has sense 4 also); R. 2. 7; 4. 45; 5. 43. -6 Bribery, as one of the four Upāyas or expedients of overcoming one's enemy; see उपाय. -7 Cutting, dividing. -8 Purification, cleaning. -9 Protection. -10 Pasture. -11 Adding; addition. -**नः** Ved. 1 Distribution (of food), meal, especially a sacrificial meal. -2 Part, possession, share. -3 A distributor. -**Comp.** -काम *a.* liberal. -कुल्या the flow of rut from an elephant's temples. -तोयम् दानवारि q. v. -धर्मः alms-giving, charity. -पातिः 1 an exceedingly liberal man. -2 Akūra, a friend of Kṛiṣṇa; Bhāg. 10. 36. 29. -पत्रम् a deed of gifts. -पात्रम् 'a worthy recipient', a Brāhmaṇa fit to receive gifts. -पारमिता perfection of liberality. -प्रातिभाष्यम् security for payment of a debt. -मित्र *a.* made hostile by bribes; छुःधातुजीविकेरेष दानमित्रेनैवेन्द्यते H. 4. 39. -वज्रः an epithet of the Vaiśyas or men of the third tribe; वैद्या वै दानवज्राश्च Mb. 1. 170. 52. -वर्षिन् an elephant in rut, infatuated elephant; दानवर्षा कृताशंसो नागराज इवावभौ Ki. 15. 45. -वार *n.* libation of water. -वारि *n.*, ichor flowing from the temples of elephants. -वीरः 1 a very liberal man. -2 (In Rhet.) the sentiment of heroism arising out of liberality, the sentiment of chivalrous liberality, *e. g.* Paraśurāma who gave away the earth with its seven continents; cf. the instance given in R. G. under दानवीरः—कियदिदमधिकं मे यद् द्विजायाश्चित्रे क्वचमरमणीयं कुण्डलं चार्पयामि । अकरुणमवकृत्य दाक्पाणेन निर्यद् बहुलस्त्रिधारं मोल्लिमावेदयामि ॥ -व्यत्यासः giving to a wrong person. -शाला hall for almsgiving. -शील, -शौण्ड *a.* exceedingly liberal or munificent; निर्गुणोऽपि विमुखो न भूपतेर्दानशौण्डमनसः पुरोऽभवत् Śi. 14. 46.

दानकम् A mean or unworthy gift.

दानिन *a.* 1 Liberal, munificent; दानिष्वाख्यायमानेऽपु Bhāg. 10. 64. 10. -2 Having gifts.

दानीय *a.* 1 Due, bestowable, fit to be given. -2 Receiving gifts. -**यम्** A gift, donation.

दातु *a.* [दा-तु] 1 Valiant. -2 Conquering, destroying. -तुः 1 A donor. -2 Prosperity. -3 Satisfaction. -4 Air, wind. -5 A demon. -*n.* 1 A gift. -2 A fluid, drop.

दापनम् Causing or obliging (one) to pay or give.

दापित *p. p.* [दा-णिच् कर्मणि-क्] 1 Caused to be given. -2 Condemned to pay fine, fined. -3 Adjudged. -4 Assigned, awarded. -5 Got, procured; obtained; मङ्गं दापितवान्नाय किं ददासि Rāj. T. 6. 50.

दामन् *a.* Liberal, donor; Mb. 12. 92. 17.

दिप्ता *n.* Desire of giving; दिप्तां न सूचयसि Rāj. T. 3. 252; द्युतस्य लिप्ता कृपणस्य दिप्ता (न हि दृष्टपूर्वा) Bv. 1. 125.

दिस्तु *a.* Wishing to give &c., यत् ते दिस्तु प्रराध्यम् Rv. 5. 39. 3.

देय *a.* [दा कर्मणि यत्] 1 To be given, offered or presented; R. 3. 16; (see अदेय). -2 Fit to be given, proper for a gift. -3 To be returned; or restored; विभावितैकदेशेन देयं यदभियुज्यते V. 4. 83; Ms. 8. 139, 185. -4 To be shown. -5 To be given in marriage. -6 To be paid (as a debt &c.). -7 To be placed, put, applied, laid, &c.; see दा above. -8 To be ceded (road); पन्था देयो वरस्य च Ms. 2. 188. -**यम्** A gift, donation. -**Comp.** -**धर्मः** Charity; Buddha.

दाक्ष *a.* (-क्षी *f.*) Relating to Dakṣa. -**क्षम्** The south; Ms. 6. 10.

दाक्षायण *a.* (-णी *f.*) Coming from the Dakṣa family. -**णः** 1 A son of Dakṣa. -2 A particular sacrifice. -**णम्** Gold or a golden ornament.

दाक्षायणिन् *m.* A Brāhmaṇa student wearing gold ear-rings. दाक्षायणी ब्रह्मसूत्री वेणुमान् सकमण्डलुः Y. 1. 133.

दाक्षायणी [दक्षस्यापत्यं क्षी इति फक्-क्षीप्] 1 Any one of the 27 lunar mansions (they being mythologically regarded as so many daughters of Dakṣa). -2 N. of Diti, wife of Kaśyapa and mother of the demons. Bhāg. 8. 4. 22. -3 N. of Pārvatī. -4 The lunar constellation called Revatī. -5 N. of Kadru or Vinatā. -6 N. of Aditi, mother of the gods. -7 The Danti plant. -**Comp.** -**पतिः** 1 an epithet of Śiva. -2 the moon. -**पुत्रः** a god.

दाक्षायण्यः The sun; Mb. 13.

दाक्षाय्यः A vulture.

दाक्षिः A son of Dakṣa.

दाक्षिण *a.* (-णी *f.*) [दक्षिण प्रयोजनमस्य-अण्] 1 Relating to a sacrificial gift or to a gift in general. -2 Relating to the south. -**णा** The southern country *i.e.* the Deccan. -**णम्** A collection of sacrificial gifts.

दाक्षिणात्य *a.* Belonging to or living in the south, southern; अस्ति दाक्षिणात्ये जनपदे महिल्यरोष्यं नाम नगरम् Pt. 1. -**त्यः** A southerner, a native of the Deccan; आरम्भभूराः खलु दाक्षिणात्याः. -2 The cocoa-nut.

सं. ई. को.... १०२

दाक्षिणिक *a.* (-की *f.*) Connected with a sacrificial gift.

दाक्षिण्य *a.* [दक्षिणस्य भावः ण्यञ्] Relating to a sacrificial gift. -**ण्यम्** 1 (*a*) Politeness, civility, courtesy; तस्य दाक्षिण्यरुदेन नाम्ना मगधवंशजा R. 1. 31. (*b*) Kindness; V. 1. 2; दाक्षिण्यं स्वजने Bh. 2. 22; Mā. 1. 8. -2 Insincere or overcourtous conduct of a lover (towards his beloved); दाक्षिण्येन ददाति वाचमुचिताम् Ś. 6. 4; it is thus defined: -दाक्षिण्यं चेष्टया वाचा परचित्तानुवर्तनम्. -3 The state of relating to or coming from the south; स्नेहदाक्षिण्ययो-यांगत् कामीव प्रतिभाति मे V. 2. 4 (where the word has sense 1 or 2 also). -4 Concord, harmony, agreement. -5 Honesty, candour. -6 Talent, cleverness.

दाक्षी 1 A daughter of दक्ष. -2 N. of the mother of Pāṇini. -**Comp.** -**पुत्रः** N. of Pāṇini.

दाक्ष्यः A metronymic of Pāṇini.

दाक्ष्यम् [दक्षस्य भावः ण्यञ्] 1 Cleverness, skill, fitness, dexterity, ability; Bg. 18. 43. -2 Probity, integrity, honesty. -3 Industry, activity; दाक्ष्येण हीनो धर्मयुक्तो न दान्तः Mb. 12. 292. 23.

दाक्षिकन्धा N. of a place in the Bālāhika country.

दायः Burning.

दाडकः A tooth, tusk.

दाडि (लि)मः, -**मा** 1 The pomegranate tree; वीडार्ता प्रकरोति दाडिमफलव्याजेन वाग्वधनम् Amaru. 16. -2 Small cardamoms. -**मम्** The fruit of the pomegranate tree; पाकारणस्फुटितदाडिमकान्ति वक्रम् Mā. 9. 31. -**Comp.** -**प्रियः**, -**भक्षणः** a parrot.

दाडिम्बः The pomegranate tree.

दाढा 1 A large tooth or tusk. -2 A multitude. -3 Wish, desire.

दादिका The beard; Ms. 8. 288 (Kull. श्मश्रु).

दाण्ड *a.* (-ण्डी *f.*) Relating to a stick or punishment. -**ण्डा** A kind of game with sticks. -**Comp.** -**पाता** a particular festival (फाल्गुन पौर्णिमा).

दाण्डक्यः N. of a king who had no control over his senses; दाण्डक्यो भोजः, करालश्च वैदेहः Kau. A. 1. 5.

दाण्डाजिनिक *a.* (-की *f.*) Carrying a staff and hide (as mere outward signs of religious devotion). -**कः** A cheat, hypocrite, impostor.

दाण्डिकः A chastiser, punisher; न च दण्डो न दाण्डिकः Mb. 12. 59. 14.

दाक, दाति, दाट, दानम्, दातु, &c. See under दा.

दात्यूहः 1 The gallinule; दात्यूहैस्तिनिशस्य कोटरवति स्कन्धे निलीय स्थितम् Mā. 9. 7. -2 The Chātaka bird; Bhāg. 3. 15. 18. -3 A cloud. -4 A water-crow. (Written also दात्यूहः).

दादः [दद्-घञ्] A gift, donation; Śi. 19. 114. -Comp. -दः a donor.

दाधिक a. (-की f.) 1 Made of or from, or mixed or sprinkled with, coagulated milk. -2 Carrying about or selling coagulated milk. -3 Eating anything with coagulated milk. -कम् A kind of broth.

दान् 1 U. (दान्ति-ते) To cut, divide. -Desid. (दीदांसति-ते) To make straight; (desid. in form, but not in sense).

दानवः [दनोरपत्यं अण्] A demon, Rākṣasa; त्रिदिव-सुदृढदानवकण्टकम् Ś. 7. 3. -Comp. -अरिः 1 a god. -2 an epithet of Viṣṇu. -गुरुः an epithet of Śukra.

दानवेयः = दानव q.v.

दान्त, दान्तिः See under दम्.

दान्तिक a. (-की f.) Made of ivory.

दापन, दापित See under दा.

दामम् (At the end of a compound) Wreath, garland.

दामन् n. [दो-मनिन्] 1 A string, thread, fillet, rope. -2 A chaplet, a garland in general; आद्ये वद्धा विरहदिवसे या शिखा दामं हित्वा Me. 98; कनकचम्पकदामगौरीम् Ch. P. 1; Śi. 4. 50. -3 A line, streak (as of lightning); विद्युद्-दान्ना हेमराजीव विन्ध्यम् M. 3. 20; Me. 27. -4 A large bandage. -5 Ved. A gift. -6 A portion, share. -7 A girdle. -Comp. -अञ्जलम्, -अञ्जनम् a foot-rope for horses, &c.; सङ्घः सरोषपरिचारकवार्यमाणं दामाञ्जलस्त्रलिखितलेखपदं तुरङ्गाः Śi. 5. 61. -उदरः an epithet of Kṛiṣṇa.

दामनी A foot-rope.

दामा A string, cord.

दामिनी Lightning.

दाम्नी A garland; 'यस्या दाम्न्या त्रिधात्रो जघनकलितया०' -विष्णुपादादिकेशान्तवर्णनस्तोत्रम् 22.

दाम्पत्यम् Matrimony, the matrimonial relation; ये मां भजन्ति दाम्पत्ये तपसा व्रतचर्यया Bhāg. 10. 60. 52.

दाम्मिक a. (-की f.) [दम्मेन चरति धर्म-ठक्] 1 Deceitful, hypocritical. -2 Proud, imperious. -3 Ostentatious, sanctimonious. -कः 1 A cheat. -2 A hypocrite.

दायः [दा भावे-घञ्] 1 A gift, present, donation; रहसि रमते प्रीत्या दायं दद्यात्सुवर्ते Mā. 3. 2; प्रीतिदायः Mā. 4; Ms. 8. 199. -2 A nuptial present (given to the bride or the bridegroom). -3 Share, portion, inheritance, patrimony; अनपत्यस्य पुत्रस्य माता दायमवानुयात् Ms. 9. 217, 77, 164, 208. -4 A part or share in general. -5 Delivering, handing over. -6 Dividing, distributing. -7 Loss, destruction. -8 Irony. -9 Site, place. -10 Alms given to a student at his initiation, &c. -11 A relative or a kinsman; तेल्लदायसहितो लिप्पुदुरहिते तदा Pārṇal. 5. 79. -Comp. -अपवर्तनम् forfeiture of inheritance;

Ms. 9. 79. -अर्ह a. claiming inheritance. -आदः [दायमादत्ते, आदान-क] 1 one entitled to a share of patrimony; an heir; पुमान् दायदोऽदायादा कौ Nir.; Y. 2. 118; Ms. 8. 160. -2 a son; दितेर्दीवेव दायदौ दैत्यदानववन्दितौ Bhāg. 6. 18. 11. -3 a relative, kinsman, near or remote; स्थितः प्रास्तस्य दायदेर्प्रातुज्यस्य शास्ते Ki. 11. 45; a distant descendant; अयमिदं कुदायादः Rām. 1. 60. 2. -4 a claimant or pretender in general; गवां गोषु वा दायदः Sk. -आदा, -दी 1 an heiress. -2 a daughter. -आयम् 1 inheritance; Ms. 11. 184. -2 the state of being an inheritor. -कालः the time of the partition of an inheritance. -बन्धुः 1 a partner in the inheritance. -2 a brother. -भागः division of property among heirs, partition (of inheritance); दायभागं निवेष्टत Ms. 9. 103. -विभागः division of property. -हरः a receiver of inheritance, an heir.

दायक a. (-यिका f.) [दा-युक्] Giving, granting, bestowing, &c. (at the end of comp.); उत्तरं, पिण्डं, &c. -कः 1 An heir, inheritor. -2 A donor.

दायिन् a. (At the end of comp.) 1 Giving, granting. -2 Causing, producing; as in केशदायिन् &c.

दाराः 1 A rent, gap, cleft, hole. -2 A ploughed field. -राः [दारयन्ति (आतृन्) इति दाराः; cf P. III. 3. 20. Vart.] -m. (pl.) A wife; एते वयममी दाराः कन्येयं कुलजीवितम् Ku. 6. 63; दशरथदारानधिष्ठाय वसिष्ठः प्राप्तः U. 4; Pt. 1. 100; Ms. 1. 112; 2. 217; Ś. 4. 17; 5. 29. -Comp. -अधिगमनम् marriage; Ms. 1. 112. -अधीन a. dependent on a wife; दाराधीनस्तथा स्वर्गः पितृणां सामान्यश्च Ms. 9. 24. -उपसंग्रहः, -संग्रहः, -ग्रहः, -परिग्रहः, -ग्रहणम् marriage; नवे दारपरिग्रहे U. 1. 19; ततस्तद्वचसा चक्रे स मतिं दारसंग्रहे Bm. 1. 95; 1. 462; यदुच्यते द्विजातीनां ब्रह्मद्वारोपसंग्रहः । नैतन्मम मतम् Y. 1. 56. -कर्मन् n., -क्रिया marriage; असपिण्डा च या मातुरसंगोत्रा च या पितुः । सा प्रशस्ता द्विजातीनां दारकर्मणि मैथुने ॥ Ms. 3. 5; सवर्णमि द्विजातीनां प्रशस्ता दारकर्मणि 12; अथ राजा दशरथस्तेषां दारक्रियां प्रति (चिन्तयामास) Rām. 1. 18. 87; (विचिन्त्य) दारक्रियायोग्यदशं च पुत्रम् R. 5. 40. -बलिभुज् m. a crane, crow.

दारक a. (-रिका f.) [दृ-भुल्] Breaking, tearing, splitting; दारिका हृदयदारिका पितुः. -कः 1 A boy, a son. (-की) A girl, a daughter; कथं नु दारका दीना दारकीर्वा-परायणाः । वतिच्यन्ते मयि गते मित्राव इवोदधौ ॥ Bhāg. 4. 28. 21. -2 A child, infant. -3 Any young animal. -4 A village hog. -Comp. -आचार्यः a schoolmaster.

दारणम् [दृ-णिच् युच्] 1 Splitting, tearing, rending, opening, cleaving. -2 The fruit of the clearing-nut plant. -णी N. of Durgā.

दारिका 1 A daughter. -2 A harlot. -3 A rent, cleft. -Comp. -दानम् the gift of a daughter in marriage.

दारव a. (-वी f.) Wooden, made of wood; कदापि युवतीं भिक्षुं स्पृशेद्वारवीमपि Bhāg. 11. 8. 13.

दारिः f. Tearing, cutting.

दारित *p. p.* Torn, divided, split, rent.

दारिन् *m.* 1 A husband. -2 A polygamist.

दारी 1 A cleft. -2 A kind of disease. -3 A chap.

दारदः 1 Quicksilver. -2 The ocean. -दः, -दम् Vermilion. -दाः people of the Dārada country.

दारिद्र्यम्, दारिद्रम् [दारिद्र्यस्य भावः व्यर्थ] Poverty, indigence; दारिद्र्यदोषो गुणराशिनाची Subhāṣ.

दारु *a.* [दीयते दृ-उण्] 1 Tearing, rending. -2 Liberal. -3 Kind. -दः 1 A liberal or munificent man. -2 A donor. -3 An artist. -रु *n.* (said to be *m.* also) 1 Wood, a piece of wood, timber. -2 A block. -3 A lever. -4 A bolt. -5 The pine or Devadāru tree. -6 Ore. -7 Brass. -Comp. -अण्डः the peacock. -आघाटः the woodpecker. -कर्मन्, -कृत्यम् wood-work; Pt. 1. 96. -गमो a wooden puppet. -जः a kind of drum. -निशा, -पिता, -हरिद्रा *N.* of a plant, a species of curcuma (Mar. दारुहळद, आंबिहळद). -पात्रम् a wooden vessel, such as a trough. -पुत्रिका, -पुत्री a wooden doll. -फलः, -लम् Pistachio (Mar. पिस्ता). -मस्त्याह्वयः a lizard; also मुख्याह्वय. -मुख्याह्वया, -मुख्याह्व्या a lizard. -यन्त्रम् 1 a wooden puppet moved by strings. -2 any machinery of wood. -वधूः a wooden doll. -सारः sandal. -सिता Cinnamon in sticks (Mar. दालचिनी). -हस्तकः a wooden spoon. -हारः a wood-cutter, procurer of wood; नैष्कर्तुको दारुहारः || SB. on MS. 10. 2. 28.

दारुकः 1 The Devadāru tree. -2 *N.* of Kṛiṣṇa's charioteer; उत्क्रुधरं दारुक इत्युवाच Śi. 4. 18. -का 1 A puppet. -2 A wooden figure.

दारुण *a.* [दृ-णिङ्-उन्न् U. 3. 53] 1 Hard, rough; शोक-दारुणः (वाचः) U. 3. 34. -2 Harsh, cruel, ruthless, pitiless; मध्ये विस्मरणदारुणचित्तवृत्तौ S. 5. 23; पशुमारणकदारुणः 6. 1; दारुणरसः 'of cruel resolve or nature'; U. 5. 19; Ms. 8. 270. -3 Fierce, terrible, frightful; प्रसादसौम्यानि सतां सुहृज्जने पतन्ति चक्षुषि न दारुणाः शराः Ś. 6. 28. -4 Heavy, violent, intense, poignant, agonizing (grief, pain &c.); हृदयकुसुमवोषी दारुणो दीर्घशोकः U. 3. 5. -5 Sharp, severe (as words). -6 Atrocious, shocking. -णः 1 The sentiment of horror (भयानक). -2 *N.* of Viṣṇu. -णम् 1 Severity, cruelty, horror, &c. -2 The harsh, unfavourable constellations मृग, पुष्य, ज्येष्ठा and मूलः Mb. 13. 104. 28. -Comp. -अध्यापकः an indefatigable teacher; P. VIII. 1. 67. Kāśi. -कर्मन् violent treatment (of diseases).

दारुण्यम् 1 Harshness. -2 Cruelty. -3 Dreadfulness.

दारोदर *a.* Connected with gambling; Nalod. 3. 7.

दार्ढ्यम् [दृढस्य भावः व्यर्थ] 1 Hardness, tightness, firmness. -2 Confirmation, corroboration. -3 Strength, energy.

दारुर्दुः, -रम् 1 A conch-shell the valve of which opens to the right. -2 Water. -3 Lac. -*a.* 1 Relating to the दारुर्दुः mountain; गन्धान् मनोज्ञान् विमुञ्जद्दारुर्दुः शिखरं यथा Rām. 2. 15. 34. -2 Relating to a cloud.

दार्भे *a.* (-भी *f.*) Made of *darbha* grass; दार्भे मुञ्ज-युज्यपटलं वीतनिद्रो मयूरः Ś. 4 (v. 1.)

दार्ब *a.* (-वी *f.*) Wooden; अंशेऽधिदार्बो शिबिका च यस्याम् Bhāg. 5. 12. 6.

दार्वटम् A council-house, court; (a word derived from the Persian).

दार्वेण्डः A peacock.

दार्विका *f.* A kind of collyrium; कर्पर्या दार्विकापि च Nm.

दार्वी *f.* 1 A ladle. -2 A kind of turmeric. -3 A kind of tree (Mar. दारुहळद); दार्वी तु देवदारुहरिद्रयोः खुचि दारुहरिद्रायाम्.....Nm.

दार्श *a.* Relating to the new moon.

दार्शनिकः One familiar with the Darśanas or systems of philosophy.

दार्षद *a.* (-दी *f.*) 1 Stony, mineral. -2 Ground on a flat stone (as सक्तु &c.).

दार्ष्टान्त *a.* (-ती *f.*), **दार्ष्टान्तिक** *a.* (-की *f.*) Explained or illustrated by a दृष्टान्त *q. v.*, that which is the subject of an illustration (उपमेय); खापस्य दार्ष्टान्तिकत्वेन विवाक्षितम् Śaṅkara. -*a.* One who explains by using a simile as a proof.

दालम् A kind of wild honey. (-लः) A sort of grain (Mar. दाल.); also दालिः *f.*

दालनम् 1 Tooth-ache -2 Decay (of the teeth).

दालवः A kind of poison.

दालिमः = दाडिम *q. v.*

दालभ्यः *N.* of a grammarian.

दालिमः *N.* of Indra.

दावः [दुनाति-दु क्तेरिण] = दव *q. v.*; कौरव्यवंशदावेऽस्मिन् क एष शलभायते Ve. 1. 19. -Comp. -आग्निः, -अनलः, -वहनः a forest-conflagration; आनन्दमृगदावाभिः शीलशाखिमद्विपः । ज्ञानदीपमहावायुरयं खलसमागमः || Bv. 1. 109. 34. -लता *a.* creeper in a burning fire; सोऽस्त्ययं वैर्यं क्लिष्टप शोकदावाभिना दावलेव बायु Bhāg. 4. 8. 16.

दावित *a.* Pained, troubled; Māl. 6.

दाश I. 1, 10 U. (दाशति-ते, दाशयति-ते) 1 To give, grant; अमीषोमा य आहुति यो वां दाशाद्विष्कृतिम् Rv. 1. 93. 3. -2 To offer an oblation; यो वा धृतेन दाशति Rv. 1. 93. 10. -II. 5 P. (दाशेति) To hurt, kill; दाशेति नमजकिभिः Rv. 8. 4. 6.

दाशः 1 A fisherman; इयं च सज्जा नौधेति दाशाः प्राञ्ज-
ल्योऽबुक्क Rām. 7. 46. 32; Ms. 8. 408, 409; 10. 34. -2
A servant; (दास q. v.). -**Comp.** -**ग्रामः** a village most-
ly inhabited by fishermen. -**नन्दिनी** an epithet of
Satyavati, mother of Vyāsa.

दाशे (से) यः The son of a fisherman's wife. -**यी**
An epithet of Satyavati, mother of Vyāsa; समीक्ष्य राजा
दाशेयी कामयामास शान्तनुः Mb. 1. 100. 50.

दाशतयी f. Collection of 10 मण्डल of the Rv. Samhitā;
SB. on MS. 10. 6. 72.

दाशरथ a. 1 Relating to sacrifice ['एकः पशुः, द्वौ पत्नी-
यजमानौ, त्रयो वेदाः, चत्वार ऋविजः इति दशरथाश्च प्रचरन्ति यस्मिन्']
com. on Mb. 12. 8. 37. -**महान्** दाशरथः पन्थाः. -2 A road
affording space for ten waggons (according to M. W.).

दाशरथः, -दाशरथिः 1 A son of Daśaratha in general
R. 10. 44; अजीगणदाशरथं न वाक्यम् Bk. -2 N. of Rāma
and his three brothers, but especially of Rāma; R. 12. 45; प्रदीयतां दाशरथाय नैथिली Mahānātaka; यथा यथा
दाशरथिर्ममैवाश्रितोऽभवत् । तथा तथा प्रकृतयो रामं पतिमकामयन् ॥
Rām.

दाशराज्ञ a. Belonging to ten kings. The battle of
ten kings against king Sudāsa is often referred to in
the R̥gveda and is known as दाशराज्ञयुद्ध.

दाशापराधिकः Probably an officer who collected
fines for ten specified kinds of criminal offences.

दाशार्हाः m. (pl.) The descendants of Daśārha, the
Yādavas; Śi. 2. 64. -**ई**: An epithet of Kṛiṣṇa.

दाशेरः 1 The son of a fisherman. -2 A fisherman.
-3 A camel.

दाशेरकः 1 A fisherman; Ks. 124. 204. -2 The Mālava
country. -**काः m. (pl.)** The rulers or inhabitants of
that country; see दाशेर also.

दाशवत् a. Liberal, giving, a donor; अयुक्तमां गतिमसौ
भजते त्रिलोकीं दाशानविह्वमनाः कथमार्तिवृच्छेत् Bhāg. 8. 22. 23.

दास् 1 U., 5 P. = दास् q. v.

दासः 1 Slave, servant in general; गृहकर्मदासाः Bh.
1. 1; गृहं, कर्म &c. -2 A fisherman; निषादो मार्गवं सुते
दासं नौकर्मजीविनम् Ms. 10. 34. -3 A Sūdra, a man of
the fourth caste. -4 A knowing man, one who knows
the universal spirit. -5 N. of Vṛitrasūra. -6 A demon.
-7 A savage, barbarian (opp. आर्य). -8 A worthy
recipient (दानपात्र). -9 A word added to the name of
Sūdra; cf. उग्र. -**Comp.** -**अनुदासः** 'a slave of a slave',
the humblest of the servants; (sometimes used by the
speaker as a mark of humility). -**जनः** a servant or
slave; कमपराधलवं मयि पश्यसि त्यजसि मामिति दासजनं यतः V.
4. 29; (दासस्यकुलम् is used as a compound in the sense
of 'the mob or the common people'). -**भावः** servitude.

दासता, -दासत्वम् Slavery, servitude; यास्यसि त्वं रिपोः
पाप जितः सन् दासतामिति Ks. 72. 34.

दासमीयाः N. of people; cf. Mb. 8. 44. 33 com.
[दासमीय = दसमदेशोद्भव or दासं गृहशूद्रं मिमते मानयन्ति मेथुनाश्रि-
न्यस्ताः दासभ्यः तज्ज] a son born of a woman of higher
caste from Sūdra father.

दासिका A female servant or slave.

दासी 1 A female servant or slave. -2 The wife of a
fisherman. -3 The wife of a Sūdra. -4 An altar. -5
A harlot. -**Comp.** -**पुत्रः, -सुतः** the son of a female
slave. -**श्रोत्रियः** a Brāhmaṇa (knowing the Vedas)
attached to a female slave. -**समम्** a collection of
female slaves. (The gen. sing. दास्याः enters into some
compounds, but loses its literal sense; e. g. दास्याःपुत्रः,
सुतः 'a whore-son', used as a term of abuse; Bhāg.
3. 1. 15; Raj. T. 5. 398; दास्याःपुत्रैः शकुनिमुह्यन्तः S. 2;
but दास्याः सदृशी 'like a female slave').

दासेयः The son of a female slave.

दासेरः, -रकः 1 The son of a female slave. -2 A
Sūdra. -3 A fisherman. -4 A camel; चखाद दासेरयुवा
बनावली Śi. 12. 32; 5. 66.

दास्यम् Servitude, slavery, service, bondage; पतिकुले
तव दास्यमपि क्षमम् S. 5. 27; Ms. 8. 410.

दास्यम् The first of the 27 lunar mansions.

दाह, दाहक, दाहन, दाह्य, &c. See under दह.

दिक्कः A young elephant (करम) twenty years old.

दिग्ध See under दिह.

दिङ्कः A bug in embryo; L. D. B.

दिण्डिः, दिण्डिरः A kind of musical instrument.

दित a. [दो-क इत्वम्] Cut, torn, rent, divided; पुनः
प्रसाद्य तं सोमः कल्य लेभे क्षये दिताः Bhāg. 6. 6. 24.

दितिः f. 1 Cutting, splitting, dividing. -2 Liberality.
-3 N. of a daughter of Dakṣa, wife of Kāśyapa and
mother of the demons or *daiti*yas. -m. A king. -**Comp.**
-**जः, -तनयः** a demon, a Rākṣasa.

दित्यः A demon.

दिव्युः Ved. 1 A bright weapon. -2 The sky, heaven.

दिधिः Firmness, stability.

दिधिपाय्य a. Supporting. -**च्यम्** 1 Spirituous liquor.
-2 A false friend.

दिधिपुः 1 The second husband of a woman married
again or twice. -2 A suitor. -3 A husband; ब्राह्मणी
वीक्ष्य दिधिपुं पुरुषादेन भक्षितम् Bhāg. 9. 9. 85. -f. A virgin
widow remarried.

दिधि(धी)पूः *f.* 1 A woman twice married. -2 An unmarried elder sister whose younger sister is married; ज्येष्ठयां ययन्नुदायां कन्यायासुखतेऽनुजा । सा चाग्निदिधिपूज्या पूर्वा च दिधिपूः स्मृता ॥ -**Comp.** -**पतिः** a man who has a sexual intercourse with the widow of his brother (not as a sacred duty but for carnal gratification); भ्रातृमृतस्य भार्यायां योऽनुरज्येत कामतः । धर्मयोगि नियुक्त्या स ज्येष्ठो दिधिपूषतिः Ms. 3. 173.

दिधीर्षा Desire to sustain or support; दिक्कुञ्जराः कुरुत तत्प्रिये दिधीर्षाम् B. R. 1. 48.

दिनः, -**नम्** [द्युति तमः, दो दी वा नक् ह्रस्व; Up. 2. 49] 1 Day (opp. रात्रि); दिनान्ते निहितं तेजः सवित्रे हुताशनः R. 4. 1; यामिनयन्ति दिनानि च सुखदुःखवशीकृते मनसि K. P. 10; दिनान्ते निव्याय गन्तुम् R. 2. 15. -2 A day (including the night), a period of 24 hours; दिने दिने सा परिवर्धमाना Ku. 1. 25; स व्यतीयुक्त्रिगुणानि तस्य दिनानि R. 2. 25. -**Comp.** -**अंशः** any portion of a day; i. e. an hour, a watch, &c. -**अण्डम्** darkness. -**अत्ययः**, -**अन्तः**, -**अवसानम्** evening, sunset; R. 2. 15, 45; दिनान्तरम्योऽभ्युपशान्तमन्मथः Rs. 1. 1; Ki. 9. 8. -**अधीशः** the sun. -**अधेः** mid-day, noon. -**अन्तकः** darkness. -**आगमः**, -**आदिः**, -**आरम्भः** daybreak, morning; Ki. 11. 52. -**ईशः**, -**ईश्वरः** the sun. -**आत्मजः** 1 an epithet of Saturn. -2 of Karna. -3 of Sugriva. -**करः**, -**कर्तृ**, -**कृत्** m. the sun; तुर्ययोगस्तव दिनकृतवाधिकारो मतो नः V. 2. 1; दिनकरकुलचन्द्र चन्द्रकेतो U. 6. 8; R. 9. 23. -**तनयः** N. of (1) Saturn; (2) Sugriva; (3) Karna; (4) Yama. -**तनया** N. of (1) the river Yamunā, (2) the river Tāptī. -**कर्तव्यम्**, -**कार्यम्**, -**कृत्यम्** ceremonies to be performed daily; Ks. -**केशरः**, -**केशवः** darkness. -**क्षयः**, -**पातः** evening. -**चर्या** daily occupation, daily routine of business. -**छिद्रम्** 1 a constellation or lunar mansion. -2 a change of the moon at the beginning or end of a half-day; Hch. -**ज्योतिस्** n. sunshine. -**दुःखितः** the Chakravāka bird. -**नक्तम्** ind. by day and night. -**नायः**, -**पः**, -**पतिः**, -**बन्धः**, -**प्रणीः**, -**मणिः**, -**मयूखः**, -**रत्नम्** the sun; दिनमणिमण्डलमण्डन Git.; पश्यन्तुं ग्रैविर्वा तुरङ्गमाः स्पर्धयेव दिननाथवाजिनाम् Vikr. 14. 64; 11. 1. -**पाटिका** a day's wages; Vet. 4. -**बलम्** N. of the fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, eleventh, and twelfth signs of the zodiac taken collectively. -**मलम्** a month. -**मुख** morning; दुष्यतां दिनमुखेन दिनान्तः Ki. 9. 8; दिनमुखानि रविर्हिमनिग्रहे विमलयम् मलयं नगमयजत् R. 9. 25. -**मूर्ध्व** m. the eastern mountain behind which the sun is supposed to rise. -**यौवनम्** mid-day, noon (the youth of day). -**वारः** a week-day. -**व्यास-दलम्** the radius of a circle made by an asterism in its daily revolution; Sūrya S. 2. 60. -**स्पृश** n. a lunar day coinciding with 3 week-days; Hch.

दिनिका A day's wages.

दिन्व 1 P. (दिन्वति) 1 To be glad, or to gladden. -2 To please, or to be pleased.

दिम्प 10 Ā. (दिम्पयेते) 1 To accumulate. -2 To order, direct. So दिम्म्.

दिरिपकः A ball for playing with.

दिलीपः A king of the Solar race, son of अंशुमन्त and father of भगीरथ, but according to Kalidāsa, of रघु. [He is described by Kalidāsa as a grand ideal of what a king should be. His wife was Sudakṣiṇā, a woman in every respect worthy of her husband; but they had no issue. For this he went to his family priest Vasiṣṭha who told him and his wife to serve the celestial cow Nandinī. They accordingly served her for 21 days and were on the 22nd day favoured by the cow. A glorious boy was then born who conquered the whole world and became the founder of the line of the Raghus.]

दिलीरम् A mushroom.

दिव् I. 4 P. (दीव्यति, ब्रूत or ब्रून्; desid. द्युषति, दिदे-विषति) 1 To shine, be bright; दीव्यत्युच्चैर्लघुरद्युषतिः किं तु वा स्यात् किमन्यत् Mv. 6. 53. -2 To throw, cast (as a missile); अदीव्यद्वैदमयुग्मम् Bk. 17. 87; 5. 81. -2 To gamble, play with dice (with acc. or instr. of the 'dice'); अक्षैरक्षन् वा दीव्यति Sk.; Śi. 8. 32; Vē. 1. 13. -4 To play, sport. -5 To joke, trifle with, make sport of, rally (with acc.). -6 To stake, make a bet. -7 To sell, deal in (with gen.). अदेवीद्विष्टुभोगानाम् Bk. 8. 122; (but with acc. or gen. when the root is preceded by a preposition; वतं वतस्य वा परिदीव्यति Sk.). -8 To squander, make light of. -9 To praise. -10 To be glad, rejoice. -11 To be mad or drunk. -12 To be sleepy. -13 To wish for. -II. 1 P., 10 U. (देवति, देव्यति) 1 To cause to lament, pain, vex, torment. -2 To ask, beg. -III. 10 U. (देव्यते) To suffer pain, lament, moan. -With परि to lament, moan, suffer pain; खरदृषण्योर्भ्रात्रोः पर्यदेविष्ट सा पुरः Bk. 4. 34.

दिव् *f.* [दीव्यत्यत्र दिव्- बा० आधारं विवि Tv.] (Nom. sing. बौः) 1 The heaven; दिवं मस्तवानि बोधयते भुक्त्वं R. 8. 4, 12; Me. 30. -2 The sky; दिव्यन्तरिक्षे भूमौ च घोरमुपात-जं भयम् Rām. 2. 1. 43. -3 A day; अत्र भोजव्यमस्माभिर्दिवारुहं क्षुधादिताः Bhāg. 10. 13. 6. -4 Light, brilliance. -5 Fire, glow of fire. N. B. The compounds with दिव् as first member are mostly irregular; e. g. दिवस्पतिः an epithet of Indra (of the 13th मन्वन्तर); Bhāg. 8. 13. 32; अनतिक्रमणीया दिवस्पतेराज्ञा S. 6; दिवस्पृथिव्यौ heaven and earth. दिविर्नः, दिविष्ठः, दिविस्थः, दिविष (प) द् m., दिवोक्स् m., दिवोक्स्, -सः 'inhabitant of the heaven', a god; S. 7; R. 3. 19, 47; दिविषद्वन्द्वे Git. 7. दिवस्पृश m. the Supreme Being. दिविस्पृश a. reaching or pervading the sky. दिवोद्भवा cardamoms. दिवोल्का a meteor. दिवोक्स् m. 1 a god. -2 the Chātaka bird. -3 a deer. -4 a bee. -5 an elephant.

दिवम् [दीव्यत्यत्र एवयै आधारं क] 1 Heaven. -2 The sky; see दिव्; दिवं ते शिरसा व्याप्तम् Mb. 12. 47. 88. -3 A day. -4 A forest, wood, thicket.

दिवन् *n.* The heaven. -*m.* A day.

दिवसः, -**सम्** [दीव्यतेऽत्र दिव् असच् क्चिच cf. Up. 3. 121]
See दिन. A day; दिवस इवाश्रयामस्तपात्यये जीवलोकरस्य S. 3. 11.
-**Comp.** -**अवसानम्** evening. -**ईश्वरः**, -**करः**, -**नाथः**
the sun; दिवसकरमयूखैर्बोध्यमानं प्रभाते Rs. 3. 22. -**मुखम्**
morning, daybreak; R. 5. 76. -**मुद्रा** a day's wages.
-**विगमः** evening, sunset; यामध्यास्ते दिवसविगमे नीलकण्ठः सुहृद्
Me. 81. -**दिवसीकृत** to convert the night into day; निशा
दिवसीकृता Mk. 4. 3.

दिवा *ind.* By day, in the daytime; दिवाम् 'to
become day'. -**Comp.** -**अटनः** a crow. -**अन्ध** *a.* blind
by day. (-**न्धः**) an owl. -**अन्धकी**, -**अन्धिका** a musk-
rat. -**अवसानम्** 'close of day', evening. -**करः** 1 the
sun; Ku. 1. 12; 5. 48. -2 a crow. -3 the sun-flower.
-**कीर्तिः** 1 a Chāṇḍāla. -2 a man of low caste; Ms. 5. 85.
-2 a barber. दिनमिव दिवाकीर्तिरतीत्यैः शूरैः सवितुः कैरैः N.
19. 55. -3 an owl; तस्मिन् कालेऽपि च भवान् दिवाकीर्तिभयादितः
Mb. 12. 138. 12. -**चरः** 1 a Chāṇḍāla. -2 a kind of
bird (श्यामा). -**नक्तम्** Day and night; Bhāg. 5. 22. 5.
-*ind.* by day and night. -**निशम्** *ind.* day and night;
चकोरव्रतमालम्ब्य तत्रैवासन् दिवानिशम् Ks. 76. 11. -**पुष्टः**, -**मणिः**
the sun. -**प्रदीपः** 'a lamp by day', an obscure man.
-**भीतः**, -**भीतिः** 1 an owl; दिवाकराद्रक्षति यो गृहाष्ट लीनं दिवा-
भीतमिवान्यकारम् Ku. 1. 12. -2 a white lotus (opening at
night). -3 a thief, house-breaker. -**मध्यम्** midday.
-**रात्रम्** *ind.* day and night; Ms. 5. 80. -**वसुः** the sun.
-**शय** *a.* sleeping by day; आरुहो ह कुमुदाकरोपमां रात्रिजागर-
परो दिवाशयः R. 19. 34. -**शयता** sleep by day; रात्रौ
दिवाशयतया योऽप्यनुत्थानदूषितः Raj. T. 5. 253. -**स्वप्नः**, -**स्वापः**
sleep during day-time. (-**पः**) an owl.

दिवातन *a.* (-**नी** *f.*) [दिवा भवः टणु लुङ् च] Of or
belonging to the day; राशिर्न इव दिवातनस्य लेखा Ku. 4. 46;
Bk. 5. 65.

दिविः The Chāṣa bird (also दिवः).

दिवोदासः *N.* of a reputed Vedic king, father of
शुदास; Rv. 7. 18. 25.

दिव्य *a.* [दिवि भवः यद्] 1 Divine, heavenly, celestial;
दिव्यस्त्वं हि न मातुषः Mb. 3. 252. 8. -2 Supernatural,
wonderful; परदोषेक्षणदिव्यचक्षुषः Śi. 16. 29; दिव्यं ददामि ते
चक्षुः Bg. 11. 8. -3 Brilliant, splendid. -4 Charming,
beautiful. -5 *a.* 1 A superhuman or celestial being;
दिव्यानामपि कृतविस्मयां पुरस्तात् Śi. 8. 64. -2 Barley. -3 An
epithet of Yama. -4 A fragrant resin, bdellium. -5
A philosopher. -**व्यम्** 1 Celestial nature, divinity.
-2 The sky. -3 An ordeal (of which 10 kinds are
enumerated); cf. Y. 2. 22, 95. -4 An oath, a solemn
declaration. -5 Cloves. -6 A kind of sandal. -7 A
kind of water. -**Comp.** -**अंशुः** the sun. -**अकृता**, -**नारी**,
-**स्त्री** a heavenly nymph, celestial damsel, an *apsaras*.
-**अर्धदिव्य** *a.* partly human and partly divine (as a
hero, such as Arjuna). -**अवदानम्** *N.* of Buddha-

tic work from Nepal (written in Sanskrit). -**उदकम्**
rainwater. -**उपपादुकः** a god. -**ओषधिः** *f.* a herb of
great supernatural efficacy, *i. e.* curing snake-poison;
हिमवति दिव्यौषधयः Mu. 1. 23. -**कारिन्** *a.* 1 taking an
oath. -2 undergoing an ordeal. -**क्रिया** the application
of an ordeal; निःसञ्चमः स्तम्भयितुं देव दिव्यक्रियामयम् Raj.
T. 4. 94. -**गन्धः** sulphur. (-**न्या**) large cardamoms.
(-**न्धम्**) cloves. -**गायनः** a Gandharva. -**चक्षुस्** *a.* 1
having divine vision, heavenly-eyed; त्वया नियम्या ननु
दिव्यचक्षुषा R. 3. 45. -2 blind. (-**m.**) 1 a monkey. -2
an Astrologer. -3 Arjuna. -4 one who has prophetic
vision; दिव्यचक्षुष्योतिषिके पार्थोत्पन्नानिर्नोरपि Nm. (-**n.**) a
divine or prophetic eye, supernatural vision, the power
of seeing what is invisible by the human eye. -**ज्ञानम्**
supernatural knowledge. -**दृश** *m.* an astrologer.
-**देहदम्** a present offered to a deity for the accom-
plishment of one's desired object. -**धुनी** *N.* of Bhāgrathi;
दिव्यधुनि मकरन्दे Stotra. -**पुरुषः** the Karavīra tree. -**प्रश्नः**
inquiry into celestial phenomena or future course of
events, augury. -**मन्त्रः** Om (ओम्); Amrit. Up. 20.
-**मानम्** measuring the time according to the days and
years of the gods. -**मातुषः** a demi-god; दिव्यमातुषचेष्टा
तु परभागे न ह्यारिणी Ks. 1. 47. -**रत्नम्** a fabulous gem
said to grant all desires of its possessor, the philo-
sopher's stone; cf. चिन्तामणि. -**रथः** a celestial car moving
through the air. -**रसः** 1 quicksilver. 2 heavenly water
or love; V. 2. -**वस्त्र** *a.* divinely dressed. (-**स्त्रः**)
1 sunshine. -2 a kind of sun-flower. -**वाक्यम्**
a celestial word or voice. -**श्रोत्रम्** an ear which hears
everything. -**सरित्** *f.* the celestial Ganges. -**सातुः** *N.*
of one of the Viśvedevas. -**सारः** the Sala tree. -**स्त्री**
an Apsaras.

दिश 6 U. (दिशति-ते, दिष्ट; desid. दिदिक्षति-ते) 1 To
point out, show, exhibit, produce (as a witness);
साक्षिणः सन्ति मेयुक्ता दिशेयुक्तो दिशेय यः Ms. 8. 57; 52, 53.
-2 To assign, allot; इष्टां गतिं तस्य सुरा दिशन्ति Mb. -3
To give, grant, bestow upon, deliver or make over to;
बाणमत्रभवते निजे दिशन् Ki. 13. 68; R. 5. 30; 11. 2; 16. 72.
-4 To pay (as tribute). -5 To consent to; श्रुत्यभावि
दुहितुः परिग्रहादिश्रुतां कुलमिदं निमित्तिरिति R. 11. 49. -6 To direct,
order, command. -7 To allow, permit; स्मर्तुं दिशन्ति न
दिवः सुरसुन्दरीभ्यः Ki. 5. 28. -*Caus.* (देशयति-ते) 1 To show,
point out, allot, assign. -2 To teach, communicate,
tell, inform. -3 To direct, order. -4 To confer, bestow.

दिश *f.* [दिशति ददात्यवकाशं दिश-क्विप्] (Nom. sing. दिक्-
प्) 1 A direction, cardinal point, point of the compass,
quarter of the sky; दिशः प्रसेदुरस्तो वृक्षः सुखाः R. 3. 14; दिशि
दिशि किरति सजलकणजालम् Git. 4. -2 (a) The mere direc-
tion of a thing, hint, indication (of the general lines);
इति दिक् (often used by commentators &c.). इयं लौकिक-
शब्दानां दिग्मात्रमिह दर्शितम् Sk. (b) (Hence) Mode, man-
ner, method; युनेः पाठोक्तदिशा S. D.; दिगियं सूत्रकृता प्रदर्शिता;
दासीसमं वृषसमं रक्षःसममिमा दिशः Ak. -3 Region, space,

place in general. -4 A foreign or distant region. -5 A point of view, manner of considering a subject. -6 A precept, order. -7 The number 'ten'. -8 A side or party. -9 The mark of a bite. 'दिग्दष्टे वर्तुलकरे करिका नखरेखिका' इति वैजयन्ती; परिणतदिक्रिकास्तटीर्भिर्मातृ Si. 4. 29. [N. B. In comp. दिश् becomes दिग् before words beginning with vowels and soft consonants; and दिक् before words beginning with hard consonants; e. g. दिग्गम्बर, दिग्गज, दिक्पथ, दिक्करिन्, &c.] -Comp. -अन्तः end of the direction or horizon; remote distance, remote place; दिगन्ते श्रूयन्ते मदमलिनगण्डाः कदादिनः Bv. 1. 2; Mā. 2. 9; R. 3. 4; 5. 67; 16. 87. नानादिगन्तागता राजानः &c. -अन्तरम् 1 another direction. -2 the intermediate space, atmosphere, space. -3 a distant quarter, another or foreign country; संचारपूतानि दिगन्तराणि कृत्वा दिनान्ते निलयाय ननुम् R. 2. 15. -अम्बर, -वासस् a. having only the directions for his clothing, stark naked, unclothed; दिग्गम्बरत्वेन निवेदितं वसु Ku. 5. 72; एकाकी गृहसंयक्तः पाणिपात्रो दिग्गम्बरः Pt. 5. 15; Ms. 11. 201. (-रः) 1 a naked mendicant (of the Jaina or Buddha sect.) -2 a mendicant, an ascetic. -3 an epithet of (1) Śiva; (2) Skanda. -4 darkness. (-रौ) an epithet of Durgā. -अम्बरकः a naked mendicant (of the Jaina sect.) -अवस्थानम् the air. -आगत a. Come from a distance; Y. 2. 254. -इमः See दिक्करिन्, &c. दिग्भिः पूर्णकच्छोः Bhāg. 8. 8. 14; 5. 14. 40. -ईशः -ईश्वरः regent of a quarter; चतुर्दिगीशानवमाय मानिनी Ku. 5. 53; see अष्टदिक्पाल. -कन्या, -कान्ता, -कामिनी, -वधू a region of the sky (considered as a virgin). -करः 1 a youth, youthful man. -2 an epithet of Śiva. -करिका, -करी a young girl or woman. -करिन्, -गज, -दन्तिन्, -वारणः m. one of the eight elephants said to guard and preside over the eight cardinal points; (see अष्टदिग्गज); दिग्दन्तिवेषाः ककुभश्चकार Vikr. 7. 1. -ग्रहणम्, -बन्धः observation of the quarters of the compass; Bri. S. 24. 9. संपुज्य शारिकादेर्वी दिक्बन्धादिपुरःसरम् Ks. 73. 116. -चक्रम् 1 the horizon; Ratn. 3. 5. -2 the whole world. -जयः, -विजयः 'conquest of the directions', the conquest of various countries in all directions, conquest of the world; सुनिश्चितपुरं चक्रे दिग्जये कृतनिश्चयः Raj. T. 4. 183; स दिग्विजयमग्याजवीरः स्मरः इवाकरोत् Vikr. 4. 1. -तटम् the horizon. -दर्शनम् 1 showing merely the direction, pointing out only the general mode or manner. -2 a general outline or survey. -3 a compass. -दर्शिन् a. looking on all sides, having a general view. -दाहः preternatural redness of the horizon; दैवाहः 'a conflagration of the regions of the sky' (regarded as an evil omen) N. 12. 92; cf. Ms. 4. 115. -देशः 1 a distant region or country; इत्यन्ते कुलनिम्नग अपि परं दिदेशकालाविमो Raj. T. 4. 308. 417. -2 region, country; H. 1. -नागाः 1 an elephant of the quarter of the compass; see दिग्गज. -2 N. of a poet said to be a contemporary of Kālidāsa. (This interpretation is based on Mallinātha's gloss on दिग्नागानां पथि परिहरन् स्थूल-हस्ताब्जेपात्र Me. 14; which is, however, very doubtful.)

-पतिः, -पालः the regent or guardian of a quarter; Raj. T. 4. 225 (for the names of the several regents, see अष्टदिक्पाल; cf. Ms. 5. 96; 7. 303 also); सूर्यः शुक्रः क्षमापुत्रः सैहिकेयः शनिः शशी । सोम्यन्निदशमन्त्री न प्राच्यादिदिग्धीश्वराः ॥ -Jyotistattvam. -पथः the surrounding region; सैन्यैर्नाग-पथायातैर्नदीद्विव्याप्तदिक्पथः Raj. T. 5. 342. -भागः a point of the compass, direction. -भ्रमः perplexity about points of the compass, mistaking the way or direction; Vikr. 5. 66. -मण्डलम् = दिक्चक्रम् q.v. -मात्रम् the mere direction or indication. -मुखम् any quarter or part of the sky; हरति मे हरिवाहनदिमुखम् V. 3. 6; Amaru. 5. -मोहः mistaking the way or direction. -यात्रा a procession in different directions. -वसन, -वल्ल a. stark naked, unclothed. (-ल्लः) 1 a Jaina or Buddhist mendicant of the दिग्गम्बर class. -2 an epithet of Śiva. -विभावित a. renowned or celebrated in all quarters. -शूलम् a bad yoga in Astronomy; cf. शुक्रादियदिने न वारणदिशं न ज्ञे कुजे चोत्तारं मन्देन्दोश्च दिने न शक्रककुम् याम्यां पुरौ न ब्रजेत् । शूलनीतिं विलुब्धं यान्ति मनुजा ये वित्तलाभाशया भ्रष्टाः पुनरापतन्ति यदि ते शुकेण तुल्या अपि ॥ Jyotissārāsaṅgraha. -साधनम् a means to make the journey in various quarters successful.

दिशास् f. (= दिश्).

दिशा Direction, quarter of the compass, region, &c. -Comp. -गजः, -पालः; see दिग्गज, दिक्पाल.

दिशोभाज् m. One who runs in all directions, a fugitive.

दिश्य a. [दिशि भवः दिग्+यत्] 1 Belonging to or situated towards any quarter of the compass. -2 Foreign, outlandish; Śi. 3. 76.

दिष्ट p. p. [दिश्-कर्मणि-क्त] 1 Shown, indicated, assigned, pointed out. -2 Described, referred to. -3 Fixed, settled. -4 Directed, ordered &c. -5 Destined (दैवनिहित); न दिष्टमर्थमत्येतुमीशो मर्त्यः कथंचन Mb. 3. 135. 55. -ष्टः Time. -ष्टम् 1 Assignment, allotment -2 Fate, destiny, good or ill-luck; यो दिष्टम् S. 2. यश्च दिष्टपरो लोके यश्चापि हठवादिकः । उभावपि शठावेतौ कर्मबुद्धिः प्रवस्यते ॥ Mb. 3. 32. 13. -3 Order, direction, command; सैनिका भयनाज्ञो ये बहिष्पन् दिष्टकारिणः Bhāg. 4. 28. 1. -4 Aim, object. -5 An appointed place; तं प्रेतं दिष्टमितोऽग्र्य एव हरति Ch. Up. 5. 9. 2. -Comp. -अन्तः 'the end of one's appointed time', death; दिष्टान्तमाप्स्यति भवानपि पुत्रोकात् R. 9. 79; Rām. 2. 65. 28. -गतिः f. death; याजमानासम्भवादशक्यं हि दिष्टगतौ उत्तरं तन्त्रं कर्तुम् SB. on MS. 10. 2. 57. Hence दिष्टो गतिं गम् = To die. तस्मिन् दिष्टो गतिं गते फले दर्शयति यो दीक्षितानां प्रसीयेत अपि तस्य फलमिति । SB. on MS. 6. 3. 24. -दृश् m. the god; यस्य तुष्यति दिष्टदृक् Bhāg. 4. 21. 28. -भाज् God. N. 11. 129. Chāndī Paṇḍita com. -भावः death; दिष्टभावं गतस्यापि विषये मोदते प्रजा Mb. 5. 133. 37. -सुख a. reaping the fruit as destined or ordained by god; वसेऽन्यदपि संभारं दिष्टसुखं पुष्टशौरहम् Bhāg. 7. 13. 39.

दिष्टिः *f.* [दिश भावे किञ्, संज्ञायां कर्तरि क्च् वा] 1 Assignment, allotment. -2 Direction, command, instruction, rule, precept. -3 Fate, fortune, destiny. -4 Good fortune, happiness, any auspicious event (such as the birth of a son); दिष्टिश्चक्षिमिव शुभाय K. 55; दिष्टिश्चक्षिमो महानमूर K. 70. -5 A sort of measure of length. -**Comp.** -**वृद्धिः** *f.* congratulation; see वृद्धिः (4).

दिष्ट्या *ind.* (Strictly the instr. sing. of दिष्टि) Fortunately, luckily, thank God, how glad I am, how fortunate, bravo; (an exclamation of joy or gratulation); दिष्ट्या प्रतिहते दुर्जितम् Mal. 4; दिष्ट्या सोमं महाबाहुरञ्जनान्दवर्धनः U. 1. 32; Ve 2. 12. (दिष्ट्या वृध् means 'to be congratulated upon'; as in दिष्ट्या धर्मपत्नीसमागमेन पुत्रमुखदर्शनेन चायुष्मात् वर्धते Ś. 7).

देशना *f.* Direction, injunction, laying down; सर्वस्वेव वैकृतीषु देशनासु प्राकृतं धर्मजातमपेक्ष्यते वाक्यशेषत्वेन। SB. on MS. 10. 1. 1.

दिष्णुः A giver, donor.

दिह् 2 U. (दिधि, दिधे, दिग्ध; desid. दिधिसति) 1 To anoint, smear, plaster, spread over; स चन्दनोशीरमृणाल-दिधयः Bk. 3. 21, अदिहंश्चन्दनैः शुभैः 17. 54. -2 To soil, defile, pollute; अन्नादिधं पदम् R. 16. 15. -3 To increase, augment.

दिह् *f.* 1 Anointing, smearing. -2 Pollution, soiling.

दिग्ध *p. p.* [दिह्-क] 1 Smeared, anointed, daubed; हस्तावच्छादिग्धौ Ms. 3. 132; R. 16. 15. दिग्धोऽमृतं च विषेण च पक्ष्मलाक्ष्या गाढं निखात इव मे हृदये कटाक्षः Mal. 1. 29. -2 Soiled, defiled, polluted. -3 Poisoned, envenomed; अथ तैः परिदेविताक्षरैर्हृदये दिग्धवारैरिवाहृतः Ku. 4. 25. -**घः** 1 Oil, ointment. -2 Any oily substance or unguent. -3 Fire. -4 A poisoned arrow; 'दिग्धो विषाकवाणे स्यात्' Medinī. करेणुनिव दिग्धेन विद्धां सुगन्धुना वेने Rām. 2. 10. 26; Mb. 12. 69. 57. -5 A story (true or fictitious.)

दी I. 4 Ā. (दीधते, दीन) 1 To perish, die. -2 To waste, decay, diminish -II. 4. P. (दीधति) Ved. soar, fly. -III. 3 P. Ved. 1 To shine. -2 To please, be admired, appear good. -3 To bestow upon by shining; संददस्त्वान् रयिमस्मासु दीदिहि Rv. 2. 2. 6.

दीः *f.* Decay, ruin.

दीतिः, दीदितिः *f.* Splendour, lustre.

दीन *a.* [दी-क तस्य न] 1 Poor, indigent. -2 Distressed, ruined, afflicted, miserable, wretched. -3 Sorry, dejected, melancholy, sad; सा विरहे तव दीना Git. 4. -4 Timid, frightened. -5 Mean, piteous; यं यं पश्यसि तस्य तस्य पुरतो मा ब्रूहि दीनं वचः Bh. 2. 51. -**नः** A poor person, one in distress or misery; दीनानां कल्पवृक्षः Mk. 1. 48; दिनापि दीनोद्धरणोचितस्य R. 2. 25. -**नम्** Distress, wretchedness. -**चा** The female of a mouse or shrew. -**Comp.** -**दयालुः**, -**वत्सलः** *a.* kind to the poor. -**वन्धुः** a friend of the poor. -**खोचनः** a cat.

दीनक *a.* Distressed, wretched.

दीनता Scarcity, weakness; कवः समह दीनता प्रतीपं जगमा शुचे Rv. 7. 89. 3.

दीक्ष् 1 Ā. (दीक्षते, दीक्षित) 1 To consecrate or prepare oneself for the performance of a sacred rite; दीक्षयस्व त्वमात्मानम् Mb. 14. 71. 21; see दीक्षित below. -2 To dedicate oneself to. -3 To initiate or introduce a pupil. -4 To invest with the sacred thread. -5 To sacrifice. -6 To practise self-restraint. -7 To shave one's head, to be shaved. -8 *caus.* impel; induce तत्कल्मस्तमदिदीक्षत क्षणं तालवृन्तचलनाय नायकम् N. 18. 120.

दीक्षकः A spiritual guide, priest.

दीक्षणम् [दीक्षभावे ल्युट्] Initiation, consecration.

दीक्षणीया, दीक्षणीयेष्टि *f.* A sacrificial yāga before initiation; the sacrifice of consecration.

दीक्षा [दीक्ष्-भावे-अ] 1 (a) Consecration for a religious ceremony, initiation in general; अजलदीक्षाप्रयत्नस्य मद्गुरोः क्रियाविधाताय कथं प्रवर्तसे R. 3. 44, 65. (b) Receiving the initiatory *mānta*. -2 A ceremony preliminary to a sacrifice; Bhāg. 3. 13. 87. -3 A ceremony or religious rite in general; विवाहदीक्षाम्, R. 3. 33; Ku. 7. 1, 8, 24. -4 Investiture with the sacred thread. -5 Dedicating oneself to a particular object, self-devotion; विश्व-त्राणिकदीक्षाः; विष्णुपादादिक्रियान्तवर्णनस्तोत्रम् 33. -**Comp.** -**अन्तः** a supplementary sacrifice made to atone for the defects in a preceding one. -**आध्रमः** (अवसृज्य) (वैखानसः) the third stage of life (वानप्रस्थाध्रमः); Mb. 12. 68. 8. -**पतिः** the Soma. -**यूपः** A sacrificial post.

दीक्षित *p. p.* [दीक्ष् कर्तरि क्, दीक्षा जाताऽस्य तार० इतच् वा] 1 Consecrated, initiated (as for a religious ceremony); एते विवाहदीक्षिता युयम् U. 1; Pt. 1. 167; आपन्ना-भयसत्रेषु दीक्षिताः खलु पौरवाः Ś. 2. 17; R. 8. 75; II. 24, Ve. 1. 25. -2 Prepared for a sacrifice. -3 Prepared for, having taken a vow of; तं पितृवधभवेन मन्थुना राजवंश-निधनाय दीक्षितम् R. 11. 67. -4 Crowned; पद्मा पद्मातपत्रेण भजे साम्राज्यदीक्षितम् R. 4. 5. -5 Performed (as the दीक्षा ceremony). -**तः** 1 A priest engaged in a Dikṣā; नारदं ते विप्रियं कर्तुं दीक्षितस्यैव साधवः Rām. 3. 65. 12. -2 A pupil. -3 A person who or whose ancestors may have performed a grand sacrificial ceremony, such as ज्योतिष्येयम्.

दीक्षितृ *m.* A consecrator, spiritual father; P. III. 2. 153.

दीदिवि *a.* 1 shining; राजन्तमध्वराणां गोपासृतस्य दीदिविम् Rv. 1. 1. 8. -2 Risen (as a star). -**विः** 1 Boiled rice. -2 Heaven. -3 An epithet of (1) Agni; (2) Bṛhaspati. -4 Final emancipation.

दीधितिः *f.* 1 A ray of light; तैरेव प्रतियुक्तेरकारि द्वात् काल्प्यं शशपरदीधितिच्छादकैः Śi. 8. 38; R. 3. 22; 17. 48; N. 2. 69; U. 6. 18. -2 Splendour, brightness. -3 Bodily

lustre, energy; विपन्नदीधितिरेपि Bh. 2. 29. -४ A finger. -५ Ved. A religious prayer or devotion; इयं सा वो अस्मे दीधितिर्यज्ञा Rv. 1. 186. 11. -६ A son-in-law. -७ Divine inspiration.

दीधितिम् *a.* Brilliant. -*m.* The sun; प्रातर्दीधितिमानिव आविरभूत् Ku. 2. 2; 7. 70.

दीधी २ *Ā.* (दीधीते) १ To shine, -२ To seem, appear; अक्षेत्रावेद् यथा सुग्रहो भुवनान्यदधुः Rv. 5. 40. 5.

दीनारः १ A particular gold; जितश्वासौ मया षोडशसहस्राणि दीनारानाम् Dk. -२ A coin in general. -३ A gold ornament. -४ A seal. -५ A weight of gold (cf. Gr. *denarius*).

दीप ४ *Ā.* (दीप्यते, दीप्तः, *freq.* देदीप्यते) १ To shine, blaze, (fig. also); सर्वैरहैः समथैस्त्वामिव दुपगुणेदीप्यते सप्तसिः M. 2. 12; तक्षणीस्तन एव दीप्यते मणिहारान्विरामणीयकम् N. 2. 44; Bk. 2. 2; R. 14. 64; H. Pr. 46. -२ To burn, be lighted; सोऽसमभिः परेण सत्युगतितात्ते दीप्यते Bri. Up. 1. 3. 12. यथा यथा चेयं चपला दीप्यते K. 105. -३ To glow, be inflamed or excited, increase (fig. also); नन्येतरानेकपदशेनेन पुनर्दीपये मदुर्दिनश्रीः R. 5. 47; Bk. 15. 88; Śi. 20. 71. -४ To be fired with anger; आसाद्य वाचं स सुग्रं दीदोपे Ki. 3. 55. -५ To be illustrious. -*Caus.* (दीपयति-ते) १ To kindle, set on fire, inflame; अयं हि मां दीपयतेऽय बहिः Rām. 2. 43. 21. -२ To illuminate, light, irradiate; वृन्दावनान्तरदीपयस्तु जातैः (इन्दुः) Gīt 7; U. 1. 42. -३ To excite, raise. -४ To adorn, grace; अवयवदीपितमण्डनश्रियस्ताः Ki. 10. 1.

दीपः [दीप-णिच् अच्] १ A lamp, light; दुपदोषो धनस्नेहं प्रजाभ्यः संहरन्नापि । अन्तरस्थैरुणैः शुभ्रैर्लेख्यते नैव केनचित् ॥ Pt. 1. 221; न हि दीपौ परस्परस्वोपकुलतः S. B.; सो ज्ञानदीपः &c. -**Comp.** अङ्कुरः the flame or light of a lamp; दीपाङ्कुरस्त्रया-चञ्चलत्वाकलम् Bh. 3. 68. ऊरुपङ्कुरापादुरं दधति धाम दीपाङ्कुराः Vb. -**अन्विता** १ the day of new moon (अमा). -२ = दीपाली *q.v.* -**आराधनम्** worshipping an idol by waving a light before it. -**आलिः**, -**ली**, -**आवली**, -**उत्सवः** १ a row of lights, nocturnal illumination. -२ particularly, the festival called *Diwali* held on the night of new moon in आश्विन. -**उच्छिष्टम्** soot, lamp-black. -**कलिका** १ the flame of a lamp. -२ N. of a com. on Yajñavalkya. -**किट्टम्** lamp-black, soot. -**कूपी**, -**खोरी** the wick of a lamp. -**द** *a.* one who gives a lamp; दीपद-श्वधुरमम् Ms. 4. 229. -**दण्डः** A lamp-post. -**ध्वजः** १ lamp-black. -२ lamp-stand. -**पुष्पः** the Champaka tree. -**भाजनम्** a lamp; वामनार्चिरिव दीपभाजनम् (अमूर्त्) R. 19. 51. -**माला** lighting, illumination; अवापि तां वक्त्रेऽवमनि रत्नदीपमालामयूषपटलैर्दिलान्धकारे Ch. P. 18. -**वतिः** the wick of a lamp. -**वृक्षः** १ a lampstand. कनकोज्ज्वलदीपवृक्षम् (आसमन्) Bu. Ch. 5. 44. तथैव पञ्चेन्द्रियदीपवृक्षा ज्ञानप्रदीपाः परस्परं एव Mb. 12. 202. 9. A tree-like column of building (Mar. दीपमाळ); Rām. 2. 6. 18; also दीपपादप (a candle-stick). -२ a light. -३ a lantern. -४ the

सं. इ. को. १०३

tree called *devadāru* *q. v.* -**रात्रुः** a moth. -**शिखा** १ the flame of a lamp. अन्धमङ्गलावासरान्दीपशिखामिव Ks. 18. 77. -२ lamp-black. -**शृङ्खला** a row of lights, illumination.

दीपक *a.* (-पिका *f.*) [दीप-कृच्] १ Kindling, inflaming. -२ Illuminating, making bright. -३ Illustrating, beautifying, making illustrious. -४ Exciting, making intense; सामवादाः सक्रोपस्य तस्य प्रत्युत दीपकाः Śi. 2. 55; Pt. 3. 28. -५ Tonic, stimulating digestion, digestive. -६ Skilful in managing a lamp. -**कः** १ A light, lamp; तावदेव कृतिनामपि स्फुरत्येष निर्मलविवेकदीपकः Bh. 1. 70. -२ A falcon. -३ An epithet of Kāmadeva (also दीप्यक). -४ N. of several plants (Mar. ओवा, जिरे, चित्रक, कांदा, मोरशेंडा) -५ N. of a Rāga. -६ A kind of measure. -**कम्** १ Saffron. -२ (In Rhet.) A figure of speech in which two or more objects (some प्रकृत 'relevant' and some अप्रकृत 'irrelevant') having the same attribute are associated together, or in which several attributes (some relevant and some irrelevant) are predicated of the same object; सङ्घट्टवृत्तिस्तु धर्मस्य प्रकृताप्रकृतात्मनाम् । सेव क्रियासु बह्विधु कारकस्येति दीपकम् ॥ K. P. 10; cf. वदन्ति वय्यावयव्यानाम् धर्मवयं दीपकं बुधाः । मदेन भाति कलमः प्रतापेन महीपतिः ॥ Chandr. 5. 45.

दीपन *a.* [दीप-णिच् ल्युट् द्वा] १ Kindling, inflaming, &c. -२ Digestive, tonic. -३ Exciting, animating, stimulating; आनन्दमिश्रमदनज्वरदीपनानि Māl. 9. 47. -**नम्** १ Kindling, inflaming. -२ A tonic stimulating digestion. -३ Exciting, stimulating. -४ Lighting, illuminating. -५ Promoting digestion. -६ Saffron. -**नः** see दीपकः (४). -**नी** १ N. of several plants (Mar. काकडी, मेथी, पहाड्मूल, ओवा). -२ A mystical Tantrika formula. -३ (In Music) A kind of composition.

दीपनीय *a.* १ To be lighted or set on fire. -२ Combustible, inflammable. -३ To be excited or stimulated. -४ Relating to tonic medicines. -**यः** १ An aromatic seed (यवानी). -२ N. of some medicinal or aromatic substances (Mar. सुं, मिरी, पिपळी). -**यम्** A tonic medicine.

दीपिका १ A light, torch; आसमोषधयो नेतुर्नक्तमस्नेहदीपिका, R. 4. 75; 9. 70. -२ (At the end of comp.) Illustrator, elucidator as in तर्कदीपिका. -३ Moonlight. -४ N. of a Rāgini. -५ N. of some plants (Mar. वेखंड, मेथी, ओवा). -**Comp.** -**तैलम्** the oil of pychotis Ajowan (Mar. ओव्याचें तेल). -**धारिणी** a female lamp-carrier; K.

दीपित *p. p.* १ Set on fire. -२ Inflamed. -३ Illuminated. -४ Manifested. -५ Excited, stimulated.

दीपित *m.* An illuminator, enlightener, P. III. 2. 153.

दीपिन *a.* १ Inflaming, kindling; राकानिषेव पूर्णंदुसुखी कन्दर्पदीपिनी Ks. 82. 29. -२ Illuminating. -३ Shining, bright.

दीप्त *p. p.* [दीप् क] १ Lighted, inflamed, kindled; यथा सुदीप्तापावकाद्विस्फुलिङ्गाः सहस्रतः प्रभवन्ते सस्याः Muṇḍ. 2. 1. 1.

-2 Glowing, hot, flashing, radiant. -3 Illuminated. -4 Excited, stimulated. -5 Luminous, bright; ततः शकुनयो दीप्ता सुगन्ध कूरभाणिः । दीप्तायां दिशि भाषन्तो भयमावेदयन्ति मे ॥ Hariv. -6 Heated by the sun, exposed to sunshine. -7 Inauspicious (in general); Bri. S. 91. 1. -तः 1 A lion. -2 The citron tree, -3 Inflammation of the nose. -4 Red arsenic. -5 (In Music) A particular tone. -सम् Gold. -Comp. -अंशुः the sun. -अक्षः 1 a cat. -2 a peacock -अग्नि a. kindled (as fire). (-शिः) 1 blazing fire. -2 N. of अगस्त्यः (-a.) digesting well. -अङ्गः a peacock. -आत्मन् a. having a fiery nature. -आस्य a serpent. -उपलः 1 the sunstone. -2 a crystal-line lens. -किरणः the sun; दीप्तकिरणश्च दिवाकरोऽयम् Mk. 9. 24. -कीर्तिः, -वर्णः, -शक्तिः epithets of Kārtikeya. -जिह्वा a vixen; (used figuratively for an ill-tempered, quarrelsome woman). -तपस् a. of glowing piety, fervent in devotion. -निर्णयः definite, actual result; बाहुवीर्यं विभे मार्गे कर्तसे दीप्तनिर्णये Mb. 3. 292. 2. -पिङ्गलः a lion. -मूर्तिः Viṣṇu. -रसः an earth-worm. -लोचनः a cat. -लोहम् brass, bell-metal.

दीप्तकः A kind of disease of the nose. -कम् Gold.

दीप्तिः f. [दीप्-भावे-क्तिन्] 1 Brightness, splendour, brilliance, lustre. -2 Brilliancy of beauty, extreme loveliness; (for the difference between दीप्ति and कान्ति see under कान्ति). -3 Lac. -4 Brass. -5 The flash-like flight of an arrow.

दीप्तिमत् a. Splendid, brilliant, shining. -न्ती (in music) N. of a Śruti.

दीप्य a. 1 To be kindled, inflammable. -2 Tonic, digestive. -प्यम् White cumin seed.

दीप्यकम् 1 A peacock's crest. -2 A figure of speech (दीपक) -3 N. of several plants.

दीप्य a. Shining, brilliant, radiant, resplendent; दीप्रास्त्रफुरदुद्रदीप्तिशिखानां राजितज्यं धनुः U. 6. 18 (v. 1.); कचिकचकिचिचिताज्योतिर्दीपदीपप्रकाशितम् Ks. 25. 135. -प्रः Fire.

दीर्घ (Compar. द्राघीयस्, Superl. द्राघिष्ठ) 1 Long (in time or space), reaching far; दीर्घसं शरदिन्दुकान्ति वदनम् M. 2. 3; दीर्घां कदाञ्चान् Me. 37; दीर्घपात्र &c. -2 Of long duration, lasting long, tedious; दीर्घायामा त्रियामा Me. 110; V. 3. 4; S. 4. 15. -3 Deep (as a sigh); Amaru. 13; दीर्घमुष्णं च निवस्य. -4 Long (as a vowel), as the आ in काम. -5 Lofly, high, tall. -6 Dilated, expanded; तृष्णादीर्घस्य चक्षुषः U. 3. 46. -वर्षः 1 A camel. -2 A long vowel. -3 The fifth, sixth, seventh, and eighth signs of the zodiac. -4 A kind of grass or reed. -वर्षा A long lake or oblong tank. -घेम् ind. 1 Long, for a long time. -2 Deeply. -3 Far. -Comp. -अध्वगः 1 a messenger, an express. -2 a camel. -अपेक्षिन् a. very regardful, considerate. -अहन् m. summit (श्रीम्). -आकार a. oblong. -आयु a. long-

lived. -आयुस्, -आयुष्य a. longlived. (-m.) 1 a crow. -2 N. of Mārkaṇḍeya. -आयुष्म 1 a spear. -2 any long weapon. -3 a hog. -आस्यः an elephant. -कणा white cumin. -कण्ठः, -कण्ठकः, -कन्धरः the (Indian) crane. -काय a. tall (in stature). -काष्ठम् a beam. -केशः a bear. -कोशः, -शी, -कोशिका a cockle. -गतिः, -ग्रीवः, -घाटिकः a camel. -वतुरसः an oblong. -खडः sugar-cane. -जङ्गलः a. kind of fish. -जङ्घः 1 a camel. -2 a crane. -जिह्वः a snake, serpent. -तपस् m. an epithet of Gautama, husband of Ahalyā; येषु दीर्घतपसः परिग्रहो वासवक्ष्णकलत्रतां ययौ R. 11. 33. -तमस् m. N. of a Vedic and paurāṇic sage; ऋषिर्दीर्घतमा नाम जात्यन्यो गुरुवापितः । कृत्प्रसादाच्च चक्षुषांस्तेन सत्येन मोक्षय ॥ Hariv. -तरुः, -द्रुः the palm tree. -तुण्डी musk-rat (also दीर्घतुण्ड). -दण्डः 1 the palm tree. -2 the castor oil tree. -दर्शन a. far-seeing, sagacious, wise; श्रियः प्रियाया इव दीर्घदर्शनः Bhāg. 10. 29. 2. -दर्शिन a 1 provident, prudent, far-seeing, long-sighted; न दीर्घदर्शिनो यस्य मन्त्रिणः स्युर्महीपतेः । क्रमायाता ध्रुवं तस्य न चिरात्स्यात्परिध्रुवः ॥ Pt. 3. 195. -2 sagacious, wise. -3 knowing the past and future (भूतमविध्यज्ञानां); अमृत्यवस्तदा सर्वे जज्ञिरे दीर्घदर्शिनः Rām. 7. 74. 11. (-m.) 1 a vulture. -2 a bear. -3 an owl. -दृष्टि a. far-sighted, shrewd, prudent. -द्वेषिन् cherishing long hatred, implacable. -नाद a. making a long continued noise. (-दः) 1 a dog. -2 a cock. -3 a conch shell. -निद्रा 1 long sleep. -2 the long sleep, sleep of death; R. 12. 81. सोऽयं मत्कामुकाक्षेपिदीपितदिगन्तरेः । शरेर्विभिन्नसर्वाङ्गो दीर्घनिद्रां प्रवेक्ष्यति ॥ Mark. P. -पक्षः the fork-tailed shrike. -पत्रः the palm tree. -पत्रकः 1 sugar-cane. -2 a kind of garlic. -पर्वन् m. a sugar-cane. -पवनः an elephant. -पादः, -प (पा) इ m. a heron. -पादपः 1 the cocoa-nut tree. -2 the areca-nut tree. -3 the palm tree. -पुच्छः a serpent. -पुच्छिका an iguana (Mar. घोरपट). -पृष्ठः a snake. -प्रक्ष a far-seeing, prudent, sagacious. -बाला a kind of deer (चमरी) of whose tails chowries are made. -बाहुः a. having long arms; दीर्घबाहुर्द्विग्रेषस्य रघुर्नाम्ना भवत्युतः Hariv. -मारुतः an elephant. -मुखी the musk-rat -मूलः a kind of Bilva plant. -यज्ञ a. performing sacrifices for a longer time; अयोध्यायां तु धर्मज्ञं दीर्घयज्ञं महाबलम् Mb. -रङ्गा turmeric. -रतः 1 a dog. -2 a hog; L. D. B. -रुः a hog. -रसनः a snake. -रोमन् m. a bear. -लोहितयष्टिका the red variety of sugar-cane. -वक्त्रः an elephant. -वच्छिका a shark; crocodile; also वच्छिका. -सकथ a. having long thighs. -सत्रम् a long-continued Soma sacrifice. (-त्रः) one who performs such a sacrifice; R. 1. 80. -सुरतः a dog. -स्व, -स्विन् a. working slowly, slow, dilatory, procrastinating; दीर्घस्वत्री विनश्यति Pt. 4. विषादी दीर्घस्वत्री च कर्ता तामस उच्यते Bg. 18. 28. -स्कन्धः the palm tree.

दीर्घांक 8 U. To lengthen, prolong; प्रतिपथ्यगतिरासीद्विग-दीर्घांकितज्ञः Ku. 3. 76; Me. 31.

दीर्घाम् 1 P. to become long or prolonged.

दीर्घिका 1 A long or oblong lake; दीर्घिकापद्मिनी M. 2. 13; वन्यैरिदानीं महिषैस्तदम्भः शुभाहृतं क्रौञ्चं दीर्घिकाणाम् R. 16. 13.
-2 A well or lake in general.

दीर्ण See under दृ.

दीविः The blue jay, Chās bird; see दिवि.

दु I. 5 P. (दुनोति, दुत or दून) 1 To burn, consume with fire; स भस्मसाच्चकारारिन्दुदाव च कृतान्तवत् Bk. 14. 85.
-2 To torment, afflict, distress; उद्गासीनि जलेजानि दुन्वन्त्य-
दयितं जनम् Bk. 6. 74; 5. 98; 17. 99; (मुखम्) तत्र विभ्रान्तकथं
दुनोति माम् R. 8. 55. -3 To pain, produce sorrow; वर्ण-
प्रकर्षं सति कर्णिकारं दुनोति निर्गन्धतया स्म चेत् Ku. 3. 28. -4
(Intrans.) To be afflicted or pained; देहि सुन्दरि दर्शनं
मम मनस्येन दुनोमि Git. 3. 7. -Pass. (or 4 A. according to
some) To be afflicted or pained &c.; नायातः सखि निर्दयो
यदि शठस्त्वं दत्तं किं दूयेस Git. 7; Ku. 5. 12, 48; R. 1. 70;
16. 21. -II. 1 P. (दवति) To go, move.

दून p. p. 1 Pained, afflicted, fatigued. दूनास्तेऽरिबला-
दूना Ki. 15. 31. -2 Burnt, inflamed. -3 Agitated; see
दु and दृ, पिचन दूने रसने सितापि तिचायते हंसकुलान्तस N.

दुःख 10 U. (दुःखयति-ने) To pain, afflict, distress.

दुःख a. [दुःखानि खानि यस्मिन्, दुष्णं खनति खन्-ड, दुःख-ञ्च्
वा Tv.] 1 Painful, disagreeable, unpleasant; सिद्धानां
निनदा दुःखाः श्रोतुं दुःखमते वनम् Rām. -2 Difficult, uneasy.
-खम् 1 Sorrow, grief, unhappiness, distress, pain,
agony; सुखं हि दुःखान्यदुर्मयं बोधते Mk. 1. 10; यदेवोपनतं दुः-
खास्तुखं तदसवत्तरम् V. 3. 21; so दुःखसुख, समदुःखसुख &c. -2
Trouble, difficulty; Ś. Til. 12; अर्थानामन्वेने दुःखमर्जितानां
च रक्षणे। आये दुःखं व्यये दुःखं विगर्थाः कष्टसंश्रयाः ॥ Pt. 1. 163.
(दुःखम् and दुःखेन are used as adverbs in the sense of
'hardly', 'with difficulty', 'or trouble' Ś. 7. 13; अव्यक्ता
हि गतिदुःखं देहवाङ्मिरवाप्यते Bg. 12. 5; Ku. 4. 13; Pt. 1.;
R. 19. 49; H. 1. 158). -Comp. -अतीत a. freed from
pain. -अन्तः final emancipation. -आर्त, -अन्वित a.
pained, afflicted, distressed. -कर a. painful, trouble-
some. -गतम् adversity, calamity; Mb. 12. -ग्रामः
'the scene of suffering', worldly existence. -छिन्न a. 1
tough, hard. -2 pained, distressed. -च्छेद्य also दुःखो-
च्छेद्य a. 1 hard. -2 to be conquered with difficulty.
प्रजापुरागाद्वर्माच्च दुःखोच्छेद्यो हि धर्मिकः H. 4. 24. -जात a.
feeling pain. -जीविन a. living in pain or distress; Ms.
11. 9. -त्रयाभिघातः unbearable association of the three
sufferings; दुःखत्रयाभिघाताजिज्ञासा Śaṅ. K. 1. -दुःखम्
(instr.) with great difficulty; (धारयन्ती) दृष्टोत्सर्गे निहित-
मसकृद्दुःखदुःखेन गात्रम् Me. 95. -दुःखिन a. having sorrow
upon sorrow; मया रक्षति दुःखदुखी Bhāg. 11. 11. 19.
-दोहा (a cow) difficult to be milked. -प्राय, बहुल a.
full of trouble or grief. -भागिन, -भाज् a. unhappy.
Ms. 4. 157. -भोगः occurrence of trouble or misery. -योगः
infliction of pain; Ms. -लव्य a. hard to be pierced or
cut; B. R. 4. 11. -लोकः worldly life, the world as a
scene of constant suffering. -शील a. 1 hard to please

or manage, bad tempered, irritable; उपेत्य सा दोहदुःख-
शीलताम् R. 3. 6; Ś. 4. -2 accustomed to the misery of;
कामेकपत्नीवतदुःखशीलाम् Ku. 3. 7; 'who is accustomed to
(suffer) the misery (hard lot) of a perfectly chaste
life. -संचार a. 1 passing (time) unhappily. -2 impass-
able -सागरः 'the sea of troubles'; worldly life.

दुःखता uneasiness, pain, discomfort; Ch. Up. 7. 26. 2.

दुःखाकृत [दुःखात् प्रातिलेभ्ये इति डाच् P. V. 4. 64] Hurt,
oppressed; N. 22. 138; Śi 2. 11.

दुःखायते Den. A. To feel pain, be distressed. (Also
दुःखयति Den. P.)

दुःखित a. [दुःख तार- इतच्] 1 Distressed, afflicted,
pained; दुःखिता यत्र दुःखेरन् विकृताः पापकारिणः Ms. 9. 288.
-2 Poor, unhappy, miserable. -तम् Trouble, distress.

दुःखिन a. 1 Distressed, afflicted, pained. -2 Difficult,
painful. -3 poor, miserable.

दुःखीयति Den. P. To suffer pain, be distressed;
दुःखीयति सुखेहेतोः को मूढः सेवकादन्यः H. 2. 27.

दुकूलम् Woven silk, silk-garment, a very fine
garment in general; दयामलमुदुलकलेवरमण्डनमधिगतगौरदुकूलम्
Git. 11; Ku. 5. 67, 78; Bk. 3. 34; 10. 1; R. 17. 25; also
दुगूल. -Comp. -पट्टः a head-band of fine cloth; Hariv.

दुग्ध, -दुघ &c. See under दुह्.

दुडिः f. A small tortoise.

दुण्डुक a. Dishonest, bad-hearted, fraudulent.

दुण्डुमः = दुण्डुम q. v.

दुद्रुमः A green onion.

दुन्दमः A kind of drum; see दुन्दुभिः.

दुद्र 1 P. (दोषति) Ved. 1 To kill, hurt, injure. -2 To
drive forward, propel.

दुधि a. Ved. Injurious, hurtful; स्यूमग्ने दुधयेऽक्ते च
Rv. 6. 86. 2.

दुधित a. Troubled, perplexed.

दुघ्न a. Ved. 1 Restraining wicked enemies. -2
Powerful, violent, terrible, injurious. (= दुधि q. v.)

दुन्दुः 1 A kind of drum. -2 N. of Vasudeva,
Kṛiṣṇa's father.

दुन्दुमः 1 A kind of large kettle-drum. -2 A kind
of water-snake. -3 An epithet of Śiva. -4 a long
wreath; N. 21. 43.

दुन्दुभिः m. f. 1 A sort of large kettle-drum, drum;
विजयदुन्दुभिर्तां ययुरर्णवाः R. 9. 11. -m. 1 An epithet of
Viṣṇu. -2 Of Kṛiṣṇa. -3 A kind of poison. -4 N. of
a demon slain by Vāli. (When Sugrīva showed to

Rāma the skeleton of this demon to show him how powerful Vali was, Rāma kicked it with but a gentle force, and threw it many miles away). -5 N. of Varuṇa. -6 N. of the 56 th year in the cycle of संवत्सरः. -7 (f.) A pair of three spots on a die. दुन्दुभिर्द्वयेने च वाये वर्षे त्रिकद्वये Nm.

दुन्दुभिकः A kind of poisonous insect.

दुन्दुमा A sound (of a drum).

दुन्दुमायते Den. Ā. To sound.

दुन्दुमायितम् Drum-sound; स्तनयिल्लोरिवामन्ददुन्दुमेदुन्दुमायितम् U. 6. 2.

दुन्दुमारः 1 A sort of red worm. -2 The smoke of a house. -3 A cat.

दुर् ind. (A prefix substituted for दुस् before words beginning with vowels or soft consonants in the sense of 'bad', 'hard' or 'difficult to do a certain thing'; for compounds with दुस् as first member see दुस् s. v.). -Comp. -अक्ष a. 1 weak-eyed. -2 envied. (-क्षः) 1 a loaded or false die. -2 dishonest gambling. -अश्वरम् an evil word; श्रुति ममाविश्य भवद्दुरस्तरं स्रजयन्ः कीदृक्कदुक्ता रुजः N. 9. 63. -अतिक्रम a. difficult to be overcome or conquered, unconquerable; सर्वं तु तपसा साध्यं तपो हि दुरतिक्रमम् Ms. 11. 2. 38; स्वभावो दुरतिक्रमः 'nature cannot be changed'; स्वजातिर्दुरतिक्रमा Pt. 1. -2 insurmountable, impassable; B. R. 6. 18-19. -3 inevitable. (-मः) an epithet of Viṣṇu. -अत्यय a. 1 difficult to be overcome; स्वर्गमार्गपरिधौ दुरत्ययः R. 11. 88. -2 hard to be attained or fathomed; स एष आत्मा स्वपरेत्यवुद्धिर्दुरत्ययानुकम्पणो निरुप्यते Bhāg. 7. 5. 13. -अदृष्टम् ill-luck, misfortune. -अधिग, -अधिगम a. 1 hard to reach or attain, unattainable; Bhāg. 3. 23. 8; दुरधिगमः परमाणो यावत्तुस्तेन पीत्यं न कृतम् Pt. 1. 330. -2 insurmountable. -3 hard to be studied or understood; इह दुरधिगमेः किञ्चिदेवागमैः Ki. 5. 18. -अधिष्ठित a. badly performed, managed, or executed. (-तम्) improper stay at a place. -अधीत a. badly learnt or read. -अध्यय a. 1 difficult of attainment; सहस्रवर्ली चपलेर्दुरध्ययः Śi. 12. 11. -2 hard to be studied. -अध्यवसायः a foolish undertaking. -अध्वः a bad road; स्वयं दुरध्वगवनाविकाः कथं स्थानु विश्राय ह्रापि तादृशीम् N. 9. 33. -अन्त a. 1 whose end is difficult to be reached, endless, infinite; संकषणाय सूक्ष्माय दुरन्तायान्तकाय च Bhāg. -2 ending ill or in misery, unhappy; अहो दुरन्ता बलवद्विरोधिता Ki. 1. 23; नृत्यति युवति-जनन समं सखि विरहिजनस्य दुरन्ते (वसन्ते) Gīt. 1; इयमुत्तरदरी-दुरन्तधारा यदि न भवेदभिमानभङ्गभूमिः Udb. -3 hard to be understood or known. -4 insurmountable. -अन्तक a. = दुरन्त q. v. (-कः) an epithet of Śiva. -अन्वय a. 1 difficult to be passed along; Mb. 14. 51. 17. -2 hard to be carried out or followed. -3 difficult to be attained. or understood; बुद्धिश्च ते महाप्राज्ञ देवैरपि दुरन्त्या Rām. 3. 48. 18. -4 not suitable, improper; वचो दुरन्तव्यं विप्रास्तुष्णी-

मासन्ध्रमदियः Bhāg. 10. 84. 14. (-यः) 1 a wrong conclusion, one wrongly inferred from given premisses. -2 (in gram.) a false agreement. -अपवादः ill report, slander. -अभिग्रह a. difficult to be caught. -अभिमानिन a. vain-glorious, disagreeably proud. -अवगम a. incomprehensible; Bhāg. 5. 13. 26. -अवग्रह a. 1 difficult to be restrained or subjugated; भक्ता भजस्व दुरग्रह मा त्यजामात्रं Bhāg. 10. 29. 31. -2 disagreeable. -अवग्राह a. difficult to be attained; Bhāg. 7. 1. 19. -अवच्छेद a. difficult to be hidden; हेतुभिल्लक्ष्याचक्रुराप्तीनां दुरवच्छेदः Bhāg. 10. 62. 28. -अवबोध a. unintelligible. Bhāg. 10. 49. 29. -अवसित a. unfathomed, difficult to be ascertained; पुपतिभिरजशक्रकराद्यैर्दुरवसितस्तत्त्वमच्युतं नतोऽस्मि Bhāg. 12. 12. 67. -अवस्थ a. ill off, badly or poorly circumstanced. -अवस्था, -स्थानम् a. wretched or miserable state; Bhāg. 5. 3. 12. -अवाप a. difficult to be gained or fulfilled; Ś. 1. -अवेक्षितम् an improper look. -अहः a bad day. -आकृति a. ugly, mis-shaped. -आक्रन्द a. crying bitterly or miserably; किं कन्दसि दुराक्रन्द स्वपक्ष-क्षयकारकं Pt. 4. 29. -आक्रम a. 1 invincible, unconquerable. -2 difficult to be passed. -आक्रमणम् 1 unfair attack. -2 difficult approach. -आगमः improper or illegal acquisition. -आग्रहः foolish obstinacy, headstrongness, pertinacity; समाहिमिच्छुर्दुराग्रहणां पुंसाम् Bhāg. 3. 5. 43. -आचर a. 1 hard to be performed. -2 incurable (as a disease). -आचार a. 1 ill-conducted, badly behaved. -2 following bad practices, wicked, depraved; अपि चेत्सुदुराचरो भजते मामनन्यभाक् Bg. 9. 30. (-रः) bad practice, ill-conduct, wickedness. -आख्य a. not rich, poor. -आत्मता vileness, baseness, wickedness. -आत्मन् a. evil-natured, low, wicked, vile, base, mean; ये च प्राहुर्दुरात्मानो दुराराध्या महीभुजः Pt. 1. 39. (-म.) a rascal, villain, scoundrel. -आघर a. difficult to be withstood or overpowered, irresistible. -आघर्ष a. hard to be approached or assailed, unassailable जराभाषो दुराघर्षो गङ्गा भागीरथी प्रति Mb. -2 not to be attacked with impunity. -3 haughty. (-यः) white mustard. -आघारः an epithet of Śiva. -आधिः (म.) 1 distress or anxiety of mind; निरस्तनारीसमया दुराधयः Ki. 1. 28. -2 indignation. -आधी a. Ved. malignant, thinking ill of. -आनम a. difficult to bend or draw; स विचिन्त्य धनुर्दुरानमम् R. 11. 38. -आप a. 1 difficult to be obtained; श्रिया दुरापः कथमीप्सितो भवेत् Ś. 3. 13; R. 1. 72; 6. 62. -2 difficult to be approached; Pt. 1. 67. -3 hard to be overcome. -आपादन a. difficult to be brought about; किं दुरापदानं तेषाम् Bhāg. 3. 23. 42. -आपूर a. difficult to be filled or satisfied; Bhāg. 7. 6. 8. -आबाध a. hard to be molested. (-धः) N. of Śiva. -आमोदः bad scent, stench; शवभ्रूमुरामोदः शाल्मलिमेज्ज विवृते Ks. 82. 22. -आराध्य a. difficult to be propitiated, hard to be won over or conciliated; दुराराध्याः श्रियो राज्ञां दुरापा दुष्परिग्रहाः Pt. 1. 38. -आरुह a. difficult to be mounted. (-हः) 1 the Bilva tree. -2 the cocoanut tree. -3 the date tree. -आरोप a. difficult to be strung (bow); दुरारोपमैर्दुशेखरं धनुर्दुनिबारा रावणभुजदन्ताः B. R. 1. 46-47.

-आरोह *a.* difficult of ascent. (-हः) 1 The coconut tree. -2 the palm tree. -3 the date tree. -आलापः 1 a curse, imprecation. -2 foul or abusive language. -आलोक *a.* 1 difficult to be seen or perceived. -2 painfully bright, dazzling; दुरालोकः स समरे निदाधामरत्नवत् K. P. 10. (-नः) dazzling splendour. -आच (चा) र *a.* 1 difficult to be covered or filled up; दुरावरं त्वदन्त्येन राज्यखण्डमिदं महत् Rām. 2. 105. 5. -2 difficult to be restrained, shut in, kept back or stopped. -आवर्त *a.* difficult to be convinced or set up; भवन्ति सुदुरावर्ता हेतुमनोऽपि पण्डिताः Mb. 12. 19. 23. -आराय *a.* 1 evil-minded, wicked, malicious, स्फुटनिर्भिन्नो दुराशयोऽयम् Śi. उपेयिवाच सूर्यशेषमूर्ले दुराशयः कामदुषाद्विपश्य Bhāg. 3. 21. 15. -2 having a bad place of rest. (-मः) the subtle body which is not destroyed by death (लिङ्गदेहः); एतमेव जन्म लोकैस्त्रिंशत्सुसुखं दुराशयवत् Bhāg. 3. 24. 36. -आशा 1 a bad or wicked desire. -2 hoping against hope. -आस *a.* difficult to be abided or associated with; संघर्षिणा सह गुणाभ्यधिकेदुरासम् Śi. 5. 19. -आसद *a.* 1 difficult to be approached or overtaken; स समूहो दुरासदः परैः R. 3. 66; 8. 4; Mv. 2. 5; 4. 15. -2 difficult to be found or met with. -3 unequalled, unparalleled. -4 hard to be borne, insupportable. -5 difficult to be conquered, unassailable, unconquerable; जहि शत्रुं महाबाहो कामरूपं दुरासदम् Bg. 3. 43. (-दः) an epithet of Śiva. -इत *a.* 1 difficult. -2 sinful. (-तम्) 1 a bad course, evil, sin; हरिद्राणां देव्यं दुरितमथ दुर्वासनहृदां दुतं दुरीकुर्वन् G. L. 2; R. 8. 2; Amaru. 2; Mv. 3. 43. -2 a difficulty, danger. -3 a calamity, evil; अपत्ये यताहृद्-दुरितमभवत् U. 4. 3. -इति *f.* Ved. 1 a bad course. -2 difficulty. -इष्टम् 1 a curse, imprecation. -2 a spell or sacrificial rite performed to injure another person. -ईशः a bad lord or master. -ईषणा, -पषणा 1 a curse, an imprecation. -2 an evil eye. -उक्त *a.* harshly uttered; Pt. 1. 89. -उक्तम्, -उक्तिः *f.* offensive speech, reproach, abuse, censure; लक्ष्मि क्षमस्व वचनीयमिदं दुरक्तम् Udb. -उच्छेद *a.* difficult to be destroyed. -उत्तर *a.* 1 unanswerable. -2 difficult to be crossed; दुरतरं पङ्क इवान्धकारे Bk. 11. 20; प्रातः पङ्को दुरतरः Ki. 15. 17. -उदय *a.* appearing with difficulty, not easily manifested; योऽनात्मनां दुर्दयो भगवान्प्रतीतः Bhāg. 3. 16. 50. -उदर्क *a.* having bad or no consequences; N. 5. 41. -उदाहर *a.* difficult to be pronounced or composed; अनुज्झितार्थसंभवः प्रभवो दुर्दाहरः Śi. 2. 73. -उद्ग्रह *a.* burdensome, unbearable. -उपसर्ग *a.* difficult of approach; Ki. 7. 9. -उपसर्पिन् *a.* approaching incautiously; एकेव दह्यन्मिनेरं दुरसर्पिणम् Ms. 7. 9. -ऊह *a.* abstruse; जानीते जयेद्व एव शरणः श्लाघे दुरहृदोऽति Gīt. -पव *a.* Ved. 1 having evil ways. -2 irresistible, unassailable. (-वः) a wicked person. -ओषस् *a.* Ved. slow, lazy. -ग 1 difficult of access, inaccessible, impervious, impassable; दुर्गस्त्रेय महापन्थाः Mb. 12. 300. 50; दुर्गं पयस्तकवयो वदन्ति Kath. 1. 3. 14. -2 unattainable. -3 incomprehensible. -4 following wicked path, vicious; Rām. 2. 39. 22. (-गः, -गम्) 1 a difficult or narrow passage through a wood or over a stream,

mountain &c., a defile, narrow pass. -2 a citadel, fortress, castle; न दुर्गं दुर्गमित्येव दुर्गं मन्यते जनः। तस्य दुर्गमता सेव यत्रमुस्तस्य दुर्गम् ॥ Śiva. B. 16. 61. -3 rough ground. -4 difficulty, adversity, calamity, distress, danger; निस्तारयति दुर्गचव Ms. 3. 98; 11. 43; मच्चित्तः सर्व-दुर्गाणि मत्प्रसादात्तरिष्यसि; Bg. 18. 58. (-गः) 1 bdellium. -2 the Supreme Being. -3 N. of an *Asura* slain by Durgā (thus receiving her name from him). -अध्यक्षः, -पतिः, -पालः the commandant or governor of a castle. -अन्तः The suburb of a fort; दुर्गान्ते सिद्धतापसाः Kau. A. 1. 12. -कर्मन् *n.* fortification. -कारक *a.* making difficult. (-कः) the birch tree. -जनी N. of Durgā. तरणी an epithet of Sāvitrī. सावित्री दुर्गतरणी वीणा सविद्या तथा Mb. -मार्गः a defile, gorge. -लब्ध्वनम् surmounting difficulties. (-नः) a camel. -संचरः 1 a difficult passage as to a fort &c., a bridge &c. over a defile. -संस्कारः Repairs to the old forts; अतो दुर्गसंस्कार आरब्धव्ये किं क्रौमुदीमहोत्सवेन Mu. -सिंहः N. of the author of कल्पपरिशिष्ट. -व्यसनम् a defect or weak point in a fortress. (-र्गा) an epithet of Pārvatī, wife of Śiva. -2 The female cuckoo -3 N. of several plants. -नवमी the 9th day of the bright half of Kārtik. -पूजा the chief festival in honour of दुर्गा in Bengal in the month of Āśvina. -गत *a.* 1 unfortunate, in bad circumstances; समाश्रयिणि केनाहं कथं प्राप्तिमि दुर्गतः Bk. 18. 10. -2 indigent, poor. -3 distressed, in trouble. -गतता ill-luck, poverty, misery; तावज्जन्मतिदुःखाय ततो दुर्गता सत् Pt. 1. 265. -गतिः *f.* 1 misfortune, poverty, want, trouble, indigence; न हि कस्याणकृत्कथिदुर्गतिं तात गच्छति Bg. 6. 40. -2 a difficult situation or path. -3 hell. -गन्ध *a.* ill-smelling. (-न्धः) 1 bad odour, stink -2 any ill-smelling substance. -3 an onion. -4 the mango tree. (-न्धम्) sochal salt. -गन्धि, -गन्धिन् *a.* ill-smelling. -गम *a.* 1 impassable, inaccessible, impervious; कामिनीश्रयकान्तारे कुचपर्वतदुर्गम् Bh. 1. 86; Śi. 12. 49. -2 unattainable, difficult of attainment. -3 hard to be understood. (-म्) a difficult place like hill etc; भ्राम्यन्ते दुर्गमिष्वपि Pt. 5. 81. -गाढ, -गाध, -गाहा *a.* difficult to be fathomed or investigated, unfathomable. -गुणितम् not properly studied; चिराम्यस्तपथं याति शास्त्रं दुर्गुणितं यथा Avimārakam 2. 4. -गोष्ठी evil association; conspiracy. वृद्धो रक्तः कम्पेनो दुर्गोष्ठीमध्यगोऽभवत् Rāj. T. 6. 170. -ग्रह *a.* 1 difficult to be gained or accomplished. -2 difficult to be conquered or subjugated; दुर्गाणि दुर्गहायासन् तस्य रौद्ररापि द्विषाम् R. 17. 52. -3 hard to be understood. (-हः) 1 a cramp, spasm. -2 obstinacy. -3 whim, monomania; कथं न वा दुर्गहदोष एष ते हितेन सम्य-गुगुणापि शम्यते N. 9. 41. -घट *a.* 1 difficult. कार्याणि घटयन्नासीद् दुर्घटानयपि हेल्या Rāj. T. 4. 364. -2 impossible. -घण *a.* 1 closely packed together, very compact. -घुरुरः An unbeliever; L. D. B. -घोषः 1 a harsh cry. -2 a bear. -जन *a.* 1 wicked, bad, vile. -2 slanderous, malicious, mischievous; यथा क्रीणां तथा वाचां सायुजे दुर्जने जनः U. 1. 6. (-नः) a bad or wicked person, a malicious or mischievous man, villain; दुर्जनः प्रियवादी च नैतद्विद्वांस-

कारणम् Chāṇ. 24, 25; शाम्भेप्रत्ययकारेण नोपकारेण दुजनः Ku. 2. 40. (दुर्जनायते Den. Ā. to become wicked; स्वजनाऽपि दरिद्राणां तत्पणाद् दुर्जनायते Pt. 1. 5.). (दुर्जनीकृ [द्वि] to make blameworthy; दुर्जनीकृतास्मि अनेन मां चित्रगतां दर्शयता Nāg. 2). -जय *a.* invincible. (-यः) N. of Viṣṇu. -जर *a.* 1 ever youthful; तस्मिन्तत्तं दुर्जरवीर्यसुल्बणं घोराङ्कमादाय विश्वोर्दधावथ Bhāg. 10. 6. 10. -2 hard (as food), indigestible. -3 difficult to be enjoyed; राजश्रीर्दुर्जरा तस्य नक्वे भुञ्जोऽभवत् Raj. T. 5. 19. -जात *a.* 1 unhappy, wretched. -2 bad-tempered, bad, wicked; Raj. T. 3. 142. -3 false, not genuine. -जायिन् *a.* one who is born in vain; यो न यातयेत वैरमल्पसन्धोदयः पुमान् । अफलं जन्म तस्याहं मन्ये दुर्जातायिनः ॥ Mb. (-तम्) 1 a misfortune, calamity, difficulty; त्वं तावद् दुर्जाते मेऽयन्तसाहाय्यकारिणी भव M. 3; दुर्जातबन्धुः R. 13. 72 'a friend in need or adversity.' -2 impropriety. -जाति *a.* 1 bad natured, vile, wicked; सदितचारणा दुर्जातीनां सहस्रं रथां फल्मः Amaru. 96. -2 out-cast. (-तिः *f.*) misfortune, ill condition. -ज्ञान, -ज्ञेय *a.* difficult to be known, incomprehensible. उच्चावचेषु सुतेषु दुर्ज्ञेयामकृतात्मभिः Ms. 6. 73. (-यः) N. of Śiva. -णयः, -नयः, -नीतिः 1 bad conduct. -2 impropriety -3 injustice. -णामन्, -नामन् *a.* having a bad name. -णीत *a.* 1 ill-behaved. -2 impolitic. -3 forward. (-तम्) misconduct; दुर्णीतं किमिहास्ति किं सुचरितं कः स्थानाभे गुणः H. -दम्, -दमन, -दस्य *a.* difficult to be subdued, untamable, indomitable. -दर्श *a.* 1 difficult to be seen. -2 dazzling; सुदुर्दर्शनिदे रूपं दृष्टवानसि यन्मनः Bg. 11. 52. -दर्शन *a.* ugly, ill-looking; दुर्दर्शनेन घटतामियमप्यनेन Mā. 2. 8. -दशा *a.* misfortune, calamity. -दान्त *a.* 1 hard to be tamed or subdued, untamable; Śi. 12. 22. -2 intractable, proud, insolent; दुर्दान्तानां दमनविधयः क्षत्रियेष्वप्यवतन्ते Mv. 3. 34. (-तः) 1 a calf. -2 a strife, quarrel. -3 N. of Śiva. -दिन *a.* cloudy, rainy. (-नम्) 1 a bad day in general; तदिह दुर्दिनं मन्ये यत्र मित्रागमो हि न Subhāṣ. -2 a rainy or cloudy day, stormy or rainy weather; उन्नम्यकालदुर्दिनम् Mk. 5; Ku. 6. 43; Mv. 4. 57. -3 a shower (of anything); द्विषां विषह्य काकुत्स्थस्तत्र नाराचदुर्दिनम् ॥ समञ्जस्त्वनात् द्व R. 4. 41, 82; 5. 47; U. 5. 5. -4 thick darkness; जीमूतैश्च दिवाः निसर्गकं तिमिरदुर्दिनाः Mb. (दुर्दिनायते Den. Ā. to become cloudy.) -दिवसः *a.* dark or rainy day; Pt. 1. 173. -दुरुष्टः, -दः 1 an unbeliever -2 an abusive word. -दृश *a.* 1 disagreeable to the sight, disgusting; दुर्दृशं तत्र राक्षसं घोररूपमपयसः Mb. 1. 2. 298. -2 difficult to be seen; पादचारमिवादिन्यं निष्पततं सुदुर्दृशम् Rām. 7. 33. 5. -दृष्ट *a.* ill-judged or seen, wrongly decided; Y. 2. 305. -दैवम् ill-luck, misfortune. -द्यूतम् an unfair game. -दुमः onion (green). -धर *a.* 1 irresistible, difficult to be stopped -2 difficult to be borne or suffered; दुर्धरेण मदनेन सायते Ghat. 11; Ms. 7. 28. -3 difficult to be accomplished -4 difficult to be kept in memory. (-रः) quicksaver. -धर्ष *a.* 1 inviolable, unassailable. -2 inaccessible; संयोजयति विधैव नीचगापि नरं सरित् । समुद्रमिव दुर्धर्षं नृपं भाग्य-मत्तः परम् ॥ H. Pr. 5. -3 fearful, dreadful. -4 haughty. -धी *a.* stupid, silly. -नयः 1 arrogance. -2 immorality.

-3 evil strategy; उन्मूलयितुमोशोऽहं त्रिवर्गमिव दुर्नयः Mu. 5. 22. -नामकः piles. -आरिः a kind of bulbous root (Mar. सुरण). -नामन् *m. f.* a cook. (-न.) piles. -निग्रह *a.* irrepressible, unruly; मनो दुर्निग्रहं चल्मः Bg. 6. 35. -निमित्त *a.* carelessly put or placed on the ground; पदे पदे दुर्निमिते गलन्ती R. 7. 10. -निमित्तम् 1 a bad omen; R. 14. 50. -2 a bad pretext. -निवार, -निवार्य *a.* difficult to be checked or warded off, irresistible, invincible. -नीतम् 1 misconduct, bad policy, demerit, misbehaviour; दुर्णीतं किमिहास्ति Pt. 2. 21; H. 1. 49. -2 ill-luck. -नीतिः *f.* mal-administration; दुर्नीतिं तव वीक्ष्य कोपदहनज्वालाजटालोऽपि सन्; Bv. 4. 36. -नृपः a bad king; आसीद पितृकुलं तस्य मक्ष्यं दुर्नृप-रक्षसः Raj. T. 5. 417. -न्यस्त *a.* badly arranged; दुन्यस्त-पुष्पराचितोऽपि Mā. 9. 44. -बल *a.* 1 weak, feeble. -2 enfeebled, spiritless; दुर्बलान्यङ्गानि U. 1. 24. -3 thin, lean, emaciated; U. 3. -4 small, scanty, little; स्वाशेष-पत्तिं प्रति दुर्बलाशः R. 5. 12. -बाध *a.* Unrestrained (अनिवार); दुर्बाधो जानिदिवसान्मम प्रवृद्धः (आधिः); Mv. 6. 28. -बाल *a.* 1 bald-headed. -2 void of prepuce. -3 having crooked hair. -बुद्धि *a.* 1 silly, foolish, stupid. -2 perverse, evil-minded, wicked; धार्तराष्ट्रस्य दुर्बुद्धेर्बुद्धे प्रियकिर्षेयः (समा-गतः) Bg. 1. 23. -बुध *a.* wicked-minded, silly; Mb. 11. 4. 18. -बोध *a.* unintelligible, unfathomable, inscrutable; निसर्गदुर्बोधमबोधयिह्यः कः भूपतीनां चरितं कः जन्तवः Ki. 1. 6. -भग *a.* 1 unfortunate, unlucky; श्रीवल्लभं दुर्भगः (निन्दन्ति) Pt. 1. 415. -2 not possessed of good features, ill-looking. -भगा 1 a wife disliked by her husband; दुर्भेगाभरणप्रायो ज्ञानं भारः किर्यां विना H. 1. 17. -2 an ill-tempered woman, a shrew. -3 a widow; -भर *a.* insupportable, burdensome, heavily laden with (comp.); ततो राजाज्रवीर्येन बहुव्यसनदुर्भरः Ks. 112. 156. -भाग्य *a.* unfortunate, unlucky. (ग्यम्) ill-luck. -भावना 1 an evil thought. -2 a bad tendency. -भिक्षम् 1 scarcity of provisions, dearth, famine; Y. 2. 147; Ms. 8. 22; उत्सवे व्यसने चैव दुर्भिक्षं... यस्तिष्ठति स बान्धवः H. 1. 71; Pt. 2. -2 want in general. -भिद, -भेद, -भेय *a.* firm; सुजनस्तु कनकघटवद् दुर्भेद्यश्चागु सन्धेयः Subhāṣ. -भृत्यः *a.* bad servant. -भिषज्यम् incurability; Bri. Up. 4. 3. 14. -भ्रातृ *m.* a bad brother. -मङ्कु *a.* obstinate, disobedient. -मति *a.* 1 silly, stupid, foolish, ignorant. -2 wicked, evil-minded; न सांप्रयायिकं तस्य दुर्मतेर्विद्यते कल्मः Ms. 11. 30. -मद *a.* drunken, ferocious, maddened, inflated; Bhāg. 1. 15. 7. -दः foolish pride, arrogance. -दम् the generative organ; ग्रामकं नाम विषयं दुर्मदेन समन्वितः Bhāg. 4. 25. 52. -मनस् *a.* troubled in mind, discouraged, dispirited, sad, melancholy; अयं बहिरूपतः श्रीमान् युक्तः पुण्येण राघवः । प्रोच्यते ब्राह्मणः प्राज्ञैः केन त्वमसि दुर्मनः ॥ Rām. [दुर्मनायते Den. Ā. to be troubled in mind, be sad, meditate sorrowfully, to be disconsolate, become vexed or fretted; Mā. 3]. -मनुष्यः a bad or wicked man. -मन्त्रः, -मन्त्रितम्, -मन्त्रणा evil advice, bad counsel; दुर्मन्त्रानुपतिर्विनश्यति Pt. 1. 169. -मरम् *a.* hard or difficult death; Mb. 14. 61. 9. -मरी *a.* kind of दुर्वा grass. -मरणम् violent or unnatural death. -मर्ष *a.* 1 unbearable; Bhāg. 6. 5. 42. -2 obstinate,

hostile. -**मर्षणः** N. of Viṣṇu. -**मर्षित** a. provoked, encouraged; एवं दुर्मर्षितो राजा स मात्रा बभूवहः Mb. 14. 79. 13. -**मर्याद** a. immodest, wicked. -**मल्लिका**, -**मल्ली** a minor drama, comedy, farce; S. D. 553. -**मित्रः** 1 a bad friend. -2 an enemy. -**मुख** a. 1 having a bad face, hideous, ugly; Bh. 1. 90. -2 foul-mouthed, abusive, scurrilous; Bh. 2. 69. (-**खः**) 1 a horse. -2 N. of Śiva. -3 N. of a serpent king (Nm.) -4 N. of a monkey (Nm.) -5 N. of a year (29th year out of 60 years cycle). -**मूल्य** a. highly priced, dear. -**मेघसू** a. silly, foolish, dull-headed, dull; Pt. 1. (-**मः**) a dunce, dull-headed man, blockhead; ग्रन्थानधीय व्याकृतं मिति दुर्मेघसोऽयम् Si. 2. 26. -**मैत्र** a. unfriendly, hostile; Bhāg. 7. 5. 27. -**यरासू** n. ill-repute, dishonour. -**योगः** 1 bad or clumsy contrivance. -2 a bad combination. -**योध**, -**योधन** a. invincible, unconquerable. (-**नः**) the eldest of the 101 sons of Dhṛitarāṣṭra and Gandhārī. [From his early years he conceived a deep hatred for his cousins the Pāṇḍavas, but particularly Bhīma, and made every effort he could to compass their destruction. When his father proposed to make Yudhiṣṭhira heir-apparent, Duryodhana did not like the idea, as his father was the reigning sovereign, and prevailed upon his blind father to send the Pāṇḍavas away into exile. Vārapāṇḍava was fixed upon as their abode, and under pretext of constructing a palatial building for their residence, Duryodhana caused a palace to be built mostly of lac, resin and other combustible materials, thereby hoping to see them all destroyed when they should enter it. But the Pāṇḍavas were forewarned and they safely escaped. They then lived at Indraprastha, and Yudhiṣṭhira performed the Rājāsūya sacrifice with great pomp and splendour. This event further excited the anger and jealousy of Duryodhana, who was already vexed to find that his plot for burning them up had signally failed, and he induced his father to invite the Pāṇḍavas to Hastināpura to play with dice (of which Yudhiṣṭhira was particularly fond). In that gambling-match, Duryodhana, who was ably assisted by his maternal uncle Śakuni, won from Yudhiṣṭhira everything that he staked, till the infatuated gambler staked himself, his brothers, and Draupadī herself, all of whom shared the same fate. Yudhiṣṭhira, as a condition of the wager, was forced to go to the forest with his wife and brothers, and to remain there for twelve years and to pass one additional year *incognito*. But even this period, long as it was, expired, and after their return from exile both the Pāṇḍavas and Kauravas made great preparations for the inevitable struggle and the great Bhārati war commenced. It lasted for eighteen days during which all the Kauravas, with most of their allies, were slain. It was on the last day of the war that

Bhīma fought a duel with Duryodhana and smashed his thigh with his club.] योषं तवेदं भुवि नामधेयं दुर्योधनेतिह कृतं पुरस्तात् न होह दुर्योधनता तवास्ति पलायमानस्य रणं विहाय Mb. 4. 65. 17. -**योनि** a. of a low birth, न कथंचन दुर्योनिः प्रकृतिं स्वां नियच्छति Ms. 10. 59. -**लक्ष्य** a. difficult to be seen or perceived, hardly visible. -**क्ष्यम्** bad aim; मनः प्रकृत्यैव चलं दुर्लक्ष्यं च तथापि मे Ratn. 3. 2. -**लभ** a. 1 difficult to be attained, or accomplished; R. 1. 67; 17. 70; Ku. 4. 40; 5. 46, 61; दुर्लभं भारते जन्म मातुष्यं तत्र दुर्लभम् Subhāṣ. -2 difficult to be found or met with, scarce, rare; शुद्धान्तदुर्लभम् S. 1. 17. -3 best, excellent, eminent. -**ग्रामः** a village situated close to a large village and inhabited by the free-holders (अप्र-हारीपजीविनः); Māna. 10. 79-80. -4 dear, beloved. -5 costly. -**ललित** a. 1 spoilt by fondling, fondled too much, hard to please; हा मदङ्कदुर्ललित Ve. 4; V. 2. 8; Māl. 9. -2 (hence) wayward, naughty, illbred, unruly; स्तुहयामि खलु दुर्ललितायास्मे S. 7. (-**तम्**) waywardness, rudeness. -**लेख्यम्** a forged document. Y. 2. 91. -**वच** a. 1 difficult to be described, indescribable. अपि वागधिपस्य दुर्वचं वचनं तद् विदधीत विस्मयम् Ki. 2. 2. -2 not to be talked about. -3 speaking improperly, abusing. (-**चम्**) abuse, censure, foul language. -**वचस्** n. abuse, censure; असङ्गं दुर्वचो ज्ञातेर्मेघा-न्तरितरोदिवत् Udb. -**वर्ण** a. bad-coloured. -**र्णः** 1 bad colour. -2 impurity; यथा हेमिन् स्थितो वहिर्दुर्वर्णं हन्ति धातु-जम् Bhāg. 12. 3. 47. (-**र्णम्**) 1 silver. दुर्वर्णभित्तिरिह सान्त्सुयासुवर्णा Si. 4. 28. -2 a kind of leprosy. -**वस** a. difficult to be resided in. -**वसतिः** f. painful residence; R. 8. 94. -**वह** a. heavy, difficult to be borne; दुर्वहगर्भं विप्रसीता U. 2. 10; Ku. 1. 11. -**वाच** a. speak- ing ill. (-**वः**) 1 evil words, abuse. -2 inelegant language or speech. -**वाच्य** a. 1 difficult to be spoken or uttered. -2 abusive, scurrilous. -3 harsh, cruel (as words). (-**च्यम्**) 1 censure, abuse. -2 scandal, ill-repute. -**वातः** a fart. वातय Den. P. to break wind or fart; इत्येके विहसन्त्येनमेके दुर्वातयन्ति च Bhāg. 11. 23. 40. -**वादः** slander, defamation, calumny. -**वार**, -**वारण** a. irresistible, undefeatable; R. 14. 87; किं चायमरिदुर्वारः पाणौ पाशः प्रचेतसः Ku. 2. 21. -**वासना** 1 evil propensity, wicked desire; कः शत्रुर्वेदं वेददानकुशलो दुर्वासनासंचयः Bv. 1. 86. -2 a chimera. -**वाससू** a. 1 ill-dressed. -2 naked. (-**मः**) N. of a very irascible saint or Rishi, son of Atri and Anasūya. (He was very hard to please, and he cursed many a male and female to suffer misery and degradation. His anger, like that of Jma- dagni, has become almost proverbial.) -**वाहितम्** a heavy burden; जरोजपूर्णकुम्भाङ्का सङ्घर्षहितविभ्रमा Raj. T. 4. 18. -**विगाह**, -**विगाह्य** a. difficult to be pene- trated or fathomed, unfathomable. -**विचिन्त्य** inconcei- vable, inscrutable -**विद** a. difficult to be known or discovered; नूनं गतिः कृतान्तस्य प्राज्ञैरपि सुदुर्विदा Mb. 7. 78. 20. -**विदग्ध** 1 unskilled, raw, foolish, stupid, silly. -2 wholly ignorant. -3 foolishly puffed up, elated,

vainly proud; ब्रह्माशत्रुप्रहणदुर्विदग्ध Ve. 3; ज्ञानलवदुर्विदग्ध ब्रह्मापि नरे न रक्षयति Bh. 2. 8. -**विद्ध** *a.* Badly perforated (a pearl); Kau. A. 2. 11. -**विद्य** *a.* uneducated; Raj. T. 1. 354. -**विध** *a.* 1 mean, base, low. -2 wicked, vile. -3 poor, indigent; विदधते सविगर्बदुर्विधम् N. 2. 23. -4 stupid, foolish, silly; विदिनक्ति न बुद्धिदुर्विधः Si. 16. 39. -**विनयः** misconduct, imprudence. -**विनीत** *a.* 1 (*a*) badly educated, ill-mannered; ill-behaved; wicked; शासितरि दुर्विनीतानाम् S. 1. 24. (*b*) rude, naughty, mischievous. -2 stubborn, obstinate. (-तः) 1 a restive or untrained horse. -2 a wayward person, reprobate. -**विपाक** *a.* producing bad fruit; त्रिनासि चन्दनभ्रान्त्या दुर्विपाकं विषदुग्धम् U. 1. 46. (-कः) 1 bad result or consequence; U. 1. 40; किं नो विधिरिह वचनेऽयक्ष्मो दुर्विपाकः Mv. 6. 7. -2 evil consequences of acts done either in this or in a former birth. -**विभाव्य** *a.* inconceivable; also दुर्विभावः असद्वृत्तेरहो वृत्तं दुर्विभावं विधेरिव Ki. 11. 56. -**विमर्श** *a.* difficult to be tried or examined; यो दुर्विमर्शपथया निजमाययेदं सृष्ट्वा गुणान्विमर्शते तदनुग्रविष्टः Bhāg. 10. 49. 29. -**विलसितम्** a wayward act, rudeness, naughtiness; हिम्भर्य दुर्विलसितानि मुदे गुरुणाम् B. R. 4. 60. -**विलासः** a bad or evil turn of fate; U. 1. -**विवादः** a censurable marriage; इतरेषु तु विष्टेषु वृत्तसावृत्तवादिनः । जायन्ते दुर्विवाहेषु ब्रह्मर्षमद्विषः सुतः ॥ Ms. 3. 41. -**विष** *a.* ill-natured, malignant. (-षः) N. of Śiva. -**विषह** *a.* unbearable, intolerable, irresistible. (-हः) N. of Śiva. -**वृत्त** *a.* 1 vile, wicked, ill-behaved. -2 roguish. (-सम्) misconduct, ill-behaviour. दुर्वृत्तवृत्तचमनं तव देवि शीलम् Devīmāhātmya. -**वृत्तिः** *f.* 1 misconduct. -2 misery, want, distress. -3 fraud. -**वृष्टिः** *f.* insufficient rain, drought. -**वेद** *a.* difficult to be known or ascertained. -**व्यवहारः** a wrong judgment in law. -**व्यवहृतिः** *f.* ill-report or rumour. -**व्यसनम्** 1 a fond pursuit or resolve; Mu. 3. -2 bad propensity, vice; तेन दुर्व्यसनेनासीद्भोजनेऽपि कदर्थना Ks. 73. 73. -**व्रत** *a.* not conforming to rules, disobedient. -**हुतम्** a badly offered sacrifice. -**हृद** *a.* wicked-hearted, ill-disposed, inimical; अकुर्वतोर्वां शुश्रूषां क्षिष्टयोर्दुर्हृदा भृगुम् Bhāg. 10. 45. 9. (-म.) an enemy. -**हृदय** *a.* evil-minded, evil-intentioned, wicked. -**हृषीक** *a.* having defective organs of sense.

दुरोगम् A residence, dwelling, home. -**Comp.** -**सद** *a.* residing in a house; अतिथिदुरोगसत् Rv. 4. 40. 5.

दुरोदरः 1 A gamester. -2 A dicebox. -3 A stake. -**रम्** 1 Gambling, playing at dice; दुरोदरच्छाजितां समीहते नयेन जेतुं जगतां सुयोगधनः Ki. 1. 7; R. 9. 7. दुरोदरं धनदरं कादर्यं कार्यहानिकृतं Śiva. B. 16. 28. -2 A die.

दुर्ष 1 P. (दु-दृष्टं) To hurt, kill.

दुल 10 U. (दोलयति-ने, दोलित) To swing, shake to and fro, cause to oscillate or move about; कटिं चेदोलयेदाशु Bāhmanīyari; दोल्यन्द्वाविवाक्षौ Bh. 3. 39. -2 To move or shake upwards, throw up; दोलयति धुलिं वायुः Śabdak.

दुलिः *f.* A small or female tortoise.

दुवस् *a.* Active. -*n.* 1 Wealth. -2 An offering. -3 Worship, honour; ऐभिरमे दुवो गिरो विवेभिः सोमपीतये Rv. 1. 14. 1.

दुवस्यति Den. P. 1 To honour, worship. -2 To reward; दुवस्यत दम्यं जातवेदसम् Rv. 3. 2. 8.

दुवसन *a.* Adorable, to be worshipped.

दुवस्वन् *a.* 1 Worshipping. -2 Enjoying worship.

दुवोद्यु *a.* Honouring, worshipping; स तु श्रुषि श्रुत्या यो दुवोद्युः Rv. 6. 36. 5.

दुष्ट 4 P. (दुष्यति, दुष्ट) 1 To be bad or corrupted, be spoiled or suffer damage. -2 To be defiled or violated (as a woman &c.), be stained, be or become impure or contaminated; स्वल्पेनापकरणेन ब्राह्मण्यमिव दुष्यति Pt. 1. 66; Ms. 7. 24; 9. 318; 10. 102. -3 To sin, commit a mistake, be wrong. -4 To be unchaste or faithless. -*Caus.* (दुषयति-ते, but दुषयति-ते or दोषयति-ते in the sense of 'making depraved' or 'corrupting') 1 To corrupt, spoil, cause to perish, hurt, destroy, defile, taint, contaminate, vitiate, pollute (lit. and fig.); न भीतो मरणादसि केवलं दुषितं यशः Mk. 10. 27; पूरा दुषयति स्थलीम् R. 12. 30; 8. 68; 10. 47; 12. 4; Ms. 5. 1, 104; 7. 195; Y. 1. 189; Amaru. 72; न त्वेवं दुषयिष्यामि राज्ञप्रहमहात्रातम् Mv. 3. 8. 'shall not sully, violate or break &c.' -2 To corrupt the morals, demoralize. -3 To violate or dishonour (as a girl or another's wife); योऽज्ञानं दुष्येकन्यां स सयो वषमर्हति Ms. 8. 364, 368. -4 To abrogate, rescind, annul. -5 To blame, censure, find fault with, speak ill of, accuse; दुषितः सर्वलोकेषु निषादवं गमिष्यति Rām.; Y. 1. 66. -6 To adulterate. -7 To falsify. -8 To refute, disprove.

दुष्ट *p. p.* [दुष्-क] 1 Spoiled, damaged, injured, ruined. -2 Defiled, tainted, violated, sullied. -3 Depraved, corrupted. -4 Vicious, wicked; as दुष्टदृष्टः; वरं शून्या शाला न च खलु वरो दुष्टदृष्टमः H. 1. 117. -5 Guilty, culpable. -6 Low, vile. -7 Faulty or defective, as a हेतु in logic. -8 Painful. -9 Worthless. -**ष्टा** 1 A bad or unchaste woman. -2 A harlot. -**ष्टम्** 1 Sin, crime, guilt. -2 A kind of leprosy. -**Comp.** -**आत्मनः**, -**आशयः** *a.* evil-minded, wicked. -**गजः** a vicious elephant. -**चारिन्** *a.* wicked, sinful. -**चेतस्**, -**धी**, -**बुद्धि** *a.* evil-minded, malevolent, wicked. -**लाङ्गलम्** N. of a particular form of the moon. -**वृषः** a strong but stubborn ox which refuses to draw, a vicious ox. -**व्रणः** 1 a dull boil or sore. -2 a sinus.

दुष्टिः *f.* Corruption, depravity.

दुष् *a.* (At the end of comp.) Defiling, polluting; *s. g.* पृक्निदुष्.

दूषक *a.* (-षिका *f.*) [दूष्-णिच्-बुल] 1 Corrupting, polluting, vitiating, defiling, spoiling; कौ युवां सुनिदूषको Rām. 3. 2. 12. -2 Violating, dishonouring, seducing; राज्ञः शासनदूषकैः Mk. 9. 41. -3 Offending, trespassing, guilty. -4 Disfiguring. -5 Sinful, wicked (as an action). -6 Irreligious; यः पुरुषाणां हि दूषकः Rām. 4. 38. 26. -कः 1 A seducer, a corrupter. -2 Any infamous or wicked person.

दूषण *a.* [दूष्-भावे-ल्युट्] 1 Corrupting, spoiling, destroying, &c.; आपदेत्युभयलोकदूषणी Ki. 13. 64; see दूष्. -2 Dishonouring, violating. -3 Offending against. -4 Opposing, counteracting. -णम् 1 Spoiling, corrupting, vitiating, ruining, polluting &c. -2 Violating, breaking (as an agreement). -3 Seducing, violating, dishonouring (as a woman). -4 Abuse, censure, blame; न चक्षुषे शुभाचारः स दूषणमिवात्मनः R. 12. 46. -5 Detraction, disparagement. -6 Adverse argument or criticism, objection. -7 Refutation. -8 A fault, offence, defect, sin, crime; नेदुकोऽयमलोकते यदि दिवा सूर्यस्य किं दूषणम् Bh. 2. 93; हाहा विक् परग्रहवासदूषणम् U. 1. 40; Ms. 2. 213; H. 1. 94, 115; 2. 139. -णः N. of a demon, one of the generals of Rāvaṇa, slain by Rāma; R. 12. 46. -Comp. -अरिः an epithet of Rāma. -आवह *a.* involving (one) in blame.

दूषणीय *a.* Liable to be blamed, corrupted, vitiated &c; see दूष्.

दूषयितृ *m.* A corrupter, violator.

दूषिः, -पी *f.* The rheum of the eyes.

दूषिका 1 A pencil, paint-brush. -2 A kind of rice. -3 Rheum of the eyes [one of the 12 impurities (मल) of man]; Ms. 5. 135.

दूषित *a.* [दूष्-णिच्-क्त] 1 Corrupted, defiled, spoiled. -2 (a) Hurt, injured. (b) Marred, spoiled, frustrated; किं तावद् व्रतिनामुपोढतपसां विव्रेस्तपो दूषितम् Ś. 5. 9. (c) Blinded, obscured, injured; द्युतेकेदारदूषितेक्षणानि Ku. 4. 8. -3 Damaged, demoralized. -4 Blamed, censured. -5 Falsely accused, traduced, vilified. -6 Affected; touched; एतावदुक्त्वा वचनं बाष्पदूषितलेचनः। बाष्पदूषितया वाचा नेच्छैः शक्तौति माषितुम्॥ Rām. 4. 8. 29. -ता A girl who has been violated. -तम् A fault, offence; यदस्याः पत्युर्वा रहसि परमं दूषितमभूत् U. 4. 14.

दूषीका = दूषि *q. v.*

दूष्य *a.* [दूष्-कर्मणि ण्यत्] 1 Corruptible. -2 Condemnable, Culpable, blamable. -ण्यम् 1 Matter, pus. -2 Poison. -3 Cotton. -4 A garment, clothes. -5 A tent; द्यूष्येजितोदग्रगृहणि सा चमुरतीत्य भूयांसि इराण्यवती Śi. 12. 65. -ग्या Leathern girth of an elephant.

दोषः [दूष् भावे करणे वा घञ्] 1 (a) A fault, blame, censure, defect, blemish, weak point; पत्रं नैव यदा करीर-विदोषे दोषो वसन्तस्य किम् Bh. 2. 93; Pt. 1. 242; नात्र कुलपति-

सं. ई. को.... १०४

दोषं ग्रहीष्यति Ś. 3 'will not find fault or take exception'; so पुनरुक्तदोषा R. 14. 9. विस्ज्य शूर्पवद्दोषान् गुणान् यद्गच्छति साधवः। दोषग्रहा गुणत्यागी चाल्नीव हि दुर्जनः॥ Udb. (b) An error, a mistake. -2 A crime, sin, guilt, offence; जायामदोषासुत संयजाभि R. 14. 34; Ms. 8. 205; Y. 3. 79; also अधर्मदोषः cf. Rām. 3. 66. 16. -3 Noxious quality, badness, injurious nature or quality; as in आहारदोषः cf. Ms. 10. 14. -4 Harm, evil, danger, injury; बहुदोषा हि शर्वरी Mk. 1. 58; अनुसराति हि शयाङ्कं राहु-दोषेऽपि तारा Pratimā 1. 25. को दोषः 'what harm is there.' -5 Bad or injurious consequence, detrimental effect; तत्किमयमातपदोषः स्यात् Ś. 3; अदाता वशदोषेण कर्मदोषाद्भिरिदता Chap. 49; Ms. 10. 14. -6 Morbid affection, disease. -7 Disorder of the three humours of the body, or the three humours when in a disordered state. -8 (In Nyāya &c.) A fault of a definition: (i. e. अव्याप्ति, अतिव्याप्ति and असंभव). -9 (In Rhet.) A fault or defect of composition (such as पददोष, पदार्थदोष, वाक्यदोष, रसदोष, and अर्थदोष which are defined and illustrated in the 7th Ullāsa of K. P.). -10 A calf. -11 Refutation. -12 Evening, dusk; ई. दोषा; दोषे हृषीकेश उताधरात्रे निशीथ एकोऽवतु पञ्चनामः Bhāg. 6. 8. 21. -Comp. -अक्षरम् accusation. -आकर *a.* faulty. -आरोपः charge, accusation. -एकदूष *a.* fault-finding, censorious, picking holes. -कर, -कारिव, -कृत् *a.* causing evil, hurtful. -गुणम् bad and good qualities; बीजानामुसिचिक्च स्यात्सेत्रदोषगुणस्य च (जानीयात्) Ms. 9. 330. -प्रस्त *a.* 1 convicted, guilty. -2 full of faults or defects. -ग्राहिन् *a.* 1 malicious, malignant. -2 censorious. -ज्ञ *a.* knowing faults &c. (-ज्ञः) 1 a wise or learned man; R. 1. 93. -2 a physician. -3 a teacher. -अयम् disorder or vitiation of the three humours of the body; (i. e. वात, पित्त and कफ). -दृष्टि *a.* looking at faults, censorious, -प्रसंगः attaching blame, condemnation, censure. -भक्तिः *f.* tendency to a disease. -भाज् *a.* faulty, guilty, wrong, a villain. -भेदः a peculiar modification of the vitiation of three humours. -स्थानम् the seat of disorder of the humours.

दोषकः A calf.

दोषणम् A charge, an accusation.

दोषल *a.* Faulty, defective, corrupt, sinful.

दोषिक *a.* (-की *f.*) Faulty, defective, bad. -कः Sickness, disease.

दोषिण *a.* (-णी *f.*) [दूष्-णिणि] 1 Impure, corrupt, defiled, contaminated. -2 Faulty, defective. -3 Criminal, wicked, sinful, guilty, bad.

दुष्टु *ind.* 1 Ill, bad. -2 Improperly, incorrectly, wrongly. निन्दयां दुष्टु, सुष्टु प्रशंसने Ak. यतो मां दुष्टु मन्यसे Bu. Ch. 4. 84.

दुष्यन्तः N. of a king of the lunar race, descendant of Puru, husband of Sakuntalā and father of Bharata. [Once upon a time Dusyanta, while hunting in the forest, went to the hermitage of the sage Kaṇva,

while pursuing a deer. There he was hospitably received by Śakuntalā, the adopted daughter of the sage, and her transcendent beauty made so great an impression on his mind that he prevailed on her to become his queen, and married her according to the *Gandharva* form of marriage. Having passed some time in her company the king returned to his capital. After some months Śakuntalā was delivered of a son, and her father thought it advisable to send her with the boy to her husband. But when they went and stood before Duṣyanta, he (for fear of public scandal) denied all knowledge of having ever before seen or married her. But a heavenly voice told him that she was his lawful wife, and he thereupon admitted her, along with the boy, into his harem, and made her first queen. The happy pair lived to a good old age and committing the realm to the care of Bharata, retired to the woods. Such is the account of Duṣyanta and Śakuntalā given in the *Mahābhārata*; the story told by Kālidāsa differs in several important respects; see "Śakuntalā".]

दुस् A prefix to nouns and sometimes to verbs meaning 'bad, evil, wicked, inferior, hard or difficult, &c.' (N. B. The स् of दुस् is changed to र् before vowels and soft consonants, see दुर्; to a Visarga before sibilants, to र् before च् and झ्, and to ष् before क् and प्.)
-Comp. **-उपस्थान** a. difficult to be approached; यो रणे दुस्पस्थानो हस्तरौघं दधद् धनुः Bk 5. 82. **-कर** a. 1 wicked, acting badly; कौल्लोकांस्तु गमिष्यामि कृत्वा कर्म सुदुष्करम् Mb. 12. 27. 18. -2 hard to be done or accomplished, arduous, difficult; वृष्णे सुकरं कर्तुं दुष्करम् 'sooner said than done'; Amaru. 46; Mk. 3. 1.; Ms. 7. 55. **(-रम्)** 1 a difficult or painful task or act, difficulty. -2 atmosphere, ether.
-कर्म n. 1 any bad act, sin, crime. -2 any difficult or painful act. -3 A wicked man; ततो वसति दुष्कर्मा नरके शाश्वतीः समाः Mb. **-कालः** 1 bad times; दुष्कालेऽपि कलाव-सज्जनरसौ प्राणैः परं रक्षत Mu. 7. 5. -2 the time of universal destruction. -3 an epithet of Śiva. **-कुलम्** a bad or low family; (आददीत) क्षीरले दुष्कुलादपि Ms. 2. 288. **-कुलीन** a. low-born. **-कुह** a. hypocritical; अतीन्द्रियेणात्मनि दुष्कुहोऽयं मया ज्ञो योजयितुं न शक्यः Bu. Ch. 1. 18. **-कृत्**, **-कृति** m. a wicked person; विनाशाय च दुष्कृताम् Bg. 4. 8; उनः पुनर्दुष्कृतिं निनिन्द R. 14. 57. **-कृतम्**, **-कृतिः** f. a sin, misdeed; उभे सुकृतदुष्कृते Bg. 2. 50; (ददर्श) ततस्तान् भियमानांश्च कर्मभिः दुष्कृतैः स्वकैः Rām. 7. 21. 21. **-क्रम** a. ill-arranged, unmethodical, unsystematic. **-क्रिया** a misdemeanour, bad act. **-क्रीत** a. not properly purchased; कौत्वा मूलेन यो द्रव्यं दुष्क्रीतं मन्यते कथो Nārada Smṛiti. **-चर** a. 1 hard to be performed or accomplished, arduous, difficult; चरतः किल दुश्चरं तपस्तृण-किन्दोः परिशङ्कितः पुरा R. 8. 79; Ku. 7. 65. -2 inaccessible, unapproachable. -3 acting ill, behaving wickedly. **(-रः)** 1 a bear. -2 a bi-valve shell. **-चारि** a. practising very austere penance. **-चरित** a. wicked, ill-behaved,

abandoned. **(-तम्)** misbehaviour, ill-conduct; तथा दुश्चितं सर्वे वेदे विद्यते मज्जति Ms. 11. 263. **-चर्मन्** a. affected with a disease of the skin, leprous. **(-म्)** 1 a circumcised man, or one whose prepuce is naturally wanting. **-चिकित्स्य** a. difficult to be cured, incurable. सुदुश्चिकित्स्यस्य मुख्यो भिषक्तमं त्वाद्य गतिं गताः स्म Bhāg. 4. 30. 38. **-चिक्र्यम्** the third karmarasi; दुश्चिक्र्यं स्यात्तृतीयकम् Jyotiṣ-tattvam. **-चित्त** a. melancholy, sad. **-चेष्टितम्** miscon-duct, error. **-च्यवनः** an epithet of Indra; अतु महेन्द्रियं भागमेति दुश्च्यवनोऽधुना Bk. 5. 11. **-च्यावः** an epithet of Śiva. **-च्छद** a difficult to be clothed, tattered. **-तर** a. (दुष्टर or दुस्तर) 1 difficult to be crossed; तित्तिर्दुष्टरं मोहादुदुषेतामि सागरम् R. 1. 2; Ms. 4. 242; प्रविशेन्मुखमाहेयं दुस्तरं वा नार्णवम् Pt. 1. 111. -2 difficult to be subdued, insuperable, invincible. -3 not to be surpassed or excelled. -4 difficult to be borne or endured. **-तर्कः** false reasoning. **-पच** (दुष्पच) a. difficult to be digested. **-पतनम्** 1 falling badly. -2 a word of abuse, abusive epithet (अपशब्द). **-परिग्रह** a. difficult to be seized, taken, or kept; Pt. 1. 67. लोकधाराः श्रियो राज्ञां दुरापा दुष्परिग्रहाः Kām. (-हः) a bad wife. **-पान** a. difficult to be drunk. **-पार** a. 1 difficult to be crossed. -2 difficult to be accom- plished. **-पर** a. difficult to be filled or satisfied; दुष्प्री-दरपूराय पिबति स्रोतःपति वाडवः Bh.; Bg. 3. 39. **-प्रकाश** a. obscure, dark dim. **-प्रक्रिया** little authority; Rāj. T. 8. 4. **-प्रकृति** a. ill-tempered, evil-natured. **-प्रजस्** a. having bad progeny. **-प्रज्ञ** (दुष्प्रज्ञ) a. weak-minded, stupid. **-प्रज्ञानम्** bad intellect. **-प्रणीत** a. ill-arranged or managed. **(-तम्)** impolitic conduct; Mb. 8. 5. 2. **-प्रतर** a. difficult to be overcome or understood; धर्मं सूक्ष्मतरं वाच्यं तत्र दुष्प्रतरं त्वया Mb. 12. 19. 7. **-प्रतीक** a. difficult to know or recognise; दुष्प्रतीकमरण्येऽस्मिन्किं तात वनमागतः Rām. 2. 100. 5. **-प्रद** a. causing pain or sorrow; अद्य भीताः पलायन्तु दुष्प्रदास्ते दिशो दश Rām. 2. 106. 29. **-प्रधर्ष**, **-प्रधृष्य** 1 unassailable; see दुर्धर्ष; सा दुष्प्रधर्षा मनसापि दिहेः R. 2. 27. -2 secure from assault, intangible. **-प्रमेय** a. immeasurable. **-प्रवादः** slander, calumnious report, scandal. **-प्रवृत्तिः** f. bad news, evil report; तेषां शूर्पणखैवैका दुष्प्रवृत्तिरहामवत् R. 12. 51. **-प्रसह** (दुष्प्रसह) a. 1 irresistible, terrible. -2 hard to bear or endure; M. 5. 10; R. 3. 58. **-प्राप**, **-प्रापण** a. unattainable, hard to get; R. 1. 48; असंयता-त्मना योगो दुष्प्राप इति मे मतिः Bg. 6. 36. **-प्रीतिः** f. displeasure. **-मरम्** a sad demise; अकाले दुर्मरमो यज्जीवामस्तस्या विना Bk. 6. 14. **-शंस** a. Ved. evil-minded, malevolent, wicked. **-शक**, **-शक्त** a. powerless, weak. **-शकुनम्** a bad omen. **-शला** N. of the only daughter of क्षत्राष्ट्र given in marriage to Jayadratha. **-शासन** a. difficult to be managed or governed, intractable. **(-नः)** N. of one of the 100 sons of क्षत्राष्ट्र. [He was brave and warlike, but wicked and intractable. When Yudhi-ṣṭhira staked and lost even Draupadī, Duḥśāsana dragged her into the assembly by her hair and began to strip her of every clothing; but Kṛiṣṇa, ever ready to help the distressed, covered her from shame and

ignominy. Bhīma was so much exasperated at this dastardly act of Duhsāsana that he vowed in the assembly that he would not rest till he had drunk the villain's blood. On the 16th day of the great war Bhīma encountered Duhsāsana in a single combat, killed him with ease, and drank, according to his resolution, his blood to his heart's content.] -**शील** (दुस्शील) *a.* ill-mannered or ill behaved, reprobate. -**शुद्धी** *a.* disloyal wife. -**शु** see दुश्च *a.* unsettled, in calamity; कथं दुः स्वयं धर्मे प्रजास्व पालयिष्यसि Bk. 6. 132. -**संचार** *a.* difficult to be passed; दुःसंचारात् नगरवीथीषु; Pt. 1. 173. -**यम** (दुःयम or दुष्पम), -**सम** (दुःसम or दुस्सम) *a.* 1 uneven, unlike, unequal. -2 adverse, unfortunate. -3 evil, improper, bad, -**यमम्**, -**समम्** *ind.* ill, wickedly. -**सरस्वम्** an evil being. -**सथः** 1 a dog. -2 a cock; L. D. B. -**संधान**, -**संधेय** *a.* difficult to be united or reconciled. -मृडवत् सुखमेव दुःसंधानश्च दुर्जने भवति Subhāṣ. -**संस्थित** *a.* very sinful or ugly to look at; Rām. 2. 9. 40. -**सह** (दुस्सह) *a.* unbearable, irresistible, insupportable. भयल्लिङ्गादिभि नाम दुःसहात् Ku. -**साक्षिन्** *m.* a false witness. -**साध**, -**साध्य** *a.* 1 difficult to be accomplished or managed. -2 difficult to be cured. -3 difficult to be conquered. -**साधिन्** *m.* door-keeper; L. D. B. -**सुप्त** *a.* having bad dreams (in one's sleep). -**स्य**, -**स्थित** *a.* (written also दुश्च and दुस्थित) 1 ill-conditioned, poor, miserable. -2 suffering pain, unhappy, distressed; कृपान्तदुःस्था वलुका तयोहे Bk. -3 unwell, ill. -4 unsteady, disquieted. -5 foolish, unwise, ignorant. -**स्यम्** *ind.* badly, ill, unwell; दुःस्थं तिष्ठसि यच्च पथ्यमधुना कर्तारिम् तच्छ्रेयसि; Amaru. -**स्थितिः** *f.* 1 bad condition or situation, unhappiness, misery. -2 instability. -**सृष्टम्** (दुः-दुस्-ष्टम्) 1 slight touch or contact. -2 slight touch or action of the tongue which produces the sounds व्, र्, ल् and वृ; दुस्ष्टश्चेति विज्ञेयो लकारः प्लुत एव च. -**स्फाटः** a kind of weapon; L. D. B. -**स्मर** *a.* hard or painful to remember; U. 6. 34. -**स्वप्नः** a bad dream.

दुह I. 2 U. (दोहि, दुग्धे, दुदोह-दुदोहे. अधुसत्-त or अदुग्ध, धोक्षयिते, दोग्धम्, दुग्ध) 1 To milk or squeeze out, extract (with two acc.); भास्वन्ति रत्नानि महोषधीश्च दृष्ट्वादिष्टां दुदुहवीरश्रीम् Ku. 1. 2; यः पयो दोभिः पाषाणं स रामाद्भूतिमानुयात् Bk. 8. 82; पयो घटोन्जीरपि गा दुदन्ति 12. 73; R. 5. 33. -2 To draw anything out of another (with two acc.); प्राणान्दुहन्निवात्मानं शोकं चित्तमवारुहत् Bk. 6. 9. -3 To drain a thing of its contents, to make profit out of; दुदोह गां स यशाय शस्याय मघवा दिवम् R. 1. 26. -4 To yield or grant (any desired object); कामान्दुग्धे विप्रकर्षयत्कस्मिन् U. 5. 31. -5 To enjoy. -**Caus.** (दोहयति-ते) To cause to milk. -**Desid.** (दुधुक्षति-ते) To wish to milk; राजन् दुधुक्षसि यदि क्षितिरेनुमेताम् Bh. 2. 46. -II. 1 P. (दोहति) To hurt, pain, distress.

दुग्ध *p. p.* [दुह-क] 1 Milked, milked out. -2 Extracted, drawn out &c. -3 Collected, filled, full. -**गधम्** 1 Milk. -2 The milky juice of plants. -3 Milking.

-**Comp.** -**अक्षः** a kind of precious stone. -**कृषिका** a kind of cake. -**अग्रम्**, -**अग्रम्**, -**तालीयम्** the skim of milk, cream. -**अङ्कः** a kind of white stone. -**दा** a milch cow. -**पाचनम्** a vessel for boiling milk; -2 a kind of salt. -**पाषाणम्** calcareous spar. -**पोष्य** *a.* living on the mother's milk (as a child), a suckling. -**फेनः** cream. -**बन्धः**, -**बन्धकः** the post to which a cow is tied before being milked. -**बीजा** 1 ricemixed with milk. -2 a kind of gourd. -**समुद्रः**, -**अग्निः** the ocean of milk, one of the seven oceans. तनया *f.* goddess Lakṣmī.

दुग्धिका A kind of plant, Asclepias (Mar. दुधी).

दुग्ध *a.* (At the end of comp). Milking, yielding, granting, as in कामदुग्ध q. v. अवहेहि नाम कामदुग्धां प्रसन्नाम् R. 2. 63. -**घा** A milch-cow.

दोग्ध *m.* [दुह-दुग्ध] 1 A cowherd, a milkman; मेरौ स्थिते दोग्धरि दोहदक्षे Ku. 1. 2. -2 A calf. -3 A panegyrist, one who writes verses for hire or reward. -4 One who performs anything out of interested motives (with a view to profit himself).

दोग्ध्री 1 A cow which yields milk. -2 A wet-nurse (having much milk; Mar. दाह.) -3 A female who gives anything (with acc.).

दोघ *a.* Ved. Milking. -**घः** Milking; उरं दोषं घरणं देव रायः Rv. 5. 15. 5.

दोहः [दुह भावे घञ्] 1 Milking; आश्वयौ गवां दोहोऽनोपेन Sk.; Ku. 1. 2; R. 2. 28; 17. 19. -2 Milk. -3 A milk-pail; दोहनसादिभेदेन क्षीरभेदे कुस्दह Bhāg. 4. 18. 27. -4 Making profit out of anything, satisfaction, success, gain; वाग्देहो वाचो दोहोऽनवाननादो भवति Ch. Up. 1. 3. 7. -**Comp.** **अपनयः**, -**जम्** milk.

दोहन *a.* [दुह भावे ल्युट् वा] 1 Milking. -2 Yielding or granting (desired objects). -**नम्** 1 Milking. -2 A milk-pail; यां दुदोहं दृष्टुस्तत्र को वत्सो दोहने च किम् Bhāg. 4. 16. 8. -**नी** A milk-pail.

दोहित *p. p.* Milked.

दोहा *a.* [दुह कर्मणि प्यत्] To be milked, milkable; Y. 2. 177. -**हाम्** Milk. -**हा** A cow.

दुहित *f.* [दुह दह वा वृच्] A daughter -**Comp.** -**पतिः** a son-in-law (also दुहितुः पतिः).

दुहिल्लिका A hairy variety of skins of animals; Kau. A. 2. 11.

दु 4 Ā. (दूयेते, दूत) 1 To be afflicted, suffer pain, be sorry; न दूये सात्वतोऽनुयन्महामपराधयति Si. 2. 11; कथमय वज्रयते जनमनुमतमसमग्रज्वरदूतम् Git. 8 'afflicted or distressed &c.' see दु pass. -2 To give or cause pain.

दूडम *a.* Afflicted; L. D. B.

दूडाश *a.* Sick; L. D. B.

दृढ *a.* Base, low; L. D. B.

दृणाश *a.* Difficult to destroy.

दूतः, दूतकः [cf. Up 3. 90] 1 A messenger; अर्थानर्थान्तरे बुद्धिनिधितापि न शोभते। घातयन्ति हि कार्याणि दूताः पण्डितमानिनः॥ Rām. 5. 30. 38. -2 An envoy, an ambassador; Chāṇ. 106. **दूतयति** *Denom.* To send as a messenger; अधिक्रितं दूतयताम् N. 9. 22. -**Comp.** -**मुख** *a.* speaking by an ambassador; Śi. 2. 82. -**संपातः**, -**संप्रेषणम्** Sending a messenger; स दारकस्य कारणाद् दूतसंपातं करोति Svapna. 1; Ms. 7. 153.

दूतिका, -**दूती** 1 A female messenger, a confidante. -2 A go-between, progress. -3 A gossiping or mischief-making woman. (N. B. The ती of दूती is sometimes shortened; see R. 18. 53; 19. 18; Ku. 4. 16. and Malli. thereon.)

दूत्यम् 1 Employment of a messenger. -2 An embassy. -3 A message. -4 The state or function of a messenger; प्रेषयामास दौत्येन रावणस्य ततोऽज्ञदम् Mb. 3. 283. 54.

दून See under दू.

दृष्ट *a.* Strong; L. D. B.

दूर *a.* (Compar. दवीयस्, superl. दविष्ठ) 1 Distant, remote, far off, a long way off, long; किं दूरं व्यवसायिनाम् Chāṇ. 73; न योजनचातं दूरं बाह्यमानस्य तृण्या H. 1. 146. 49. -2 Very high, up; दूरमनुदितः सूर्यः शशाङ्क इव लक्ष्यते Rām. 3. 16. 18. -3 Excessive, very much; विचित्रिषि शूलभूतां सलीलं स पत्रिभिर्दूरमदूरपातैः Ki. 17. 53. -**रम्** Distance, remoteness. [N. B. Some of the oblique cases of दूर are used adverbially as follows:—(a) दूरम् to a distance, far away, far or distant from (with abl. or gen.); ग्रामात् or ग्रामस्य दूरम् Sk. -2 high above. -3 deeply, far below. -4 highly; in a high degree, very much; नेत्रे दूरमनज्जे S. D. -5 entirely, completely; निमग्नं दूरमम्मि Ks. 10. 29; दूरमुदूतपापाः Me. 57; दूरङ्क to surpass, exceed सा तस्य कर्मनिष्ठैर्दूरैः पश्चाच्छ्रुता फलैः R. 17. 18. -**करण** *a.* making far or distant, removing. -**गम** *a.* going far away; दूरगमं ज्योतिषां ज्योतिरिक्म Vaj. 34. 1. (b) दूरेण 1 far, from a distant place, from afar; खलः कपट्यदोषेण दूरेणैव विच्छज्यते By. 1. 78. -2 by far, in a high degree; दूरेण हवर्गं कर्म बुद्धिशोणादनज्जय Bg. 2. 49; R. 10. 30. v. l. (c) -**दूरात्** 1 from a distance, from afar; प्रक्षालनादि पक्वस्य दूरादस्पर्शनं वरम्, दूरादागतः 'come from afar (regarded as comp.); नदीयमाभितो..... दूरात्परित्यज्यताम् Bh. 1. 81; R. 1. 6. -2 in a remote degree. -3 from a remote period. (d) दूरे far, away, in a distant place; न मे दूरे किंचित्क्षणमपि न पार्श्वे रथजवात् S. 1. 9; मोः श्रेष्ठि शिरसि भयमतिदूरे तत्पतीकारः Mu. 1; Bh. 3. 88. -**कृ** to discard; श्रुतां दूरे कुरु प्रेयसि Amaru. 70. -**म्**, -**गम्** to be far away or gone off; Ks. -**तिष्ठतु** let it be, never mind; दूरे तिष्ठतु तद्बुद्धिः Ks. 6. 37. -**दूरीकृ** means 1 to remove

to a distance, remove, take away; आश्रमे दूरीकृतश्रमे Dk. 5; By. 1. 122. -2 to deprive (one) of, separate; कुपिता न्यायेन दूरीकृताः Mk. 9. 4. -3 to prevent, ward off. -4 to surpass, excel, distance; दूरीकृताः खलु गुणैरख्यानलता वनलताभिः S. 1. 17; so दूरीम् to be away or removed, be separated from, be at a distance; दूरीभूते मयि सहचरे चक्रवाक्रीमिविकाम् Me. 85. -**Comp.** -**अन्तरित** *a.* separated by a long distance. -**अपेत** *a.* quite out of question. -**आगत** *a.* coming from afar. -**आपातः** shooting from afar. -**आप्लाव** *a.* jumping or leaping far. -**आरूढ** 1 mounted high. -2 far-advanced, intense, vehement; दूरारूढः खलु प्रणयोऽसहनः V. 4. -**ईरितेक्षण** *a.* squint-eyed. -**उत्सारित** *a.* driven far away, removed, banished; दूरोत्सारितहृदयानन्दः V. 4. 23. -**गा**, -**गत** *a.* 1 far removed, distant. -2 gone far, far advanced, grown intense; न ददाह मुरुहवनानि हस्तिनयधाम दूरगम् Ki. 12. 16. दूरगत-मन्त्रयाऽस्त्रेयं कालहरणस्य S. 3. -**गामिन** *m.* an arrow -**ग्रहणम्** the supernatural faculty of seeing objects though situated at a distance. -**दर्शन** *a.* visible only from afar; जहो सनाथा भवतास्म यद्वयं त्रैविष्टपानामपि दूरदर्शनम् Bhāg. 1. 11. 8. -**दर्शन**, -**दश** *a.* far-seeing. (-**नः**), -**m.** 1 a vulture. -2 a learned man, a Pandit. (-**नम्**) prudence, foresight. -**दर्शिन** *a.* farseeing, foresighted, prudent. (-**m.**) 1 a vulture. -2 a learned man. -3 a seer, prophet, sage. -**दृष्टिः** 1 long-sightedness. -2 prudence, foresight. -**पातः** 1 a long fall. -2 a long flight. -3 falling from a great height. -**पात**, **पातिन** *a.* shooting from afar; शक्रविद्विरनाशुष्यो दूरपातो दृढायुधः Mb. 5. 165. 25. -**पातनम्** the act of shooting to a distance; Mb. 4. -**पात्र** *a.* having a wide channel, or bed (as a river). -**पार** *a.* 1 very broad (as a river); ह्यदिनां दूरपारां च Rām. 2. 71. 2. -2 difficult to be crossed. (-**रः**) a broad river. (-**रा**) an epithet of the Ganges. -**वन्धु** *a.* banished from wife and kinsmen; तेनार्थित्वं त्वयि विधिवत्वाद् दूरवन्धुर्गतोऽहम् Me. 6. -**भाज** *a.* distant, remote. -**भिन्न** *a.* wounded deeply. -**वर्तिन** *a.* being in the distance, far removed, remote, distant. -**वल्क** *a.* naked. -**वासिन्** *a.* outlandish. -**विलम्बिन** *a.* hanging far down; नवाभ्युमि-दूरविलम्बिनो घनाः S. 5. 12. -**वेधिन** *a.* piercing from afar. -**श्रवणम्** hearing from afar. -**श्रवस्** *a.* far renowned. -**संस्थ** *a.* being at a distance, remote, far away; कण-श्लेषप्रणयिनि जने किं पुनर्दूरसंस्थे Me. 3. -**स्थ**, -**स्थित** *a.* remote, far off; दूरस्थाः पर्वता रम्याः Subhāṣ; दूरस्थत्वे च यथेकः शीलक्यां करिष्यति Ks. 13. 80.

दूरतः *ind.* 1 From afar, from a distance; तद्वाज्यं दूरतस्त्यजेत् Pt. 5. 69; वहति च परीतोषं दोषं विमुञ्चति दूरतः Gīt. 2. (v. l.) -2 Far away, to a distance; त्यक्तत्वां जनवितां स्वं निःस्वं गच्छति दूरतः Pt. 1. 9.

दूरता, -**दूरत्वम्** Remoteness, distance.

दूरेत्य *a.* Being far, come from afar.

दूर्यम् Feces, ordure.

दूर्वा Bent grass, panic grass (considered as a sacred article of worship and offered to deities &c.). -**Comp.** -**अङ्कुरः** a soft blade of Dūrvā grass; पवित्रदूर्वाङ्कुर-लाञ्छितालका V. 3. 12. -**अष्टमी** eighth day of the bright half of Bhādrapada. -**व्रतम्** a. particular observance.

दूलिका, दूली The Indigo plant.

दृश्यम् A tent.

दृषक, दृषण, दृष्य &c. See under दृष्.

दृ I. 6 Ā. (द्रियते, दृत; desid. दिदरिषते) (rarely used by itself, usually found in combination with आ) 1 To respect, honour, worship, reverence; द्वितीयाद्रियते सदा H. Pr. 7; Mv. 7. 3; Bk. 6. 55. -2 To care for, mind; usually with न. -3 To apply or devote oneself closely to; have regard for; भूरि श्रुतं शाश्वतमाद्रियते Mā. 1. 5. -4 To desire. -II. 5 P. (दृणोति) To hurt, kill. -III. 10 P. (दारयति, दरयति) to fear; L. D. B.

दृत a. Respected, honoured. -**ता** Cumin.

दृत्यम् Respect.

दृष्ट 6 P. (दृष्टि) to afflict; L. D. B.

दृढ I. 1 P. (दृंहति, दृंहित) 1 To make firm, strengthen. -2 To make fast, fasten. -3 To fortify. -II. 1 Ā. (दृहेत) 1 To be firm. -2 To grow or increase.

दृढणम् Ved. Fortifying, fastening, making firm &c. तां त्वा नितिलि केशोभ्यो दृढणाय खनामसि Av. 6. 136. 1.

दृंहित p. p. 1 Made firm, strengthened. -2 Grown, increased.

दृक् A hole, an opening.

दृडकः A fire-place or hole made in the ground for cooking.

दृढ a. [दृढ-क नि० नलोपः] 1 Fixed, firm, strong, unswerving, untiring; असंग्रहणेन दृढेन छित्वा Bg. 15. 3; दृढभक्तिः H. 3. 58; दृढव्रतम् R. 13. 78. -2 Solid, massive. -3 Confirmed, established. -4 Steady, persevering; भजन्ते मां दृढव्रताः Bg. 7. 28. -5 Firmly fastened, shut fast. -6 Compact. -7 Tight, close, dense. -8 Strong, intense, great, excessive, mighty, severe, powerful; तस्याः करिष्यामि दृढानुतापम् Ku. 3. 8; R. 11. 46. -9 Tough. -10 Difficult to be drawn or bent (as a bow); दृढस्य धनुष आयमन्म् Ch. Up. 1. 3. 5. -11 Durable. -12 Reliable. -13 Certain, sure. -14 Hard-hearted, cruel; U. 4. -15 Secure. -16 (In Math.) Reduced to the smallest number by a common divisor. -**दम्** 1 Iron. -2 A stronghold, fortress. -3 Excess, abundance, high degree. -4 Anything fixed or firm or solid. -**दम् ind. 1** Firmly, fast. -2 Very much, excessively, vehemently. -3 Thoroughly. -**Comp.** -**अङ्ग** a. strong-limbed, stout. (-**गम्**) a diamond. -**अनुतापः** deep repentance; तस्याः करिष्यामि दृढानुतापम् Ku. 3. 8. -**आयुधः** an epithet of Śiva.

-**दुधुधि** a. having a strong quiver. -**काण्डः**, -**ग्रन्थिः**, -**पत्रः** a bamboo. -**कारिन्** a. resolute. -**कुट्टकः** (in Math.) a multiplier admitting of no further simplification or reduction. -**गाविका** granulated sugar. -**ग्राहिन्** a. seizing firmly, pursuing an object with untiring energy, resolute; दृढग्राही करोमीति जायं जपति जापकः Mb. 12. 197. 11. -**दंशकः** a shark. -**द्वार** a. having the gates well-secured. -**धनः** an epithet of Buddha. -**धन्वन्**, -**धन्विन्** m. a good archer; राजानं दृढधन्वानं दिलिपं सत्यवादिन्म् Mb. -**धृति** a. resolute. -**नामः** a spell for restraining अङ्गः Rām. 1. 29. 5. -**निश्चय** a. 1 of firm resolve, resolute, firm. -2 confirmed. -**नीरः**, -**फलः** the cocoa-nut tree. -**पाद** a. resolute. (-**दः**) an epithet of Brahmā. -**पृथक्** a tortoise. -**प्रतिज्ञ** a. firm to a promise, true to one's word, faithful to an agreement. -**प्रत्ययः** firm confidence, settled conviction; संप्राप्तं पुरा न संप्रति न च प्राप्तौ दृढप्रत्ययान् Bh. 3. -**प्ररोहः** the holy fig tree. -**प्रहारिन्** a. 1 striking hard. -2 hitting firmly, shooting surely. -**भक्ति** a. faithful, devoted. -**भाजकः** (In Math.) the greatest common measure. -**भूमिः** a person with a firm concentration of his mind in yogic studies; स तु दीर्घकालैरन्तर्हसकारसेवितो दृढमतिः Yogadarsana. -**भेदिन्** A good archer; श्राम्यञ्जले षटो वेध्यश्चक्रे सुलिण्डकं तथा। अमन्तं वेधयेयो हि दृढभेदी स उच्यते ॥ Dhanur. 150. -**मति** a. resolute, strong-willed, firm. -**मन्यु** a. having intense anger or grief; भार्गवाय दृढमन्यवे पुनः क्षत्रसुव्रतमिव न्यवेदयत् R. 11. 46. -**मुष्टि** a. close-fisted, miserly, niggardly. (-**ष्टिः**) 1 a sword. -2 strong fist; Ks. 109. 148. -**मूलः**, -**वृक्षः** the cocoa-nut tree. -**रङ्गा** alum. -**लोमन्** m. a wild hog. -**वैरिन्** m. a relentless foe; an inveterate enemy. -**व्रत** a. 1 firm in religious austerity. एवं दृढव्रतो नित्यं ब्रह्मचारी समाहितः Ms. 11. 81. -2 firm, faithful. -3 persevering, persistent. -**संघि** a. 1 firmly united, closely joined. -2 close, compact. -3 thick-set. -**सौहृद** a. firm in friendship.

दृढयति Den. P. To make firm, confirm, strengthen; cf. दृढयति.

दृढीकृ 8 U. 1 To fix, make strong. -2 To corroborate, confirm.

दृढीकरणम्, -**कारः** Confirmation, corroboration जापकस्य दृढीकारः कथमेतद्वाच्यति Mb. 12. 199. 6.

दृतिः m. f. [दृ-विदारणे तिक्त्वि ह्रस्वश्च] 1 A leathern bag for holding water &c.; इन्द्रियाणां तु सर्वेषां यथेकं क्षरतीन्द्रियम्। तेनास्य क्षरति प्रज्ञा दृतेः पादादिबोद्धव्यम् ॥ Ms. 2. 99; Y. 3. 268. -2 A fish. -3 A skin, hide. -4 A pair of bellows; दतय इव क्षरन्ति Bhāg. 10. 87. 17. -5 Ved. A cloud. -6 A dewlap (of cow or bull); सर्वसां पीवरी दत्वा दृतिरुष्णमलङ्कृतम् Mb. 13. 79. 18. -7 A syringe; ता देवराजं सखीन्सिधुर्देतीभिः क्षिप्तम्वरा विवृतपात्रकुञ्जोत्सन्धाः Bhāg. 10. 75. 17. -**Comp.** -**हरिः** a dog. -**हारः** a water carrier.

दृधम् Ved. An obstruction to the egress or door of a cow-pen; ते गन्धता मनसा दृधमुच्यम् Rv. 4. 1. 15.

दन्तः *f.* 1 A snake. -2 Thunder-bolt. -3 A wheel. -*m.* The sun.

दन्तः *m.* 1 The thunderbolt (of Indra). -2 The sun. -3 A king. -4 Yama, god of death (अन्तक).

दृष्ट I. 1 P. 10 U. (दर्पति, दर्पयति-ने) To light, inflame, kindle. -II. 4 P. (दृष्टयति, दृष्ट) 1 To be proud, be arrogant or insolent; स किल नाम्ना दृष्टयति U. 5; दृष्टदानव-दृष्टमानदिवद्दुर्बलः खापदाम Git. 9. -2 To be greatly delighted. -3 To be wild or extravagant. -4 To be mad or foolish. -III. 6 P. (दृष्टि) To pain, torture.

दर्प [दृष्ट भावे घञ् कर्तरि अच् वा] 1 Pride, arrogance, insolence, haughtiness; भुजो नागौ न कुर्वयो दर्पकिम् यथादितम् (स दृष्ट्यः) Ms. 8. 215; Bg. 16. 4. -2 Rashness. -3 Vanity, conceit. -4 Sullenness, sulkiness. -5 Heat. -6 Musk. -**Comp.** -**आभ्रमात्** *a.* inflated or puffed up with pride. -**उपशान्तिः** allaying pride. -**कल** *a.* uttering a proud and agreeable sound; दुषारसघातशिलः खुराग्रेः समुल्लिखन्दर्पकः ककुद्यान् Ku. 1. 56. -**छिद्**, **हर** *a.* humbling, humiliating. -**दः**, **हन** *m.* N. of Viṣṇu.

दर्पक *a.* Making proud, inflaming. -**कः** 1 N. of Kāmadeva, the god of love. -2 pride.

दर्पणः [दृष्ट्यु] 1 A looking-glass, mirror; लेचनाभ्यां विहीनस्य दर्पणः किं करिष्यति Chāṇ. 109; Ku. 7. 26; R. 10. 10; 14. 37. 2 N. of a mountain inhabited by Kubera. -**णम्** 1 The eye. -2 Kindling, inflaming, making proud.

दर्पित, दर्पिन् *a.* (-णी *f.*) Proud, arrogant, haughty.

दृष्ट *a.* [दृष्ट-क्त] 1 Proud, arrogant; योधाभ्यामधिकं दृष्टः शूराभ्यामधिको जयौ Bm. 2. 45; -दृष्टबालकिर्हनुवानो गार्ग्य आस Bri. Up. 2. 1. 1. -2 Mad, wild, frantic. -**तः** N. of Viṣṇu.

दृष्ट *a.* 1 Proud, arrogant. -2 Strong, powerful.

दृष्ट I. 1, 6 P. 10 U. (दर्भति, दभति, दर्भयति-ने) To tie, fasten, string together, arrange. -II. 10 U. (दर्भयति-ने) To fear, be afraid of.

दृष्ट *p. p.* 1 Tied, strung. -2 Afraid. -**व्यम्** 1 A string. -2 Fear.

दृष्टिः *f.* Stringing together, arranging.

दृष्ट (-दृष्ट) 6 P. (दृष्ट-म्फ-ति) To afflict, torture, hurt.

दृष्ट *f.* A snake in general; cf. दृष्ट.

दृष्ट 1 P. (पश्यति, ददर्श, अदर्शत्, अद्रक्षति, द्रक्षति, दृष्टुम्, दृष्ट) 1 To see, look at, observe, view, behold, perceive; द्रक्षसि भ्रातृजायाम् Me. 10, 19; R. 3. 42. -2 To look upon, regard, consider; आत्मवत्सर्वभूतेषु यः पश्यति स पण्डितः Chāṇ 5; Pt. 1. 58. -3 To visit, wait or call upon; प्रत्ययो मुनिं दृष्टुं ब्रह्माणमिव वासवः Rām. -4 To perceive with the mind, learn, know, understand; एवमात्रतो दृष्ट्वा घर्षेत् सुनयो गतिम् Ms. 1. 110; 12. 23. -5 To inspect,

discover. -6 To search, investigate, examine, decide; कृतरक्षः समुत्थाय पर्येदायव्ययौ स्वयम् Y. 1. 327; 2. 305. -7 To see by divine intuition; ऋषिर्दर्शनास्तेमान् ददर्श Nir. -8 To look helplessly on (without power to prevent what is taking place). -*Pass.* (दृश्यते) 1 To be seen or perceived, become visible or manifested; तव तच्चक्षुः यदुर्न दृश्यते Ku. 4. 18, 3; R. 3. 40; Bk. 3. 19; दृष्टः स्वप्ने कितव रमयन्कामपि त्वं मयेति Me. 113. -2 To appear or look like, seem, look; तथापि नौचैर्विनयाददृश्यत R. 3. 34. -3 To be found or seen, occur (as in a book &c.); द्वितीयात्रेष्ठितान्तेषु ततोऽन्यत्रापि दृश्यते Sk.; इति प्रयोगो भाष्ये दृश्यते. -4 To be considered or regarded; सामान्यप्रतिपत्तिपूर्वकमियं दारुणं दृश्या त्वया S. 4. 17. -*Caus.* (दर्शयति-ने) 1 To cause any one (acc., dat. or gen.) to see anything (acc.), to show, point out; दर्शय तं चौरसिंहम् Pt. 1; दर्शयति भगान् हरिम् Sk.; प्रत्यभिज्ञानरत्नं च रामायादर्शयत्कृती R. 12. 64; 1. 47; 13. 24; Ms. 4. 59. -2 To prove, demonstrate; वीर्यं मा न ददर्शस्त्वम् Bk. 15. 12. -3 To exhibit, display, make visible; तदेव मे दर्शय देव रूपम् Bg. 11. 45. -4 To produce (as in a court of justice); Ms. 8. 158. -5 To adduce (as evidence); अत्र श्रुतिं दर्शयति. -6 (A.) To show oneself, appear, show oneself or anything belonging to oneself; भवो भगान् दर्शयते Sk. (i. e. स्वयमेव); स्वां ग्रहेऽपि वनितां कथमास्वं हानिमीलि खलु दर्शयिताहे N. 5. 71; स संततं दर्शयते गतस्मयः कृताधिपस्यामिव साधु बन्धुताम् Ki. 1. 10; Ku. 4. 25. -*Desid.* (दिक्षते) To wish or desire to see.

दृष्टवर *a.* one who has seen; यमास्यदृष्टवरी तस्य तावका वेति विक्रमम् Bk. 5. 34.

दर्श *a.* [दृष्ट-भावे घञ्] Seeing, looking -**शः** 1 Sight, view, appearance (usually in comp.); दुर्दर्शः, प्रियदर्शः &c. दुर्दर्शां केचिदामानि नराः काष्ठमथा इव। प्रियदर्शास्तथा चान्ये दर्शनादेव मानवाः || Mb. 13. 144. 45. -2 Ocular evidence or proof. -3 The day of the new moon (अमावास्या); एकत्र स्थितचन्द्रार्कदर्शनाद् दर्श उच्यते; शक्यते च चन्द्रस्यादर्शनेन अमावास्या दर्श इति लक्षयितुम्। यथा चक्षुषोरभावे सति चक्षुष्मा इति चक्षुर्भ्यां लक्ष्यते। SB. on MS. 4. 4. 36. -4 The new moon. -5 The half-monthly sacrifice; a sacrificial rite performed on the day of the new moon. It comprises of the अग्नि, ऐन्द्राग्र and सांन्य याग. -**दर्श-दर्शम्** *ind.* At every sight; Ks. -**Comp.** -**पः** a god. -**पूर्णमासन्यायः** The rule according to which the same act can be said to yield all desired objects but only one at a time (and not simultaneously). This is established by जैमिनि and शबर in MS. 4. 3. 25-28 (see योगसिद्धान्याय). -**यामिनी** the night of the new moon. -**विपद्** *m.* the moon.

दर्शक *a.* (-का or -र्शिका *f.*) [दृष्ट-णिच् घञ्] 1 Seeing, observing &c. -2 Showing, pointing out; विधिप्रयुक्त-सत्कारः स्वयं मार्गस्य दर्शकः Ku. 6. 52. -3 Examining, looking out for. -4 Explaining, making clear, elucidating -**कः** 1 One who shows or exhibits. -2 A door-keeper, warder. -3 A skilful man, one proficient in any art or science.

दृशत *a.* [दृश् कर्मणि अतच्] Ved. 1 Visible. यद्वै चतुर्थं ततुरांयं दृशतं पदमिति Bri. Up. 5. 14. 3. -2 Beautiful. -तः 1 The sun. -2 The moon.

दर्शन *a.* [दृश्-ल्युट्] 1 Seeing, looking at (at the end of comp.); देवो, धर्मो, &c. -2 Showing, exhibiting. -3 Demonstrating, teaching; भागवतधर्मदर्शना नमो महाभागवताः Bhāg. 5. 4. 12. -**नम्** 1 Looking at, seeing, observing; अतीन्द्रियैक्ययुपनन्ददर्शनो बभूव भावेषु दिलिपनन्दनः R. 3. 41. -2 Knowing; understanding, perceiving, foreseeing; प्रमदानु संस्थितः शुचा नृपतिः सञ्चिति वाच्यदर्शनात् R. 8. 72. -3 Sight, vision; चिन्ताजडं दर्शनम् Ś. 4. 6. -4 The eye. -5 Inspection, examination; बलानां दर्शनं कृत्वा सेनाभ्या सह चिन्तयेत् Y. 1. 329. -6 Showing, displaying, exhibition. -7 Becoming visible; रावणिः पितरं युद्धे दर्शनस्थोऽब्रवीदिदम् Rām. 7. 29. 32. -8 Visiting, paying a visit, a visit; देवदर्शनम् Y. 1. 84. -9 (Hence) Going into the presence of, audience; मारीचले दर्शनं वितरति Ś. 7; राजदर्शनं मे कारय &c. -10 Colour, aspect, appearance, semblance, अनेकादनुदर्शनम् Bg. 11. 10; R. 3. 57. -11 Appearance, producing (in court); यो यस्य प्रतिभूस्तिष्ठेद्वर्णनायेह मानवः Ms. 8. 158, 160. -12 A vision, dream, dream. -13 Discernment, understanding, intellect; सम्यग्दर्शनसंज्ञः कर्मभिर्न निबध्यते Ms. 6. 74. -14 Judgment, apprehension. -15 Religious knowledge. -16 A doctrine or theory prescribed in a system. -17 A system of philosophy; as in सर्वदर्शनसंग्रह. -18 A mirror. -19 Virtue, moral merit. -20 Opinion; अथातुजं मृशमनुशास्य दर्शनम् Rām. 2. 21. 64. -21 Intention. -22 Demonstration. -23 A sacrifice. -24 Mention, assertion; दर्शनादर्शनयोश्च दर्शनं प्रमाणम् ŚB. on MS. 10. 7. 36. -25 Experiencing; भवतो दर्शनं यस्यादपुनर्भवदर्शनम् Bhāg. 1. 8. 25. -**Comp.** -**ईप्सु** *a.* anxious to see. -**उज्ज्वला** the great white jasmine. -**गृहम्** an audience chamber. -**पथः** the range of sight or vision, horizon; मम दर्शनपथमवतीर्णः Ś. 3. 'crossed my sight'; क्रमेण तस्मिन्वतीर्णद्वयपथे N. -**प्रतिभूः**, -**प्रातिभाष्यम्** a bail or surety for appearance; Y. 2. 54; Ms. 8. 160.

दर्शनीय *pot. p.* [दृश्-अनीयर] 1 To be seen, visible, observable, perceptible. -2 Fit to be seen, good-looking, handsome, beautiful; अहो दर्शनीयान्यक्षराणि Mu. 1; Pt. 4. 88. -3 To be produced in a court of justice; cf. Ms. 8. 158; Kull. -**Comp.** -**मानिन** *a.* conceited, proud, vain.

दर्शयितु *a.* [दृश्-णिच्-तृच्] 1 Showing, exhibiting. -2 Directing, guiding; पथः श्रुतेर्दर्शयितार ईश्वराः R. 3. 46. -*m.* 1 A warder, door-keeper. -2 A guide (in general).

दर्शित *p. p.* [दृश्-णिच्-क्] 1 Shown, displayed, manifested, exhibited. -2 Explained, demonstrated, proved. -3 Apparent, visible.

दर्शिन *a.* [दृश्-णिनि] (At the end of comp.) 1 Seeing, perceiving, viewing, observing, knowing, understanding, showing, exhibiting; तद्दर्शिनमुदासीनं त्वमेव पुरुषं

विदुः Ku. 2. 13. -2 Receiving, securing; नृपतिरिव निकाममावदशी Mk. 2. 7. -3 Experiencing; Rām. 3.

दिदृक्षा *f.* A desire to see; एकस्थसौन्दर्यदिदृक्षयेव Ku. 1. 49.

दिदृक्षु *a.* Desirous to see; व्यवहारान् दिदृक्षस्तु ब्राह्मणैः सह पार्थिवः Ms. 8. 1.

दृश् *a.* (At the end of comp.) 1 Seeing, superintending, surveying, viewing. -2 Discerning, knowing. -3 Looking like, appearing. (-*f.*) 1 Seeing, viewing, perceiving. -2 The eye, sight; स दधे दृशमुदप्रतारकाम् R. 11. 69. -3 Knowledge. -4 The number 'two'. -5 The aspect of a planet. -**Comp.** -**अञ्जलः** a side-long glance. -**अध्यक्षः** the sun. -**कर्णः** a snake. -**कर्मन्** *n.* an operation by which any planet of a certain latitude is referred to the ecliptic. -**क्षयः** decay or loss of sight, becoming dim-sighted. -**क्षेपः** the sine of the zenith distance of the highest or central point of the ecliptic at a given time; cf. दृग्ज्या. -**गतिः** the cosine of the zenith distance. -**गोचर** *a.* visible. (-*r.*) the range of sight. -**छत्रम्** an eye-lid; Rāj. T. 8. -**जलम्** tears. -*ज्या* the sine of the zenith-distance. -**तुल्य** *a.* coincident with observation, or an observed place (in Astr.). -**निमीलनम्** a kind of game in which children play hide and seek (Mar. आंचली कोशिबीर) -**पथः** the range of sight. -**पातः** a look, glance. -**प्रसादा** a blue stone used for a collyrium. -**मिया** beauty, splendour. -**भक्तिः** *f.* a look of love, an amorous glance. -**रध** *a.* obstructing the sight; Śi. 19. 76. -**लम्बनम्** vertical parallax. -**विषः** a snake. -**वृत्तम्** a vertical circle. -**शक्तिः** *f.* the faculty of perception. -**श्रुतिः** a snake, serpent. -**संगमः** the sight of and meeting with; यासां नाम्नापि कामः स्यात्संगमं दर्शनं विना । तासां हृक्संगमं प्राप्य यत्र द्रवति कौतुकम् ॥ Pt. 4. 33.

दृशति *f.* Ved. Looking, seeing; स्रो न यस्य दृशतिरेपा Rv. 6. 3. 3.

दृशा The eye. -**Comp.** -**आकाङ्क्ष्यम्** a lotus. -**उपमम्** a white lotus.

दृशानः [दृश्-आनच् किञ्च] 1 A spiritual teacher. -2 A Brāhmaṇa. -3 A guardian of the world (लोकपाल). -**नम्** Light, brightness.

दृशालुः The sun.

दृशिः, -**शी** *f.* 1 The eye; मम दृशिगोचर एव आविरात्मा Bhāg. 1. 9. 41. -2 A Śāstra. -3 Light. दृशा दृशिमार्तः शुद्धोऽपि प्रत्ययातुपदस्य Yogadarśana. -**शिः** *f.* Seeing, viewing. गोपीदृशुस्तवदृशिः प्रविवेश गोष्ठम् Bhāg. 10. 14. 47.

दृशीक *a.* [दृश्-कर्मणि बा० ईकच्] 1 Worthy of regard, fit to be seen, conspicuous. -2 Beautiful. -**का**, -**कम्** Appearance, becoming manifest.

दृश्य *pot. p.* [दृश् कर्मणि क्यप्] 1 To be seen, visible. -2 To be looked at. -3 Beautiful, pleasing to the sight, lovely; निदर्शयामास विज्ञेयस्वम् R. 6. 81; तमेकदृश्यं

नयनैः पिबन्त्यः (नयनैः) Ku. 7. 64. -**दयः** (Arith.) A given quantity or number. -**दयम्** A visible object; the visible world; दृश्यं तमसि न पश्यति दीपेन विना सच्चक्षुरपि M. 1. 9. -**Comp.** -**इतर** *a.* invisible. -**जाति** (Arith.) reduction of a given quantity with fractions. -**स्थापित** *a.* placed conspicuously; दृश्यस्थापितमुद्भविभ्रामाण्डमण्डमानाम् Ks. 24. 92.

दृश्यन् *a.* (-री *f.*) [दृश् कनिष्] (At the end of comp.) 1 Seeing, perceiving. -2 (Fig.) Familiar or conversant with; as in श्रुतपारदृश्या R. 5. 24; विद्यानां पारदृश्यनः 1. 23.

दृष्ट *p. p.* [दृश्-कर्मणि-क्त] 1 Seen, looked, perceived, observed, beheld; उभयोरपि दृष्टोऽन्तः Bg. 2. 16. -2 Visible, observable. -3 Regarded, considered; दृष्टो विद्वद्य बहुशोऽन्यथा सत्तुणम् S. 3. 10. -4 Occurring, found. -5 Appearing, manifested. -6 Known, learned, understood. -7 Determined, decided, fixed; तदहं यदुपिच्छामि शास्त्रदृष्टेन कर्मणा Rām. 1. 8. 9. -8 Valid. -9 Allotted. -10 Experienced, suffered, endured, felt. -11 Treated of; see दृश्. -**दृष्टम्** 1 Perception, observation. -2 Danger from deacons. -**Comp.** -**अदृष्ट** *a.* 1 seen for the first time. -2 scarcely or hardly seen. -3 relating to the present and future life; दृष्टादृष्टक्रियासिद्धिर्न भवेतादृष्टान्यथा Rāj. T. 1. 130. -**अन्तः**, -**तम्** 1 an example, illustration, parable; पूर्णशब्दोद्देशकादृष्टो दृष्टान्तोऽत्र महर्षयः Śi. 2. 31; साध्यसाधर्म्यात् तद्वर्त्मनो दृष्टान्त उदाहरणम् Gautamasūtra. -2 (in Rhet.) a figure of speech in which an assertion or statement is illustrated by an example (distinguished from उपमा and प्रतिवस्तुपमा; see K. P. 10 and R. G. *ad. loc.*). -3 a Śāstra or science; शोभार्थं विहितास्तत्र न तु दृष्टान्तः कृताः Mh. 2. 3. 13. -4 death (cf. दिशन्त). -**अर्थ** *a.* 1 having the object or meaning obvious or quite apparent. -2 practical. -3 having a clear idea about anything. -**आपत्तिः** (see अयापतिः). -**कष्ट**, -**दुःख** &c. *a.* one who has experienced or suffered misery, inured to hardships. -**कूटम्** a riddle, an enigma. -**दोष** *a.* 1 found fault with, considered to be faulty; S. 2. -2 vicious. -3 exposed, detected. -**पृष्ट** *a.* running from a battle-field. -**प्रत्यय** *a.* 1 having confidence manifested. -2 convinced. -**रजस्** *f.* a girl arrived at puberty. -**व्यतिकर** *a.* 1 one who has experienced a misfortune. -2 one who foresees evil.

दृष्टिः *f.* [दृश्-भावे-क्तिन्] 1 Seeing, viewing. -2 Seeing with the mental eye. -3 Knowing, knowledge; सम्यग्-दृष्टिस्तस्य परं पश्यति यस्तस्मात् Ki. 18. 28. -4 The eye, the faculty of seeing, sight; केनेदानीं दृष्टिं विलोभयामि V. 2; चक्षुषाणां दृष्टिं स्पृशति S. 1. 23.; दृष्टिस्तृणीकृतजगत्त्रयसत्त्वसारा U. 6. 19; R. 2. 28; S. 4. 2; देव दृष्टिप्रसादं कुरु H. 1. -5 A look, glance. -6 View, notion; क्षुद्रदृष्टिरेषा K. 173; एतां दृष्टिमवबुध्य Bg. 16. 9. -7 Consideration, regard. -8 Intellect, wisdom; तुभ्यं नमस्तेऽस्त्रविषयकदृष्टये Bhāg. 10. 40. 12. -9 (In Astrol.) Aspect of the stars. -10 Light (प्रकाश). -11 A theory, doctrine, notion; याश्च काश्च कदृष्टयः (सर्वस्ता निष्फलाः) Ms. 12. 95. -**Comp.** -**कूट** *n.*, -**कूतम्** a kind of lily (स्थलपद्म).

-**क्षम** worth-seeing; V. 4. 21. -**क्षेपः** a glance, look. -**गतम्** a theory, doctrine. -**गुणः** a mark for archers, butt, target. -**गोचर** *a.* within the range of sight, in sight, visible. (-रः) the range of sight. -**दानम्** appearance. -**दोषः** the evil influence of the human eye. -**पातः** 1 a look, glance; माँयं मृगप्रेक्षिणि दृष्टिपातं कुरुष्व R. 13. 18; Bh. 1. 11, 94; 3. 66. -2 act of seeing, function of the eye; रजःकणैर्विचित्रितदृष्टिपाताः Ku. 3. 31 (Mallī. interprets—unnecessarily in our opinion—पात by प्रमा). -**पथः** the range of sight. -**पूत** *a.* 'kept pure by the sight', watched that no impurity is contracted; दृष्टिपूतं न्यसेत्पादम् Ms. 6. 46. -**प्रसादः** the favour of a look. -**बन्धुः** a firefly. -**मण्डलम्** 1 the pupil of the eye. -2 the circle of sight. -**रागः** the expression of the eyes; भवन्तमन्तरं कौटोऽस्या दृष्टिरागः S. 2. 11-12. -**वादः** 1 a Buddhist canon dealing with discussion on other religious views; दृष्टिवादो द्वादशाङ्गो स्याद्गणिपिटकाहया । प्रतिकर्मसूत्रपूर्वोक्तयोगो पूर्वगतचूलाः । पञ्च स्युर्दृष्टिवादभेदाः पूर्वाणि चतुर्दशापि पूर्वोक्ता । Hem. -2 N. of the 12th Āṅga of the Jains. -**विक्षेपः** a side-glance, leer, oblique look. -**विद्या** optics. -**विभ्रमः** an amorous glance, a coquettish look; S. 1. 23. -**विषः** a serpent. -**संभेदः** mutual glance; त्वयापि न निरूपिता अनयोर्दृष्टिसंभेदाः Mal. 7.

दृष्टिन् *a.* 1 Having an insight into, or familiar with anything. -2 Having the looks or thoughts directed upon anything, absorbed in the contemplation of.

दृशद् *f.* A stone; see दृषद्.

दृषद् *f.* [दृ अदि धृक् ह्रस्वश्च; cf. Up. 1. 128] 1 A rock, large stone, or stone in general; तत्र व्यक्तं दृषदि चरणन्यास-मर्षेन्दुमौलिः Me. 55; R. 4. 74; Bh. 1. 38. -2 A mill-stone, a flat stone for grinding condiments upon; भिला मृषाशु-द्वैषदमना रहः Bhāg. 10. 9. 6. -**Comp.** -**अदमन्** *m.*, -**पुत्रः** the upper and smaller mill-stone. -**उपपुत्रः** a grind-stone for grinding condiments upon. (दृषदिमाषकः a tax raised from mill stones). -**सारम्** iron; दृषत्सारस्तत्त्वामृतमपि भवाम्भो-निधितः Mv. 6. 52.

दृषद्वत् *a.* Stony, rocky. -**ती** 1 N. of a river flowing into the Sarasvatī and forming the eastern boundary of the Aryāvarta; cf. Ms. 2. 17. -2 An epithet of Durgā.

दृह्, दृह् 1. P. (दृहति, दृहति) 1 To be fixed or firm, -2 To grow, increase. -3 To prosper. -4 To fasten.

दृ I. 4, 9 P. (दृरीति, दृणाति, दृर्णि) 1 To burst or break asunder, split open. -2 To cause to burst, tear, divide, rend, sunder, pull to pieces. -*Pass.* (दृरीते) 1 To burst, break open, be sundered; कथमेव प्रलपतां वः सहस्रधा न दृर्णि-मनया जिह्वा Ve. 3. -2 To separate. -3 To be afraid, to fear. -*Caus.* (दृदा-रयति-ने) 1 To split, tear asunder, divide by digging. -2 To disperse, scatter. -II. 1 P. (दरति) To fear, be afraid of. (With prepositions like अच, आ, प्र, &c. the root does not change its meaning.)

दीर्घ *p. y.* [दृ-क्त] 1 Torn, rent, split &c. -2 Frig-
tened, afraid. -**र्णम्** 1 Cutting, a rent. -2 Fear.

दे 1 **Ā.** (दयते, दात, *desid.* दिक्षते) To protect, cherish.

देदीप्यमान *a.* Shining intensely, bright, blazing,
resplendent.

देय See under दा.

देव 1 **Ā.** (देवते) 1 To sport, play, gamble. -2 To
lament. -3 To shine. -4 To throw, cast. -With परि to
lament, mourn.

देव *a.* (-वी *f.*) [दि-अच्] 1 Divine, celestial; Bg. 11.
11; Ms. 12. 117. -2 Shining; यस्म्य देवमुत्थिजम् Rv. 1. 1. 1.
-3 Fit to be worshipped or honoured. -**वः** 1 A god,
deity; एको देवः केशवो वा शिवो वा Bh. 3. 120. -2 (*a.*) The
god of rain, an epithet of Indra; as in द्वादश वर्षाणि देवो न
वर्षः; अवर्षयद्देवः Rām. 1. 9. 18; काले च देशे च प्रवर्षयद्देवः Bu.
Ch. 2. 7. (*b.*) A cloud. -3 A divine man, Brāhmaṇa, as in
भुदेव. -4 A king, ruler, as in मनुष्यदेव; तां देवसमिति (अभ्या-
गच्छर) Mb. 3. 130. 22. -5 A title affixed to the names of
Bārhmaṇas; as in गोविन्ददेव, पुरुषोत्तमदेव &c. -6 (In dramas)
A title of honour used in addressing a king, ('My lord',
'Your majesty'); ततश्च देव Ve. 4; यथाज्ञाप्रयति देवः &c. -7
Quicksilver. -8 The Supreme Spirit; हिता च देहं प्रविशन्ति
देवं दिवौकसो यामिव पार्थ सांख्याः Mb. 12. 301. 112. -9 A fool
-10 A child. -11 A man following any particular
business. -12 A lover. -13 Emulation. -14 Sport, play.
-15 A husband's brother (cf. देह, देवर). -16 A lancer.
-**वम्** An organ of sense; देवानां प्रभवो देवो मनसश्च त्रिलोककृत्
Mb. 14. 41. 3. [cf. *L. deus*; *Gr. deos*]. -**Comp.** -**अंशः**
a partial incarnation of god. -**अगारः**, -**रम्** a temple.
-**अङ्गना** a celestial damsel, an *apsaras*. -**अतिदेवः**,
-**अधिदेवः** 1 the highest god. -2 an epithet of (1) Śiva.
(2) Buddha. (3) Viṣṇu. देवतिदेवो भगवान् प्रसूतिरेव हृदिरेव
जगत्प्रणेता Hariv. -**अधिपः** 1 an epithet of Indra. -2 the
supreme god. -**अनीकम्** an army of celestials. -**अनुचरः**,
-**अनुयायिन्** *m.* an attendant or follower of a god;
निशम्य देवानुचरस्य वाचं मनुष्यदेवः पुनरनुवाच R. 2. 52. -**अन्धस्**
n., **अन्नम्** 1 the food of gods, divine food, ambrosia. -2
food that has been first offered to an idol; see Ms. 5. 7
and Kull. thereon. -**अमीष्ट** *a.* 1 liked by or dear to
gods. -2 sacred or dedicated to a deity. (-**ष्टा**) piper
betel. -**अरण्यम्** the garden of gods, the Nandana gar-
den; अल्लुद्वयोत्तमासुदेवार्ण्यमितवतः R. 10. 80. -**अरिः** a de-
mon. -**अर्चनम्**, -**ना** 1 the worship of gods. -2 idolatry.
-**अर्पणम्** 1 an offering to the god. -2 the Veda; पृथग्-
भूतानि चान्यानि यानि देवार्पणानि च Mb. 13. 86. 17 (see com.).
-**आवसथः** a temple. -**अश्वः** an epithet of उच्चैःश्रवस्, the
horse of Indra. -**आक्रीडः** 'the garden of the gods',
Nandana garden. -**आजीवः**, -**आर्जविन** *m.* an attendant
upon an idol. -2 a low Brāhmaṇa subsisting by
attendance upon an idol and upon the offerings made
to it. -**आत्मन्** *a.* 1 consecrated, holy, sacred. -2 of a

divine nature. (-*m.*) 1 the divine soul; ते ध्यानयोगानुगतः
पश्यन् देवात्मशक्तिं स्वयुष्मिन्गृह्यम् Svēt. Up. 1. 3. -2 the
holy fig-tree. -**आयतनम्** a temple; Ms. 4. 46; न देवा-
यतनं गच्छेत् कदाचिद् वाऽप्रदाक्षिणम् । न पीडयेद् वा वल्गुणि न देवा-
यतनैक्ये ॥ Kūrma P. -**आयुधम्** 1 a divine weapon. -2
rainbow. -**आयुष्म्** the life-time of a god. -**आलयः**
1 heaven. -2 a temple. -**आवासः** 1 heaven. -2 the
holy fig-tree (अश्वत्थ). -3 a temple. -4 the Sumeru
mountain. -**आहारः** nectar, ambrosia. -**इज्** *a.* (nom.
sing. देवद्-इ) worshipping the gods. -**इन्ध्रः** an epithet
of Brihaspati, preceptor of the gods. -**इन्द्रः** 1 an epithet
of Indra. -2 of Śiva. -**इष्ट** *a.* dear to gods. (-**ष्टः**)
bdellium. (-**ष्टा**) the wild lime tree. -**ईशः** an epithet of
(1) Indra. (2) Śiva. (3) Viṣṇu. (4) Brahman. (-**शी**)
N. of Durgā; also of Devakī, mother of Kṛiṣṇa. -**ईश्वरः**
N. of (1) Śiva. (2) Indra. -**उद्यानम्** 1 divine garden.
-2 the Nandana garden. -3 a garden near a temple.
-**ऋषिः** (देवर्षिः) 1 a deified saint, divine sage such as
अत्रि, भृगु, पुलस्त्य, अज्ञिस् &c.; एवंवादिनि देवर्षौ Ku. 6. 84
(*i. e.* अज्ञिस्); अथ देवऋषौ राजन् संपरेतं नृपात्मजम् Bhāg.;
आब्रह्मयुवनाल्लोका देवर्षिपितृमानवाः । तृयन्तु पितरः सर्वे सानुमातामहा-
दयाः Tarpanamantra. -2 an epithet of Nārada; देवर्षीणां
च नारदः Bg. 10. 13. 26. -**ओकस्** *n.* the mountain Meru
or Sumeru. -**कन्या** a celestial damsel, a nymph; also
देवकन्यका. -**कर्दमाः** sandal, aloes wood, camphor, saffron
pounded together and made into a paste. -**कर्मन्** *n.*,
-**कार्यम्** 1 a religious act or rite, divine command;
अनुष्ठितदेवकार्यम् R. 12. 103. -2 the worship of gods.
-**काष्ठम्** the Devadāru tree. -**किरी** N. of a Rāgini;
ललिता मालती गौरी नाटी देवकिरी तंथा । मेघरागस्य रागिण्यो
भवन्तीतिः सुमय्याः ॥ -**कुटम्** a temple. -**कुण्डम्** a natural
spring. -**कुलम्** 1 a temple. -2 a race of gods. -3 a
group of gods. -**कुल्या** the celestial Ganges. -**कुसुमम्**
cloves; एल्यं च देवकुसुमं त्वक्पत्रं देवदारु च Śiva. B. 30. 14.
-**खातम्**, -**खातकम्** 1 a natural hollow among moun-
tains. -2 a natural pond or reservoir; Ms. 4. 203.
-3 a pond near a temple. -**खिल** a cavern, chasm. -**गणः**
a class of gods. -**गणिका** an *apsaras*; q. v. -**गतिः** the
path of देवलोक; अनुज्ञातश्च रामेण यथो देवगतिं मुनिः A. Rām.
2. 1. 40. -**गान्धर्वः** an epithet of Nārada. (-**र्वम्**) a
particular mode of singing. -**गर्जनम्** thunder. -**गर्भः**
see हिरण्यगर्भः Rām. 2. 40. 23. -**गायनः** a celestial choris-
ter, a Gandharva. -**गान्धारी** N. of a Rāgini; गान्धारी
देवगान्धारी सास्त्री श्रीश सारस्वती । रावकीर्येपि रागिण्यः श्रीरागस्य त्रिया
इमाः ॥ -**गिरिः** 1 N. of a mountain; cf. Me. 44. -2 N. of
a town (Daulatabad). -**गिरी** *f.* N. of a Rāgini. -**गुरुः**
1 an epithet of Kāśyapa (the father of gods). -2 of
Brihaspati (the preceptor of gods). -**गुही** an epithet
of Sarasvatī or of a place situated on it. -**गुह्यम्** 1 a
secret only known by gods. -2 death. -**गृहम्** 1 a
temple. -2 the place of a king. -3 a planetary sphere.
-**ग्रहः** a class of demons who causes harmless madness.
-**चरितम्** the course of action or practices of the gods;
न देवचरितं चरेत्. -**चर्या** the worship or service of gods.

-चिकित्सकौ (du.) Āsvin, the twin physicians of gods.
 -छन्दः a pearl-necklace having 81, 100 or 108 strings;
 शतमष्टयुतं हारो देवछन्दो ह्यशतिरेक्युता Bri. S. 81. 32. -जनः
 the gods collectively. विद्या the science of music, dance,
 other arts &c.; Ch. Up. 7.1.2. -जातम् a class of gods.
 -जामिः f. a sister of the gods; देवजामीनां पुत्रोऽसि Av.
 6. 46. 1. -तक्षः 1 the holy fig-tree. -2 one of the trees
 of paradise. (i. e. मन्दार, पारिजात, सन्तान, कल्प and हरि-
 चन्दन); पञ्चैते देवतरवो मन्दारः पारिजातकः। सन्तानः कल्पवृक्षश्च
 पुंसि वा हरिचन्दनम्॥ Ak. -3 the tree in a village (चैत्यवृक्ष)
 where the villagers usually meet (Mar. पार). -तर्पणम्
 offerings of water, part of the सन्ध्या ceremony. -ताडः
 1 fire. -2 an epithet of Rāhu. -तातः 1 a sacrifice. -2
 N. of Kāśyapa. -तातिः 1 a god. -2 divine service;
 स नो यक्षद् देवताता यजीयात् Rv. 3. 19. 1. -तीर्थम् 1 the
 right moment for the worship of gods. -2 the tips of
 the fingers sacred to gods. -दत्त a. 1 god-given, granted
 by the gods. -2 given to the gods (as a village,
 &c.). (-त्तः) 1 N. of the conch-shell of Arjuna; देवदत्तं
 घनजयः (दम्भो) Bg. 1. 15. -2 a certain person (used in
 speaking of men indefinitely); मुक्तस्ततो यदि बन्धाद्देवदत्त
 उपाच्छिन्नो Bhāg. 5. 14. 24; देवदत्तः पञ्चते, पीनो देवदत्तो दिवा न
 शुक्ले &c. -3 one of the vital airs exhaled in yawning;
 देवदत्तो विजृम्भणे, अग्रजः N. of Buddha. -दशैः a. visiting
 the gods. (-नः) N. of Nārada; यथा प्राह नारदो देवदर्शनः
 Bhāg. 2. 8. 1. -दारु m., n. a species of pine; गङ्गाप्रवाहोक्षित-
 देवदारु Ku. 1. 54; R. 2. 36. -दासः a servant or attendant
 upon a temple. (-सी) 1 a female in the service of gods
 or a temple. -2 a courtizan (employed as a dancer
 in a temple). -3 the wild citron tree. -दीपः the eye.
 -हुन्दुभिः 1 divine drum; देवहुन्दुभिर्निर्घोषो ऽष्ट्यष्टिश्च खात् पत्न
 Rām. -2 the holy basil with red flowers. -3 an epi-
 thet of Indra. -दूतः a divine envoy or messenger; an
 angel. -देवः 1 an epithet of Brahman; Rām. 1. 43. 1.
 -2 of Śiva; अयाचितारं न हि देवदेवमद्रिः सुतो ग्राहयितुं शशाक
 Ku. 1. 52. -3 of Viṣṇu; Bg. 10. 15. -4 of Gaṇeśa;
 रथप्रभाषो वरदो देवदेवो विनायकः Ks. 20. 55. -दैवत्य a. destined
 for the god; Ms. 2. 189. -द्रोणी a procession with
 idols. -धर्मः a religious duty or office. -धानी the city of
 Indra; तां देवधानीं स वरुथिनीपतिर्बहिः समन्ताद्रुक्ते प्रत्यया Bhāg.
 8. 15. 23. -धान्यम् a kind of grass-grain (Mar. देवभात).
 -धिष्यम् a chariot of the gods (विमान); Bhāg. 10.
 82. 7. -क्षेत्रम् N. of the first 14 नक्षत्रs in the southern
 quarter (opp. to यमनक्षत्रम्). -नदी 1 the Ganges. -2
 any holy river; Ms. 2. 17. -नन्दिन m. N. of the door-
 keeper of Indra. -2 N. of a grammarian. -नागरी N.
 of the character in which Sanskrit is usually written.
 -नाथः Śiva. -निकायः 1 'residence of gods', paradise,
 heaven; तं तुष्टुर्देवनिकायकेतवः Bhāg. 10. 27. 25. -2 a host
 or assembly of gods; Ms. 1. 86. -निन्दकः a blasphe-
 mer, unbeliever, heretic, atheist. -निन्दा heresy, athe-
 ism. -निर्माल्यम् 1 a garland remaining from a sacrifice.
 -निर्मित a. 'god-created', natural. -पतिः an epithet of
 Indra. -पादाः 'the royal feet or presence', an honori-

fic term for a king; देवपादाः प्रमाणम्. -पथः 1 'heavenly
 passage', heaven, firmament दिव्यो देवपथो ह्येष नात्र गच्छन्ति
 मातुषा Mb. -2 the milky way. -पशुः any animal con-
 secrated to a deity. -पात्रम् an epithet of Agni. -पुर,
 -पुरी f. an epithet of Amarāvati, the city of Indra.
 -पुरोहितः 1 a domestic priest of the gods. -2 the planet
 Jupiter (बृहस्पति). -पुष्पम् clover. -पूज्यः an epithet of
 Brihaspati. -प्रतिवृत्तिः f., -प्रतिमा an idol, the image
 of a deity. -प्रश्नः 'consulting deities', astrology, for-
 tune-telling. -प्रसूत a. good-produced (water); Av. 6.
 100. 2. -प्रियः 'dear to the gods', an epithet of Śiva;
 (देवानांप्रियः an irreg. comp. meaning-1 a goat. -2 a fool,
 idiot like a brute beast, as in तेऽयतात्पर्यज्ञा देवानांप्रियाः
 K. P. -3 an ascetic, who renounces the world). -बलिः
 an oblation to the gods. -बाहुः 1 N. of a king in the
 Yadu race. -2 N. of a sage; देवबाहुः शतपत्नः कृतवर्माति
 तस्तुताः Bhāg. -ब्रह्मन् m. an epithet of Nārada. -ब्राह्मणः
 1 a Brāhmaṇa who lives on the proceeds of a temple.
 -2 a venerable Brāhmaṇa. -भक्तिः worship or service
 of the gods. -भवनम् 1 the heaven. -2 a temple. -3
 the holy fig-tree. -भोगः the northern hemisphere. -भ
 m. a god; (-f.) heaven. -भूमिः f. heaven; पितुः प्रदेशा-
 स्तत्र देवभूमयः Ku. 5. 45. -भूतिः f. an epithet of the
 Ganges. -भूयम् divinity, godhead; विदितमेव भवतां
 परां निवृत्तिमुपेत्य देवभूयं गताः सर्वे न पूर्वपुरुषा इति Rām.
 Champū. -भृत् m. an epithet of 1 Viṣṇu. -2 of Indra.
 -भोगः pleasure of the gods, heavenly joy; अश्नन्ति
 दिव्यान् दिवि देवभोगान् Bg. 9. 20. -भोज्यम् nectar. -मणिः
 1 the jewel of Viṣṇu called कौस्तुभ. -2 the sun.
 -3 a curl of hair on a horse's neck; आवातैः शुभकल-
 प्रदक्षिण्युक्ताः संपन्नदेवमणयो भूतरन्त्रभागाः (अश्वाः) Śi. 5. 4;
 N. 1. 58. -मधु n. divine honey; असौ वा आदित्यो देवमधु
 Ch. Up. 3. 1. 1. -मातृ f. N. of Aditi, mother of gods.
 -मातृक a. 'having the god of rain or clouds as
 foster-mother', watered only by the clouds, depending
 on rain-water and not on irrigation, deprived of every
 other kind of water (as a country); देशो नयम्बुवृष्टपम्बु-
 संपन्नव्रीहिपालितः। स्यान्नदीमातृको देवमातृकश्च यथाक्रमम्॥ Ak.;
 cf. also वितन्वति क्षेममदेवमातृकाः (i. e. नदीमातृकाः) चिराय
 तस्मिन् कुरवश्चासते Ki. 1. 17. -मानकः the jewel of Viṣṇu
 called कौस्तुभ. -माया the Māyā of gods; ते दुस्तराम-
 तितरन्ति च देवमायाम् Bhāg. -मार्गः the air or sky. -मासः
 the eighth month of pregnancy. -मुनिः a divine sage.
 -यजनम् 1 a sacrificial place, a place where a sacrifice
 is performed; ततस्ते देवयजनं ब्राह्मणः स्वर्गलाङ्गतेः (कृष्ट्वा)
 Bhāg. 10. 74. 12. देवयजनसंभवे सीते U. 4. -2 a place of
 worship; मण्डलं देवयजनं दीक्षासंस्कार आत्मनः Bhāg. 12. 11. 17.
 -यजि a. making oblations to gods. -यज्ञः a sacrifice
 to the superior gods made by oblations to fire, or
 through fire to the gods; (one of the five daily sacri-
 fices of a Brāhmaṇa; see Ms. 3. 81. 85 and पञ्चयज्ञ
 also). -यज्यम्, -यज्या a sacrifice. -यात्रा an idol-
 procession, any sacred festival when the idols are
 carried in procession; केनापि देवयात्रागतेन सिद्धादेशेन साज्जना

मत्स्यमक्षमादिष्टा M. 5. 12-13. -यान bestowing मोक्ष; यज्ञस्य देवयानस्य मेधाया हविषे नृप Bhāg. 8. 8. 2. -नः the path leading to मोक्ष; सत्येन प्रया विततो देवयानः Muṇḍ. 3. 1. 6. -यानम् a celestial car. -युगम् 1 the first of the four ages of the world; also called कृतयुग, सनत्कुमारो भगवान् पुरा देवयुगे प्रभुः Rām. 1. 11. 11. -2 an age of the gods comprising four ages of men. -योनिः 1 a super-human being, a demigod; विद्याधरोऽसुरोयक्षरक्षोगन्धर्वकिन्नराः । पिशाचो गुह्यकः सिद्धो भूतोऽग्नी देवयोनयः ॥ Ak. -2 a being of divine origin. -3 fuel used in kindling fire (f. also). -योषा an *apsaras*. -रथः a car for carrying the image of god in procession. -यम् a day's journey for the sun's chariot. -रहस्यम् a divine mystery. -राज, -राजः 1 an epithet of Indra; Rām. 7. 6. 6. -2 a king. -3 N. of Buddha. -रातः 1 an epithet of Parikṣit. -2 a kind of swan or crane. -राष्ट्रम् N. of an empire in the Deccan. -रक्षम् the Brāhmanical cord. -रत्ना the Navamallikā or double jasmine plant. -लिङ्गम् the image or statue of a deity; Bhāg. 3. 17. 13. -लोकः heaven, paradise; देवलोकस्य चत्विजः (प्रभुः) Ms. 4. 182. -वक्त्रम् an epithet of fire. -वर्मन् n. the sky or atmosphere. -वर्धकः, -शिदिपन् m. Viśvakarman, the architect of gods. -वाणी 'divine voice', a voice from heaven. -वाहनः an epithet of Agni. -विद्या 1 divine science; Ch. Up. 7. 1. 2. -2 the science of Nirukta or etymology; *ibid.* -विभागः the northern hemisphere. -विश f., -विशा a deity. -वीतिः food of the gods. -वृक्षः the Māndārā tree. -व्यचक्ष् a. Ved. occupied by the gods. -व्रतम् 1 a religious observance, any religious vow. -2 the favourite food of the gods. (-तः) an epithet of 1 Bhīṣma; ततो विनयानं प्राणायामत्र देवव्रतोऽपतत्र Bhāg. 1. 9. 1. -2 Kārtikeya. -व्रतत्वम् celibacy (ब्रह्मचारिव्रत); देवव्रतत्वं विज्ञाय Mb. 5. 172. 19. -राशुः a demon; स देवराशून् विदेवराजः Mb. -शुनी an epithet of Saramā, the bitch of the gods. -शेखर the *damanaka* tree (Mar. दवणा). -शेषम् the remnants of a sacrifice offered to gods. -श्रीः m. a sacrifice. (f.) Lakṣmī. -श्रुतः an epithet of 1 Viṣṇu. -2 Nārada. -3 a sacred treatise. -4 a god in general. -संसद् f. देवसभा q. v. -सत्यम् divine truth, established order of the gods. -संघ a. divine. -सभा 1 an assembly of the gods (सुवर्मन्). -2 a council of a king, council-chamber. -3 a gambling-house. -सभ्यः 1 a gambler. -2 a frequenter of gaming-houses. -3 an attendant on a deity. -4 the keeper of a gambling-house. -सहा 1 rules of begging alms (? शिक्षासूत्र); L. D. B. -2 N. of a plant. -सायुज्यम् identification or unification with a deity, conjunction with the gods, deification. -सिंह an epithet of Śiva. -सुधिः a tube or cavity (in the heart) leading to the gods; cf. उदान; तस्य ह वा एतस्य हृदयस्य पद्म देवसुधयः Ch. Up. 3. 13. 1. -सु N. of 8 deities (अग्नि, सोम, सवित्र, रुद्र, बृहस्पति, इन्द्र, मित्र and वरुण). -सृष्टा an intoxicating drink. -सेना 1 the army of gods. -2 N. of the wife of Skanda; स्कन्देन साक्षादिव देवसेनाम्

R. 7. 1 (Mallī.—देवसेना = स्कन्दपत्नी; perhaps it merely means 'the army of the gods' personified as Skanda's wife). -पतिः, -प्रियः an epithet of Kārtikeya. -स्वम् 'property of gods', property applicable to religious purposes or endowments; यदनं यज्ञशीलानां देवस्वं तद्विदुः शुभः Ms. 11. 20, 26. -अपहरणम् sacrilege. -सावधिः the 13th Manu; मनुब्रयोदशो भाव्यो देवसावधिरानवान् Bhāg. 8. 13. 30. -हविस् n. an animal offered to gods at a sacrifice. -हिसकः an enemy of gods. -ह्रः the left ear; Bhāg. 4. 25. 51. -हृतिः f. 1 invocation of the gods. -2 N. of a daughter of Manu Svāyambhuva and wife of Kardama. -हेडनम् an offence against the gods. -हेतिः a divine weapon.

देवक a. [दिव्-बुल्] 1 sporting, playing. -2 Divine, godlike, celestial. -कः (at the end of comp.) A god, deity.

देवकी N. of a daughter of Devaka and wife of Vasudeva and mother of Kṛiṣṇa. -Comp. -नन्दनः, -पुत्रः, -मातृ m., -सूतृ epithets of Kṛiṣṇa.

देवकीय, देवक्य a. Divine, godlike.

देवकी The Gangetic kite; L. D. B.

देवता 1 Divine dignity or power, divinity; साकल्य तस्य का देवत्वमुत्तमिति होवाच Bri. Up. 3. 9. 10; cf. ŚB. on MS. 10. 4. 23; 6. 3. 19. -2 A deity, god; Ku. 1. 1. -3 The image of a deity; Ms. 4. 130. -4 An idol. -5 An organ of sense. -Comp. -अगारः, -रम्, -आगारः, -रम्, -गृहम्, -स्थानम् a temple. -अधिपः an epithet of Indra. -अनुक्रमणी index of the Vedic deities. -अभ्यर्चनम् worshipping a deity; Ms. 2. 176. -आत्मन् a. of a divine nature; अस्त्युत्तरस्यां दिशि देवतात्मा Ku. 1. 1. -आयतनम्, -आलयः, -वेदमन् n. a temple or chapel. -दर्शनम् manifestation of a deity; Nri. Up. -प्रतिमा the image of a god, an idol; देवताप्रतिमाश्चैव कम्पन्ति च हसन्ति च Mb. 6. 2. 26. -स्नानम् the ablution of an idol.

देवत्य a. 1 Having as one's deity; as in अभिदेवत्य. -2 Sacred to a deity.

देवद्यञ्च a. (-द्रीची f.) Adoring a deity.

देवन् m. The younger brother of a husband.

देवनः [दीन्ययनेन दिव् करणे लुट्] A die. -नम् 1 Beauty, splendour, lustre. -2 Gaming, gambling, a game at dice; प्रकाशमेतत्तत्कार्यं यदेवन्समाह्वय Ms. 9. 222. -3 Play, sport, pastime. -4 A pleasure-ground, a garden. -5 A lotus. -6 Emulation, desire to excel. -7 Affair, business. -8 Praise. -9 Going, motion. -10 Grief, lamentation, sorrow. -ना 1 Gambling, a game at dice. -2 Sport, pastime. -3 Lamentation.

देवयानी N. of the daughter of Śukra, preceptor of the *Asuras*. [She fell in love with Kacha, her father's pupil, but he rejected her advances. On this she cursed

the youth, who in return cursed her that she should become the wife of a Ksatriya (See कच.) Once upon a time Devayāni and her companion Śarmisthā, the daughter of Vṛṣasparvan, the king of the Daityas, went to bathe keeping their clothes on the shore. But the god Wind changed their clothes, and when they were dressed they began to quarrel about the change until Śarmisthā, so far lost her temper that she, slapped Devayāni's face, and threw her into a well. There she remained until she was seen and rescued by Yayāti, who, with the consent of her father, married her, and Śarmisthā became her servant as a recompense for her insulting conduct towards her. Devayāni lived happily with Yayāti for some years and bore him two sons, Yadu and Turvasu. Subsequently her husband became enamoured of Śarmisthā, and Devayāni, feeling herself aggrieved, abruptly left her husband and went home to her father, who at her request condemned Yayāti with the infirmity of old age; see Yayāti also.]

देवयु *a.* 1 Pious, holy, virtuous. -2 Attending sacred festivals. -**युः** A god.

देवरः 1 A husband's brother (elder or younger); Ms. 3. 55; 9. 59; अपुत्रं पुर्वपुत्रातो देवरः पुत्रकाम्यया (इयात्) Y. 1. 68. -2 husband; का देवरं वरागतं कुसुमाखवेगविलस्त-पौस्तसुवती न भजेत कुल्ये Bhāg. 4. 26. 26

देवलः 1 An attendant upon an idol, a low Brāhmaṇa who subsists upon the offerings made to an idol; देवलाश्च कृषीवलाः Śiva. B. 31. 20. -2 A virtuous man. -3 N. of Nārada. -4 A husband's brother. -5 N. of a law-giver.

देवलकः An attendant upon an idol; see the preceding word; देव्यं देवलका हरत्यचक्रिताः Viś. Guṇā. 466.

देवाटः N. of a sacred place called Harihara.

देवाला *f.* N. of a Rāgini.

देवसान् *ind.* To the nature of a god or gods. (°भू to be changed into a god; हता वा देवसाद्भूत्वा लोकान् प्राप्स्यथ पुष्कलान् Mb.).

देविक *a.* (-की *f.*), **देविल** *a.* 1 Divine, godly. -2 Derived from a god. -3 Virtuous, pious.

देवितव्य *a.* To be gambled. -**व्यम्** Gambling.

देवित्, देविन् *m.* A gamester; Mb. 3. 252. 50.

देविल *a.* Righteous, virtuous, divine.

देवी 1 A female deity, a goddess. -2 N. of Durgā. -3 N. of Sarasvatī. -4 N. of Sāvitrī. -5 A queen, especially a crowned queen (अग्रमहिषी who has undergone the consecration along with her husband); प्रेक्ष-भावेन नामैवं देवीशब्दक्षया सती । स्नायीयवस्त्रक्रियया पञ्चोर्णं गोपयुज्यते

M. 5. 12; देवीभावं गमिता परिवारपरं कथं भजत्येषा K. P. 10. -6 A respectful title applied to a lady of the first rank. -7 A kind of bird (इयामा). -8 A particular supernatural power (कुण्डलिनी). -**Comp.** -**कोटः** 1 the city of Bāna (शोणितपुर). -2 Devikotta (on the Coromandal coast). -**गृहम्** 1 the temple of a goddess. -2 the apartment of a queen. -**पुराणम्** N. of an Upapurāṇa. -**भागवतम्** N. of an Upapurāṇa. -**भावः** the dignity of a queen. -**सूक्तम्** a Śūkta addressed to Devī.

देवृ *m.* [दिवृ-ङ] 1 A husband's brother (especially younger). -2 The husband of a woman previously married (?).

देवेशयः An epithet of Viṣṇu.

देव्यम् Divine dignity, god-head.

देवटः An artisan, a mechanic.

देशः [दिश्व-अच्] 1 A place or spot in general; देशः को नु जलवसेकशिथिलः Mk. 3. 12 (often used after words like कपोल, स्कन्ध, अंस, नितम्ब &c., without any meaning; स्कन्धदेशे Ś. 1. 19 'on the shoulder'). -2 A region, country, province, land, territory; यं देशं श्रयते तमेव कुर्वते बाहुयतापाजितम् H. 1. 150. -3 A department, part, side, portion (as of a whole); as in एकदेश, एकदेशीय q. v. -4 An institute, an ordinance. -5 Range, compass; दृष्टिदेशः Pt. 2. -**Comp.** -**अटनम्** roaming through a country, travelling. -**अतिथिः** a foreigner. -**अन्तरम्** 1 another country, foreign parts; Ms. 5. 78. -2 longitude. -**अन्तरिन्** *m.* a foreigner. -**आचारः**, -**धर्मः** a local law or custom, the usage or custom of any country; देश-धर्मान् जातिधर्मान् कुलधर्माश्च शाश्वतान् Ms. 1. 118. -**कण्टकः** a public calamity. -**कारी** N. of a Rāgini. -**कालौ** *m.* (du.) time and place; न देशकालौ हि यथाधर्मोर्वावक्षते कामरतिर्मनुष्यः Rām. 4. 33. 55. (-लम्) *ind.* according to time and place; सत्यात्रं महती श्रद्धा देशकाले यथोचितम् Pt. 2. 72. -**कालज्ञ** *a.* knowing the proper place and time. -**च्युतिः** banishment or flight from one's country. -**ज**, -**जात** *a.* 1 native, indigenous. -2 produced in the right country. -3 genuine, of genuine descent. -**दृष्ट** *a.* 1 seen in a country. -2 customary in a place; Ms. 8. 3. -**भाषा** the dialect of a country; आलोच्य लक्ष्यमधिगम्य च देशभाषाः Kāvya. 4. 35. -**रूपम्** propriety, fitness; Mb. 12. -**विद्ध** *a.* properly perforated (pearl); Kau. A. 2. 11. -**वृत्तम्** a circle depending upon its relative position to the place of the observer. -**व्यवहारः** a local usage, custom of the country.

देशाकः [दिश्व-कर्तृरि ण्वुल्] 1 A ruler, governor. -2 An instructor, a preceptor. -3 A guide in general. -4 A shower. -5 An indicator. -**Comp.** -**पटुम्** a mushroom.

देशना [दिश्व-णिच् गुञ्] Direction, instruction.

देशिक *a.* [देशे प्रसिद्धः] Local, pertaining to a particular place; native, अदेशिका महारथ्ये श्रीभ्ये शत्रुवशं गताः Mb. 4. 47. 23. -**कः** 1 A spiritual teacher (गुरुः) धर्माणां देशिकः साक्षात् स भविष्यति धर्मभाक् Mb. -2 A traveller. -3 A guide -4 One familiar with places.

देशित *a.* 1 Told, directed, ordered. -2 Advised, instructed. -3 Pointed out, shown, indicated.

देशिनी 1 The fore-finger; वस मा रोदीरतिन्द्रो देशिनीमदात् Bhāg. 9. 6. 31. -2 an index, contents.

देशी 1 The dialect of a country, one of the varieties of the Prakṛita dialect; see Kāv. 1. 33. -2 N. of a Rāgini. -**Comp.** -**कट्टरि**: a kind of dance. -**नाममाला** N. of a dictionary of provincialism by Hemachandra.

देशीय *a.* [देशे भवः] 1 Belonging to a province, provincial. -2 Native, local. -3 Inhabiting any country (at the end of comp.); as in मगधदेशीय, तद्देशीय, बह्मदेशीय &c. -4 Not far or distant from, almost, bordering on (used as affix at the end of words); अष्टादशवर्षदेशीया कन्या ददर्श K. 181; 'a girl about 18 years old (whose age bordered on 18); पञ्चवर्षदेशीयमपि प्रयुजात् प्रेक्षन्त पौराः पितृगणेषु R. 18. 39; so पट्टदेशीय &c.

देष्टव्य *a.* [दिष्ट-कर्मणि ष्यत् देश-यत् वा] 1 To be pointed out or proved. -2 Local, provincial. -3 Born in a country, native. -4 Genuine, of genuine descent. -5 Being on the spot or place (where anything is due). -6 Not far from, almost; see देशीय above. -**द्वयः** 1 An eye-witness of anything अभियोक्ता दिशेद्देष्टव्यम् Ms. 8. 52-53. -2 The inhabitant of a country. -**द्वयम्** The statement of a question or argument, the thing to be proved or substantiated (पूर्वपक्ष).

देष्टव्य *a.* To be pointed, shown or declared.

देष्टु A pointer, an indicator; तेषां कुपयादेष्टुणां पततां तमसि ब्रह्मः Bhāg. 6. 7. 14.

देष्णम् Ved. A gift.

देष्णु *a.* 1 Very liberal. -2 Intractable, unruly. -*m.* A washerman.

देहः, -**हम्** [दिह-घञ्] 1 The body; देहं दहन्ति दहना इव गन्धवाहाः Bv. 1. 104. -2 A form, shape, bulk, mass, -3 A person, an individual. -4 An appearance, a manifestation. -**हः** Anointing, smearing. -**ही** A rampart, wall, mound. -**Comp.** -**अन्तरम्** another body; किं तु तद् दुष्कृतं कर्म पुरा देहान्तरे कृतम् Rām. 7. 24. 15. **प्रातिः** *f.* transmigration. -**आत्मवादः** materialism, the doctrines of Chārvāka. -**आत्मवादिन्** *m.* a materialist, a Chārvāka. -**आवरणम्** armour, dress. -**आसवः** urine. -**ईश्वरः** the soul. -**उद्भवः**, -**उद्भूत** *a.* born in the body, inborn, innate. -**करः** a father. -**कर्तृ** *m.* 1 the sun. -2 the Supreme Soul. -3 father. -**रुद्र** 1 the five elements. -2 the God; देहकृतं देहभूतं देही Mb. -3 father; त्रसस्तुः पौलस्तो योऽनारभ्यस्य

देहकृत Bhāg. 9. 7. 4. -**कोपः** 1 the covering of the body. -2 a feather, wing &c. -3 skin. -**क्षयः** 1 decay of the body. -2 sickness, disease. -**गत** *a.* incarnate, embodied. -**जः** 1 son. -2 *a.* Belonging to the body; मनोवाग्देहजैर्मन्यं कर्मदोषैर्न लिप्यते Ms. 1. 104. -**जा** a daughter. -**तन्त्र** *a.* whose chief kind of existence is corporeal; त्वं देहतन्त्रः प्रथमाय पाप्यनां निदेशभाजां च विभो विमृत्ये Bhāg. 3. 33. 5. -**व्यागः** 1 death (in general). -2 voluntary death; resigning the body; तीर्थं तोयव्यतिकरभवे जडुक्यासम्भोर्देह-व्यागात् R. 8. 95; Ms. 10. 62. -**दः** quick-silver. -**दीपः** the eye. -**धर्मः** the function of the body (आहारनिद्रामेषु-नादि); Rām. 4. 35. 9. -**धारकम्** a bone. -**धारणम्** living, life. -**धिः** a wing. -**धृष्** *m.* air, wind. -**पातः** death. -**बद्ध** *a.* embodied, incarnate; देहबद्धमिव धर्मसम्भगात् R. 11. 35; Ku. 2. 47. -**वन्धः** bodily frame; 'वन्धते देहकन्धः U. 3. 38; Māl. 9. 20. -**भाज्** *a.* embodied, corporeal. (-*m*) any being possessed of a body or life, especially a man; नायं देवो देहभाजां तुल्योक्ते Bhāg. 5. 5. 1. -**भुज्** *m.* 1 the soul. -2 the sun. -**भृत्** *m.* 1 living being, especially a man; धिगिमां देहभृतामसारताम् R. 8. 51; देहभृतां वर Bg. 8. 4; 14. 14. -2 an epithet of Śiva. -3 life, vitality. -**भेदः** death. -**मध्यम्** waist. -**यानां** 1 dying, death. -2 nourishment, food. -**यापनम्** fostering the body (शरीरपोषण); देवतातिथिशेषेण कुर्वते देहापनम् Mb. 3. 260. 6. -**लक्षणम्** a mole, a black or dark spot upon the skin. -**वर्मेन** *n.* the skin. -**वायुः** one of the five vital airs or lifewinds; see प्राण. -**विसर्जनम्** death. -**वृन्तम्** the navel. -**संचारिणी** a daughter. -**सारः** marrow. -**स्वभावः** bodily temperament.

देहंभर *a.* Gluttonous; जनेषु देहंभरवातिकेषु (न प्रीतिषुकाः) Bhāg. 5. 5. 3.

देहवत् *a.* Embodied; अन्वयका हि गतिर्दुःखं देहद्विहरवाप्यते Bg. 12. 5. -*m* 1 A man. -2 the soul.

देहिका A sort of insect.

देहिन् *a.* (-नी *f.*) [देह-इनि] Incarnate, embodied. -*m.* 1 A living being, especially a man; त्वदधीनं खलु देहिनां सुखम् Ku. 4. 10; Śi. 2. 46; Bg. 2. 13; 17. 2; Ms. 1. 30; 5. 49. -2 The soul, spirit (enshrined in the body); तथा शरीराणि विहाय जीर्णान्यन्यानि संयाति नवानि देही Bg. 2. 22; 5. 13; 14. 5. -**नी** The earth,

देहला Spirituous liquor.

देहलिः, -**ली** *f.* The threshold of a door, the sill or lower part of the wooden frame of a door; विन्यस्यन्ती युनि गणनया देहलीदत्तपुण्ये Me. 89; Mk. 1. 9. -**Comp.** -**दीपः** a lamp suspended over the threshold; न्याय see under न्याय.

दै 1 P. (दायति, दात) 1 To purify, cleanse. -2 To be purified. -3 To protect. -*With अव* 1 to whiten, brighten. -2 to purify.

दैक्ष *a.* Pertaining to the अग्नीषोम; दैक्षस्य चेतरेषु Ms. 8. 1. 13. (where वाचर writes दैक्ष इत्यग्नीषोमीय उच्यते.)

दैत्यः [दितेरपत्यं-ठक्] 1 'A son of Diti', a Rākṣasa, demon. -2 N. of Rāhu. -**Comp.** -इज्यः, -गुरुः, -पुरोधस m., -पूज्यः epithets of Śukra, the preceptor of the *Asuras*. -निषूदनः an epithet of Viṣṇu. -मातृ f. Diti, mother of the demons. -मेदजा the earth (supposed to be produced from the marrow of मधु and कैटभ).

दैत्यः [दितेरपत्यं-ठक्] See दैत्य. -**Comp.** -अरिः 1 a god. -2 an epithet of Viṣṇu. -देवः 1 an epithet of Varuṇa. -2 wind. -पतिः an epithet of Hiraṇyakaśipu, Prahlāda or Bali; यथा हि ते दैत्यपते प्रसादः Bhāg. 10. 63. 45. q. v. -युगम् an age of the demons consisting of 12000 divine years.

दैत्या 1 A drug. -2 Spirituous liquor.

दैत्याय (दैत्यायते) To represent a Daitya; दैत्यायिता जहारायामेका कृष्णार्भभावनाम् Bhāg. 10. 30. 16.

दैत (-नी f.), **दैतदिन** (-नी f.), **दैतनिक** (-की f.) a. Diurnal, daily; तैरवास्य कलेः कलेवरुषो दैतदिनं वर्तनम् Bv. 1. 103. एष दैतदिनः सर्गो ब्राह्मस्त्रैलोक्यवर्तनः Bhāg.

दैतनिकी Daily wages, day's hire.

दैर्घ्यम्, -र्घम् Length, longness.

दैनम्, **न्यम्** [दीनस्य भावः ष्वच्] 1 Poverty, poor and pitiable condition, miserable state; दरिद्राणां दैन्यम् G. L. 2; ऋणिनो दैन्यमाश्रितः Kū. 2. 21; इन्दोर्दैन्यं त्वदनुसरण-क्षिप्तकान्तोर्बिर्भाति Me. 86. -2 Affliction, sorrow, dejection, grief, low-spiritedness. -3 Feebleness. -4 Meanness.

दैप a. Relating or belonging to a lamp; नयनमिव सनिर्धूयते दैपमयिः Śi. 11. 18.

दैव a. (-वी f.) [देवादागतः अण्] 1 Relating to gods, caused by or coming from gods, divine, celestial; संस्कृतं नाम दैवी वागन्वाख्याता महर्षिभिः Kāv. 1. 33; दैवीनां मातृणीणां च प्रतिहर्ता त्वमापदम् R. 1. 60; Y. 2. 235; Bg. 4. 25; 9. 13; 16. 3; Ms. 3. 75. -2 Royal; दैवी वाग्यस्य नामवत् Rāj. T. 5. 206. -3 Depending on fate, fatal. -4 Possessing the quality of सत्त्व. -चः 1 (i. e. विवाहः) One of the eight forms of marriage, that in which the daughter is given away at a sacrifice to the officiating priest; यज्ञस्य ऋत्विजे दैवः Y. 1. 59 (for the eight forms of marriage see उदाह or Ms. 3. 21). -2 A worshipper of god (देवभक्त); दैवान् सर्वे गुणकतो भवन्ति Mb. 12. 158. 35. -चम् 1 Fate, destiny, luck, fortune; पूर्वजन-कृतं कर्म तदैवमिति कथ्यते H. दैवमविद्वांसः प्रमाणयन्ति Mu. 3; विना पुरुषकारेण दैवमत्र न सिध्यति 'God helps those who help themselves'; दैवं निहत्य कुह पौरुषमालम्बयत्या Pt. 1. 361. (दैवात् by chance, luckily, accidentally.) -2 A god, deity. -3 A religious rite or offering, an oblation to gods; उत्तिष्ठ नरशार्दूल कर्तव्यं दैवमाह्निकम् Rām. 1. 23. 2. -4 A kind of Śrāddha ceremony. -5 Parts of the hands sacred to the gods, i. e. the tips of the fingers; cf. Ms. 2. 59. -6 Royal duties; न तु केवलदैवेन प्रजाभावेन रेभिरे Mb. 1. 222. 10.

-7 A science of phenomena, unusuals (उत्पातः); Ch. Up. 7. 1. 2. -वी 1 A woman married according to the form of marriage called *daiva* q. v. above. -2 a. Divine, super-human; दैवी संपद्दिशोक्षाय निबन्धायामुरी मता Bg. 16. 5. -3 A division of medicine (the medical use of charms, prayers &c.). -**Comp.** -अत्ययः evil resulting from unusual natural phenomena. -अवीन, -आयत्त a. dependent on fate; दैवायत्तं कुले जन्म मदायत्तं तु पौरुषम् Vē. 3. 33. -अहोरात्रः a day of the gods i. e. the human year. -इज्य a. sacred to Jupiter (गुरु), -topaz. -उपहत a. ill-fated, unfortunate; दैवेनोपहतस्य बुद्धिरथवा सर्वा विपर्यस्यति Mu. 6. 8. -ऊढा a woman married according to the *Daiva* ritual. -ज the son of such a woman; दैवोदाजः सुतश्चैव सप्त सप्त परावरान् Ms. 3. 38. -कर्मन् n. offering, oblations to gods. -कृत a. 1 fated. -2 natural. -कोविद्, -चित्तकः, -ज्ञः an astrologer, a fortune-teller; पुरोहितं प्रकुर्वीत दैवज्ञमुदितोदितम् Y. 1. 313; Kām. 9. 25. -गतिः f. turn or course of fate; मुकाजालं चिरपरिचितं त्याजितो दैवगत्या Me. 96; Pt. 3. 174. -चिन्ता fatalism; astrology. -ज्ञ a. knowing fate or men's destinies. -तत्र a. dependent on fate. -दत्त a. innate, natural. -दीपः the eye. -दुर्विपाकः hardness of fortune, adverseness or unpropitiousness of fate; an evil turn of fate; U. 1. 40. -दोषः badness of fate. -पर a. 1 trusting to fate, a fatalist. -2 fated, predestined. -प्रश्नः 1 fortune-telling, astrology. -2 a voice from heaven. नर्कं निर्गम्य यत्किञ्चिच्छुभानुभक्तं वचः। श्रूयते तदिदुर्धारा दैवप्रश्नसुप्रश्रुतिम्॥ -युगम् 'a Yuga of the gods' said to consist of 12000 divine years, but see Kull. on एतद् द्वादशसाहस्रं देवानां युगमुच्यते Ms. 1. 71. -योगः a lucky coincidence, fortuitous combination, fortune, chance. (दैवयोगेन, दैवयोगात् fortunately, accidentally.) -रक्षित a. guarded by the gods; अरक्षितं तिष्ठति दैवरक्षितम् Subhāṣ. -लेखकः a fortune-teller, an astrologer. -वशः, -शम् the power of destiny, subjection to fate. -वाणी 1 a voice from heaven. -2 the Sanskrit language; cf. Kāv. 1. 33. quoted above. -विद् m. an astrologer. -समेयम् a variety of sandal-wood red and smelling like a lotus-flower; Kau. A. 2. 11. -हत a. ill-fated; सुरक्षितं दैवहन्तं विनश्यति Subhāṣ. -हीन a. ill-fated, unfortunate, unlucky.

दैवकः A god, deity.

दैवत a. (-नी f.) [देवता-अण्] 1 Divine. -2 (At the end of an adj. comp.) Honouring or worshipping as one's deity, as in सूर्यदेवता जनाः -तम् A god, deity, divinity; भूदेर्गां देवतं विप्रं घृतं मधु चतुष्पथं प्रदक्षिणानि कुर्वीत Ms. 4. 39, 153; U. 4. 4.; Amaru. 3; हन्त प्रिया दैवतमस्य देवी Bhāg. 4. 4. 28. -2 A number of gods, the whole class of gods; Vē. 2. -3 An idol. (The word is said to be m. also, but is rarely used in that gender. Mammata notices it as a fault called अप्रयुक्तः; see अप्रयुक्त.) -4 N. of the third Kaṇḍa of Yāskas Nirukta. -**Comp.** -पतिः N. of Indra. -सरित् f. the Ganges.

दैवतस्य ind. By chance, fortunately, luckily.

दैवत्य *a.* Addressed or sacred to a deity; हुत्वाभीनं सूर्य-
दैवत्यान् जपेन् मन्त्रान् समाहितः Y. 1. 99; Ms. 2. 189; 4. 124.
-त्यम् *A* deity; Ms. 4. 39.

दैविक *a.* (-की *f.*) [देव-ठक्] Relating to the gods,
divine; अहोरात्रे विभजते सूर्यो मातृपदैविके Ms. 1. 65; 8. 409.
-कम् *An* inevitable accident.

दैविन् *m.* *An* astrologer.

दैव्य *a.* (-व्या, -व्यी *f.*) Divine. -व्यम् *1* Fortune,
fate. -2 Divine power; यदि देवा दैव्येनेदगार Av. 4. 27. 6.

दैवलः, -लकः *The* servant of an evil spirit.

दैवसिक *a.* Happening in one day; इत्युक्त्वा ब्राह्मणाय
दैवसिकमुत्पत्तिं प्रादात् Mb. 3. 196. 13.

दैवाकरिः *1* The planet Saturn. -2 *An* epithet of
Yama. -3 The river Yamunā.

दैवारिपः *A* conch-shell (शङ्ख).

दैवासुरम् *The* natural enmity subsisting between
the gods and the demons.

दैशिक *a.* (-की *f.*) [देशेन निर्दिष्टं तस्येदं वा-ठक्] *1* Local,
provincial. -2 National, belonging to the whole country.
-3 Belonging or having reference to space; Bhāṣā.
P. 120. -4 Acquainted with any place. -5 Teaching,
pointing, directing, showing. -कः *1* *A* teacher, preceptor;
शुक्रो गतः परित्यज्य पितरं मोक्षदैशिकम् Mb. 12. 321. 94.
-2 *A* guide. -3 One instructed by the preceptor;
Bhāṣ. 11. 27. 22. -4 Local people; हस्तिनाड्या रथाः
पतिर्नाभो विष्टिस्तथैव च । दैशिकाश्चाविक्राब्धैव तदष्टाङ्गं बलं स्मृतम्
Mb. 12. 121. 44. -कम् *a* kind of dance; cf. Me. 37.
Mallī. Com.

दैष्टिक *a.* (-की *f.*) [दिष्टिमिति मतिर्यस्य, ठक्] Fated,
predestined. -कः *A* fatalist; नालम्बते दैष्टिकतां न निषीदति
पौरुषे । शब्दाद्यैः सत्कविरिव द्वयं विद्वानपेक्षते ॥ Śi. 2. 86.

दैहिक *a.* (-की *f.*) [देहं भवः, तस्येदं वा ठक्] Bodily,
corporeal; कर्ताऽस्य सर्गादिषु यो न बध्यते न हन्यते देहगतोऽपि
दैहिकः Bhāṣ. 5. 19. 12. प्रजाः ससर्ज कतिधा दैहिकीमनिसीविषुः
Bhāṣ.

दैह्य *a.* [देहं भवः व्यञ्] Bodily; तथापि बत मे दैह्यो ह्यात्मा
चैवात्मना विषुः Bhāṣ. 1. 4. 30. -ह्यः *The* soul (enshrined
in the body).

दो *4* P. (यति, दितः, -caus. दापयति; -desid. दिस्सति) *1*
To cut, divide. -2 To mow, reap. -With अव to cut or
lopp off; यदन्धरिमन् यज्ञे सुच्यवयति Sat. Br.

दोघृ See under दुह्.

दोघः *A* calf.

दोष्णकम् *A* variety of the resin of aloe (अयुर),
black in colour; Kau. A. 2. 11.

दोद्यकम् *N.* of a metre consisting of three सगणः and
one गुरु.

दोमन् *n.* Pain, inconvenience.

दोरः *A* rope (रज्जु).

दोरकम् *A* string for fastening the wires of a lute.

दोलः [दुल-धञ्] *1* Swinging, rocking, oscillating;
बेलादोलानिलचलम् Mb. 1. 21. 10. -2 *A* swing, litter. -3
A festival held on the fourteenth or full-moon day of
the month of Phālguna when figures of 'young Kṛiṣṇa'
(बालकृष्ण) are swung in a swing. -Comp. -मण्डपः,
-पम्, यानम् *a* swing.

दोला, **दोलिका** *1* *A* litter, palanquin. -2 *A* swing,
hammock (fig. also); आसीत् स दोलाचलचित्तवृत्तिः R. 14. 34;
9. 46; 19. 44; सदेहदोलमारोप्यते K. 207. -3 Swinging,
fluctuation. -4 Doubt, uncertainty. -5 The Indigo plant.
-Comp. -अधिरूढ, -आरूढ *a.* (lit.) mounted on a swing;
(fig.) uncertain, irresolute, disquieted. -चलचित्त-
वृत्ति *a.* One whose mind is agitated like a swing.
-यन्त्रम् drugs tied up in a cloth and boiled out over a
fire; Bhāva. P. -युद्धम् uncertainty of success, a fight
with varying success; दोलयुद्धं कृतगुह्यतन्धनमौद्धत्यमाजाम्
Śi. 18. 80. -लोल *a.* uncertain.

दोलायते *Den. A.* *1* To swing, rock to and fro, oscil-
late, fluctuate, vacillate (fig. also). -2 To be restless
or uneasy.

दोलायमान *a.* *1* Swinging, oscillating. -2 Wavering,
vacillating. -3 Perplexed, doubtful.

दोलायित, -दोलित *a.* Swung, shaken, oscillating &c.

दोलिका, -दोली *1* *A* cradle. -2 *A* swing.

दोष, -दोषिक, -दोषिन् See under दुष्.

दोषन् *m., n.* (This word has no forms for the first
five inflections, i. e. before acc. pl.) *An* arm.

दोषश्च *Night.* -*n.* Darkness.

दोषा *ind.* At night; दोषाऽपि नृमहिमांशुरसौ क्रिलेति Śi. 4.
46. 62. -*f.* *1* The arm. -2 The darkness of night, night;
धर्मकालदिवस इव क्षपितदोषः K. 37 (where the word means
'a fault or sin' also). -Comp. -आस्यः, -तिलकः *a* lamp.
-करः *1* The moon; यामिनवेष्टविहितानपहृत्य दोषान् । दोषाकरः
सुखमनेकविधं विषये ॥ Jyotistattvam. -2 *a* mine of faults;
दोषाकरोऽपि कुटिलोऽपि कलङ्कितोऽपि Udb.

दोषातन *a.* (-नी *f.*) Nightly, nocturnal; दोषातनं बुध-
बृहस्पतिवोगद्वयः (तारापतिः) R. 13. 76.

दोश् *m., n.* [दम्यते अनेन दम् दोऽसि अर्थर्चा; Up. 2. 69]
(दोषन् is optionally substituted for this word after acc.
dual.) *1* The forearm, the arm; तमुपाद्रवदुष्म्य दक्षिणं
दोर्निशाचरः R. 15. 23; हेमपात्रगतं दोर्भ्यामाधानं पयश्चक्ष्म् 10. 51;
Ku. 3. 76. -2 The part of an arc defining its sine.

-3 The side of a triangle or square. -4 A measure of eighteen inches; *Mātanga*. L. 10. 14. -**Comp.** -गडु (दोर्गडु) *a.* crooked-armed. -ग्रह (दोर्ग्रह) *a.* strong, powerful. (-हः) pain in the arm. -ज्या (दोर्ज्या) the sine of the base. -दण्डः (दोर्दण्डः) a stick-like arm, strong arm; दोर्दण्डावितमहिमा *Mv.* 7. 8.; *Bv.* 1. 128. -निकर्तनम् (दोर्निकर्तनम्) amputation of the arm. -मलम् (दोर्मलम्) the armpit. -युद्धम् (दोर्युद्धम्) a duel; (अभ्युद्यते) दोर्युद्धाय दशस्यमिन्द्रतनयः प्रक्षिप्य कक्षान्तरे *Mv.* 5. 37. -शालिन् (दोर्शालिन्) possessed of strong arms, warlike, brave; इयं परिसमाप्यते रणकथाय दोर्शालिनाम् *Ve.* 3. 34. -शिखरम् (दोर्शिखरम्) the shoulder. -सहस्रभुम् (दोर्सहस्रभुम्) *m.* 1 an epithet of the demon Bāna. -2 an epithet of *Sahasrārjuna*. -स्यः (दोर्स्यः) 1 a servant. -2 service. -3 a player. -4 play, sport.

दोह, दोहन, दोह्य &c. See under दुह.

दोहदः, -दम् [दोहमाकर्षं ददाति दा-क्] 1 (a) The longing of a pregnant woman; प्रजावती दोहदशसिनी ते *R.* 14. 45; उपेत्य सा दोहददुःखशीलतां यदेव वने तदपश्यदाहृतम् 3. 6, 7. (b) The desired object itself. -2 Pregnancy. -3 The desire of plants at budding time (as, for instance, of the *Asoka* to be kicked by young ladies, of the *Bakula* to be sprinkled by mouthfuls of liquor &c.); महीरुहा दोहदसेकशेकराकालिकं कोरकमुद्रिरन्ति *N.* 3. 21; *R.* 8. 63; *Me.* 78; see अशोक. -4 Vehement desire; प्रवर्तितमहासमर-दोहदा नरपतयः *Ve.* 4. -5 Wish or desire in general. -**Comp.** -दुःखशीलता pregnancy; उपेत्य सा दोहददुःखशीलताम् *R.* 3. 6. -धूपः a kind of fragrant substance used as manure; दाडिमे दोहदधूपिनि दुमे *N.* 1. 82. -लक्षणम् 1 the fetus, the embryo (= दोहदलक्षण q. v.). -2 the period of passing from one stage of life to another.

दोहदवती A pregnant woman longing for anything.

दोहदिन *a.* Eagerly longing for, ardently desirous of.

दोहलः See दोहदः कथा वहसि दोहलम् (v. l.) ललितकामि-साधारणम् *M.* 3. 16.

दोहली The *Asoka* tree.

दोर्शील्यम् Bad temper, wickedness, wicked disposition.

दोर्साधिकः 1 A door-keeper, porter. -2 The superintendent of a village.

दोर्स्त्रम् Wrangling between women.

दोक् (गु) लः A car covered with silk cloth. -लम् Fine silk cloth.

दोत्यम् Message, mission; also दौत्यम्; सान्त्वयामास सप्रेमरायाय इति दौत्यकैः *Bhāg.* 10. 39. 35. -2 The function of a messenger; बह्व्यचक्षोभयथा सुयोदौत्यकराणि च *Bhāg.* 10. 42. 37.

दौरात्म्यम् 1 Wickedness, evil or wicked temper, depravity; दौरात्म्यादक्षस्तौ तु नात्रत्याः श्रद्धुः प्रजाः *R.* 15. 72. -2 Mischievousness; गुणानामेव दौरात्म्याद् धुरि धुर्यो नियुज्यते *K.* P. 10.

दौरितम् Mischievousness, evil, harm.

दौरुघरी *f.* A conjunction of planets Jupiter and Venus with the moon regarded as highly auspicious for births; श्रयस्ययं दौरुघरी धुरं ध्रुवम् *N.* 15. 42. (cf. 'गुरुभागवयोग-श्चन्द्रेणैव यदा भवेत् । तदा दुरुघरायोगः' इति ज्योतिःशास्त्रे.)

दौर्गल्यम् 1 Poverty, want, destitution; व्यक्तेऽपि वासरे नियं दौर्गल्यतमसावृतः *Pt.* 2. 92. -2 Wretchedness, distress.

दौर्गन्ध्यम् Bad or disagreeable smell.

दौर्ग्रहः The *Asvamedha* sacrifice.

दौर्गम्यम् Difficulty.

दौर्जन *a.* (-दौर्जनी *f.*) Of malicious or wicked persons; ब्राह्मीव दौर्जनी संसृन्दनीया समेखला *Sūktisundara* 5. 32.

दौर्जन्यम् Wickedness, depravity.

दौर्जीवित्यम् A wretched or miserable life.

दौर्बल्यम्, -लम् Impotency, debility, weakness, feebleness; दौर्बल्यं व्यापते राज्ञः *Ms.* 8. 171; क्षुद्रं हृदयदौर्बल्यं त्यक्तलोचिष्ठ परंतप *Bg.* 2. 3.

दौर्भागिनेयः The son of a woman disliked by her husband.

दौर्भाग्यम् Ill-luck, misfortune; यत्ने केशेषु दौर्भाग्यं... आपस्तम्बं व्रन्तु सर्वदा *Y.* 1. 283.

दौर्भिक्षम् Famine.

दौर्भ्रात्रम् A quarrel or disagreement between brothers.

दौर्मनस्यम् 1 Evil disposition. -2 Mental pain, affliction, dejection, sorrow. -3 Despair; तेषां कृते मे विश्वासो दौर्मनस्यं च जायते *Devī Bhāg.*

दौर्मन्त्र्यम् Evil advice, bad counsel; दौर्मन्त्र्यान्नुपति-विन्दयति *Bh.* 2. 42.

दौर्लभ्यम् Scarcity, rarity, difficulty of attainment.

दौर्बचस्यम् Evil speech, bad language.

दौर्वीणम् 1 The sap of *Dūrva* or bent grass. -2 A clean leaf (इष्टपर्ण).

दौर्ब्रत्यम् Disobedience; ill-conduct.

दौर्हदम्, दौहदम् 1 Evil disposition of the mind, enmity (also दौर्हदि in this sense). -2 Pregnancy; सुदक्षिणा दौर्हदलक्षणं दद्यौ *R.* 3. 1. -3 The longing of a pregnant woman; राज्ञः शासनमादाय तथैव किल दौर्हदम् *Rām.* 7. 47. 15. -4 Desire in general.

दौर्दयम् Evil disposition of mind, enmity.

दौलेयः A tortoise.

दौलिमः An epithet of Indra.

दौवारिकः (-की f.) A door-keeper, warder; दौवारिकी देवस्वरूपमेव R. 6. 59.

दौश्चर्म्यम् A disease of the prepuce; दौश्चर्म्यं गुरुत्वयगः Ms. 11. 49.

दौश्चर्म्यम् 1 Evil conduct, wickedness; Rām. 6. -2 A bad deed.

दौष्क a. (-स्की f.) One who swims by the help of his arms.

दौष्कुल a. (-ली f.), **दौष्कुलेय** a. (-यी f.), -**दौष्कुल्य** a. Sprung from a low family, born in a contemptible family; Rām. 4. 7. 2; केनापि दौष्कुलेयं कुल्यां माहाकुलीं प्रियाम् Bk. 7. 88. -**लम्**, -**ल्यम्** low extraction; दौष्कुल्यमाधि विधुनोति श्रीमत् Bhāg. 1. 18. 18.

दौष्ट्यम्, **दौष्ट्यम्** Badness, wickedness.

दौष्ट्यं षमन्ति A son of Duṣyanta; दौष्ट्यन्तिमप्रतिरथं तनयं निवेदय S. 4. 20; Bhāg. 1. 12. 20.

दौस्थ्यम् Distressed condition; Mahimna 16; कृतांग-सापि संघाय दौस्थ्यं तत्याज येदिलः Śiva. B. 31. 48.

दौहदिकः A landscape gardener; N. 6. 61; वृक्षादि-दोहदे नियुक्तः ['तत्र नियुक्तः' इति ठक् P. IV. 4. 69.] -2 Ardent or morbid desire.

दौहित्रः [बुहिवुरपत्यं अञ्] A daughter's son; Ms. 3. 148; 9. 131. -**जम्** Sesamum seed.

दौहित्रायणः The son of a daughter's son.

दौहित्री A daughter's daughter.

दौहदिनी A pregnant woman.

द्यविद्यवी f. A day.

द्यु 2 P. (द्यौति) To advance towards, encounter, attack, assail; गुहाया निरगाद् वाली सिंहो मृगमेव द्युक् Bk. 6. 118; 14. 101.

द्यु n. 1 A day. -2 The sky. -3 Brightness. -4 Heaven. -5 Sharpness; cf. अद्यु -m. Fire. (द्यु is a substitute for दिव् f. before terminations beginning with consonants and in compounds.) -**Comp.** -**गः** a bird. -**चरः** 1 a planet. -2 a bird. -**जयः** attainment or gaining of heaven. -**ज्या** the diameter of a circle made by an asterism in its daily revolution. -**दलः** noon. -**धुनिः** f., -**नदी** the heavenly Ganges; सिद्धैर्नुतो द्युधुनिपातशिवस्वनाद्यु रेमे चिरं धनदवञ्जलनादवस्थौ Bhāg. 3. 23. 39. -**निवासः** a deity, god; शोकाग्निनाग्नाद् धुनिवासभ्यम् Bk. 3. 21. -**निवासिन्** m. 1 a deity. -2 a virtuous man. -**पतिः** 1 the sun. -2 an epithet of Indra. -**पथः** the upper part of the sky.

सं. ई. को.... १०६

-**मणिः** 1 the sun; कृष्णद्युमणिनिम्लेचे Bhāg. 3. 2. 7. -2 Calined copper. -**योषित्** f. an *apsaras*. -**रत्नम्** the sun. -**लोकः** heaven. -**पद्**, -**सद्** m. 1 a god, deity; मनःसु येषां बुसदा न्यधायत Śi. 1. 43. -2 a planet. -**सरित्** f. the Ganges.

द्युक् An owl. -**Comp.** -**अरिः** a crow.

द्युक्षः a. Ved. 1 Celestial, heavenly. -2 Shining, brilliant. -**क्षः** An epithet of (1) Varuṇa, (2) Arya-man, (3) Indra, (4) Agni, (5) Soma.

द्युत् 1 Ā. [योते, द्युति or द्यौति. -*desid.* दियुतिषते, दियौतिषते] To shine, be bright or brilliant; दियुते च यथा रविः Bk. 14. 104; 6. 26; 7. 107; 8. 89. -**Caus.** (द्यौतयति-ते) 1 To illuminate, irradiate; Bk. 8. 46; ते प्रभामण्डलेभ्योम द्यौतयन्तस्तपोधनाः Ku. 6. 4. -2 To make clear, explain, elucidate. -3 To express, mean. -**With** अभि (Caus.) to illuminate; तस्मिन्नाभिद्यौतितवन्धुपद्मे (आबं न बबन्ध) R. 6. 36. -**वि** to shine, be bright; व्यद्यौतिष्ठ सभावेयामसौ नरशिल्पिनी Śi. 2. 3; 1. 20.

द्युत् m. A ray of light.

द्युतिः f. [द्युत्-इत्] 1 Splendour, brightness, lustre, beauty; काचः काञ्चनसंस्पर्शद् धत्ते मारकर्तुं द्युतिम् H. Pr. 85; Māl. 2. 10; R. 3. 64. -2 Light, a ray of light; Bh. 1. 61. -3 Majesty, dignity; Ms. 1. 87. -4 (in drama) A threatening attitude. -**Comp.** -**करः** the polar star or the sage Dhruva. -**धरः** Viṣṇu.

द्युति a. Illuminated, shining bright.

द्योतः [द्युत् भावे घञ्] 1 Light, lustre, brilliance; as in खद्योत. -2 Sunshine. -3 Heat.

द्योतक a. [द्युत्-घृत्] 1 Shining. -2 Illuminating. -3 Explaining, making manifest, showing.

द्योतन a. [द्युत्-युच्] 1 Bright, shining; विलोक्य द्योतनं चन्द्रं लक्ष्मणं शोचनोऽवदत् Bk. 7. 15. -2 Illuminating. -3 Explaining, elucidating. -**नः** A lamp. -**नम्** 1 Shining. -2 Illuminating. -3 Explaining. -4 Sight, seeing. -5 Light. -6 Dawn.

द्योतनिका Explanation, elucidation.

द्योतनि a. Shining. -**निः** Ved. Splendour, lustre.

द्योति p. p. 1 Illuminated. -2 Illustrated; see द्युत्.

द्योतिन् a. Splendid, bright.

द्योतिस् n. 1 Light, brightness, lustre. -2 A star. -**Comp.** -**इक्ष्णः** (द्योतिरिक्ष्णः) a fire-fly.

द्युमत् a. 1 Bright, brilliant; वितानानि द्युमन्ति च Bhāg. 10. 81. 30. -2 Clear, loud. -3 Strong, vigorous. -4 Calm, serene. -**Comp.** -**गानम्** a mode of chanting the Sāmaveda. -**सेनः** N. of a king of Śālva, and father of Satyavat, husband of Savitṛī.

धुम्नम् 1 Splendour, glory, lustre. -2 Energy, strength, power. -3 Wealth, property; वृष्ट्वाद्यमर्षिनाद् धुम्नधुस्त्वभावादि। वृष्टधुम्नः कुमारोऽयं द्रुपदस्य भवत्विति॥ Mb. 1. 167. 53. -4 Inspiration. -5 Sacrificial offering or oblation.

धुम्निन् a. Having wealth or oblations. -2 Majestic. -3 Inspired. -4 Powerful.

धुवन् m. 1 Sun. -2 Heaven; L. D. B.

धुसैन्धवः उच्चैःश्रवस्, the horse of Indra; धुसैन्धवो बालजितः कियान् मया Sahendravilāsa 3. 5.

धूतः, -तम् [दिष्-भावे-क्त-ऊट् अर्धचा०] 1 Play, gambling, playing with dice; धूतं हि नाम पुरुषस्यासिंहासनं राज्यम् Mk. 2; द्रव्यं लब्धं धूतैरेव दारा मित्रं धूतैरेव। दत्तं भुजं धूतैरेव सर्वं नष्टं धूतैरेव 2. 7; अप्राणिभिर्यत् कियते तल्लोके धूतमुच्यते Ms. 9. 223. -2 (fig.) A battle, fight; Mb. 3. -3 The prize won; Mb. 9. -Comp. -अधिकारिन् m. the keeper of a gambling-house. -करः, -कृत् m. a gamester, a gambler; अयं धूतकरः सभिकेन खलोकियते Mk. 2. -कारः, -कारकः 1 the keeper of a gambling house. -2 a gambler. -फ्रीडा playing at dice, gambling. -धर्मः the laws concerning gambling; Ms 9. 220. -पूर्णिमा, -पौर्णिमा the day of full moon in the month of Āśvina (also called कोजागर) when people spend their time in games of chance in honour of Lakṣmī, the goddess of wealth. -प्रतिपद् f. the first day of the bright half of Kārtika (usually spent in gambling). -बीजम् a cowrie, a shell used in playing. -मण्डलम् 1 a gambling house; गमनं परिकर्षं च कुण्ठायाम् धूतमण्डले Mb. 2. 79. 32. -2 a circle drawn round a gambler (to make him pay); cf. धूतक-मण्डली; Mk. 2. 6-7. -लेखकः, -कम् a gambling bill or one who marks the score at gambling; cf. Mk. 2. 19-20. -वृत्तिः 1 professional gambler; मित्रंश्च धूतवृत्तिश्च पुत्राचार्य-स्तथैव च Ms. 3. 160. -2 the keeper of a gambling-house. Ms. 3. 160. -सभा, -समाजः 1 a gambling-house. -2 an assembly of gamblers.

धूतः a. 1 Playing, sporting. -2 Lamenting, sorry; cf. परिधूत Mb. 3. 7. 20. -नम् The seventh sign of the zodiac.

धै 1 P. (घायति) 1 To despise, treat with contempt. -2 To disfigure.

द्यौ f. (Nom. sing. द्यौः) Heaven, paradise, the sky; द्यौर्मिरापो हृदयं यमश्च Pt. 1. 182; Ś. 2. 15. (In Dyandva compounds द्यौ is changed to द्यावा, e. g. द्यावापृथिव्यौ, द्यावाभूमौ, द्यावासुमि 'heaven and earth'). -Comp. -कारः an architect (building very high mansions); द्यौकारहेमकारा-दिजातिं नित्यं समाश्रिताः Mb. 12. 49. 84. -सूमिः a bird. -सद् m. (द्योपद्) a god.

द्रक्तः, -द्रगडः A kettle-drum (used in awakening sleepers).

द्रक्षणम् A measure of weight, a tola. Sāraṅg. S.

द्रङ्गः, -ङ्गा A city, town; Rāj. T.

द्रढयति Den. P. 1 To make firm, fasten, tighten, (lit.) as in जटावृद्धयि द्रढयति. -2 To strengthen, confirm, corroborate; निवेद्यः शौलानं तदिदमिति बुद्धिं द्रढयति U. 2. 27; विद्युदेककर्मस्त्वयि तु मम भक्तिं द्रढयति 4. 11.

द्रढिमन् m. 1 Tightness, firmness; बन्धान द्रागेव द्रढिमरमणीयं परिकरम् G. L. 47. -2 Confirmation, corroboration; उक्तस्यार्थस्य द्रढिम्ने Sāṅkara. -3 Assertion, affirmation. -4 Heaviness.

द्रप्स a. Dripping, trickling down. -प्सः 1 A drop; द्रप्सो न खेतो द्युगस्तुविष्माव् Rv. 7. 87. 6. -2 A spark (of fire); द्रप्सा यत् ते यवसादौ व्यस्थिरन् Rv. 1. 94. 11. -3 a flag, banner; द्रप्सं दक्षिणं गविषो न स त्वा Rv. 4. 13. 2 (पार्थिवं रजः as Sāyana). -प्सम् Diluted sour milk, diluted curds; (also द्रप्स्यम्).

द्रवुद्धः, -द्धम् A particular high number; Buddh.

द्रम् 1 P. (द्रमति) To go about, run, run about; वानरा द्रुमुश्चाऽथ Bk. 14. 70.

द्रमिडः, -लः See द्रविडः.

द्रम्मम् A drachma; (a word derived from the Greek *drachme*), sixteenth part of a Niṣka (= 1280 वराट्क); वराट्कानां दशकद्वयं यत् सा काकिणी ताश्च प्राणाश्चतस्रः। ते षोडश द्रम्म इहापि कीर्तितो द्रम्मैस्तथा षोडशैश्च निष्कः॥ Lila.

द्रव a. [द्रु गतौ-भावे अप्] 1 Running (as a horse); सस्यो द्रवो द्रवरः पतद्भारः Rv. 4. 40. 2. -2 Dropping, oozing, wet, dripping; आक्षिप्य काचिद् द्रवरागमेव (पादम्) R. 7. 7. -3 Flowing, fluid. -4 Liquid (opp. कठिन); द्रवः सघातकठिनः (असि) Ku. 2. 11. -5 Melted, liquefied. -वः 1 Going, walking about, motion. -2 Dropping, trickling, oozing, exudation. -3 Flight, retreat. -4 Play, amusement, sport. -5 Fluidity, liquefaction -6 A liquid substance, fluid; द्रव इव हृदयस्य प्रस्तरोद्भेदशेषः U. 3. 25; 2. 16. -7 Juice, essence; पिबत भागवतं रसमालयम् Bhāg. 1. 1. 3. -8 Decection. -9 Speed, velocity. -10 (in drama) The flying out against one's superior. (द्रवीकृ means 'to melt, liquefy', द्रवीयुः to be melted, as with pity &c.; द्रवीभवति मे मनः Mv. 7. 34; द्रवीभूतं प्रेम्णा तव हृदयमस्मिन् क्षण इव U. 3. 13; द्रवीभूतं मन्ये पतति जलरूपेण गगनम् Mk. 5. 25. -Comp. -आधारः 1 a small vessel or receiver. -2 the hands joined together and hollowed (= चुलुक q. v.). -इतर a. solid, hard; ससर्जं वृष्टिं परिहृणपादपां द्रवेतेरेषां पयसामिवाभसनाम् Ki. 17. 60. -उत्तर a. very fluid. -जः treacle. -द्रव्यम् a fluid substance. -रसा 1 lac. -2 gum. -3 extract.

द्रवकः, -द्रवण a. 1 Running. -2 Oozing, trickling.

द्रवत् a. 1 Running, swift. -2 Trickling, oozing.

द्रवन्ती 1 A river. -2 The plant *Anthericum Juberocum* (Mar. उदिरकानी).

द्रवस्यति Den. P. 1 To trouble or afflict oneself. -2 To serve or wait upon a person.

द्रविः A smelter, one who melts metal; द्रविर्न द्रावयति दार धक्त् Rv. 6. 3. 4.

द्रविडः 1 N. of a country on the east coast of the Deccan (pl.); अस्ति द्रविडेषु काञ्ची नाम नगरी Dk. 130. -2 An inhabitant or native of that country; जरद्द्रविडधार्मिकस्येच्छया निरुद्धैः K. 229. -3 N. of a degraded tribe; cf. Ms. 10. 22. -4 A collective name for five peoples (आन्ध्र, कर्नाटक, गुर्जर, तैलङ्ग and महाराष्ट्र); see द्राविड.

द्रविणम् [द्रु-इन्न्; Un. 2. 50] 1 Wealth, money, property, substance; Ve. 3. 22; Pt. 3. 174; निमग्नानां यासु द्रविणमदिराधूर्णितदशाम् Bv. 4. 29. -2 Gold; R. 4. 70; ज्ञातिभ्यो द्रविणं दत्त्वा कन्यायै चैव शक्तिः Ms. 3. 31. -3 Strength, power. -4 Valour, prowess; श्रोतुमिच्छामि चरितं भूरिद्रविणतेजसाम् Mb. 8. 1. 8. -5 A thing, matter, material. -6 That of which anything is made. -7 A wish, desire. -Comp. -अधिपतिः, -ईश्वरः an epithet of Kubera. -उदयः acquirement of wealth; पराङ्मुखे विधौ चेत् स्यात् कश्चिद् द्रविणोदयः Pt. 2. 11. -उदम् m. fire. -नाशनः the plant Hyperanthera Moriaga (Mar. शेवग). -प्रदः an epithet of Viṣṇu. सुधन्वा खड्गपरशुदांणो द्रविणप्रदः V. Sah.

द्रविणस्यु a. Desiring wealth or sacrificial offerings.

द्रव्यम् 1 A thing, substance, object, matter; the whole creation (अधिमूत); द्रव्यक्रियाकारकाख्यं धृत्वा यान्त्यपुनर्भवम् Bhāg. 12. 6. 38. -2 The ingredient or material of anything. -3 A material to work upon. -4 A fit or suitable object (to receive instruction &c.); द्रव्यं जिगीषुमधिगम्य जडात्मनोऽपि Mu. 7. 14; see अद्रव्य also. -5 An elementary substance, the substratum of properties; one of the seven categories of the Vaiśeṣikas; (the *dravyas* are nine:—पृथिव्यपूतजोवाय्वाकाशकालदिगलमनांसि); one of the six of the Jāinas (जीव, धर्म, अधर्म, पुद्गल, काल and आकाश). -6 Any possession, wealth, goods, property, money; षड् द्रव्याणि—पणयः पशवः पृथिवी वासो दास्यादि काञ्चनम्; उपाजनेन च द्रव्याणां परिमर्दश्च तानि षड् Mb. 12. 59. 64; तत् तस्य किमपि द्रव्यं यो हि यस्य प्रियो जनः U. 2. 19. -7 A medicinal substance or drug. -8 Modesty. -9 Bell-metal, brass or gold; Rām. 7. -10 Spirituous liquor. -11 A wager, stake. -12 Anointing, plastering. -13 An ointment. -14 The animal-dye, lac. -15 Extract, gum. -16 A cow; L. D. B. -17 A verse from the Rīgveda. द्रव्यशब्द-रुद्धोद्देशेऽपि आचरितः । ŚB. on MS. 7. 2. 14. -Comp. -अर्जनम्, -वृद्धिः, -सिद्धिः f. acquisition of wealth. -शोधः f. affluence, abundance of wealth. -कल्कम् Viscous sediment given out by oily substances when ground; द्रव्यकल्कः पञ्चधा स्यात् कल्कं चूर्णं रसस्तथा । तैल मष्टिः क्माञ्जयेय यथोत्तराणुं प्रिये ॥ Āyurveda. -नाणः a class of 37 similar substances (in medicine). -परिग्रहः the possession of property or wealth. -प्रकृतिः f. the nature of matter. -चाचकम् a substantive. -शुद्धिः Cleansing of soiled articles. -संस्कारः the consecration of articles for sacrifice &c. -हस्तः a. holding anything in the hand; Ms. 5, 143.

द्रव्यकः A carrier of anything.

द्रव्यमय (-यी f.) 1 Material. -2 Having any substance. -3 Consisting of wealth.

द्रव्यवत् a. 1 Rich, wealthy. -2 Inherent in the substance.

द्रष्टव्य pot. p. [दृश्-तव्य] 1 To be seen, visible. -2 Perceptible. -3 Fit to be seen, investigated, or examined; आत्मा वा जरे द्रष्टव्यः श्रोतव्यो मन्तव्यो निदिध्यासितव्यः Bri. Up. 2. 4. 5. -4 Lovely, pleasing to the sight, beautiful; त्वया द्रष्टव्यानां परं न दृष्टम् S. 2; Bh. 1. 8. -5 To be understood. -6 To be regarded or considered as.

द्रष्टुकाम a. Desirous of seeing; ततो भर्तृदारिकां द्रष्टुकामया भगवत्या... Māl. 2.0/1.

द्रष्टुमन्स a. Wishing to see; महतां द्रष्टुमनाः सलेकपालः V. 2. 18.

द्रष्टु m. [दृश्-तृच्] 1 A seer, one who sees mentally; as in ऋषयो मन्त्रद्रष्टारः, द्रष्टुमन्कर्तृभावश्च Śaṅ. K. 19. -2 A judge; संक्षेपादपवाद एव सुलभो द्रष्टुर्गुणो दूरतः Mk. 9. 3.

द्रहः A deep lake.

द्रा 2 P. (द्राति, द्राण) 1 To sleep. -2 To run, make haste. -3 To fly, run away. -4 To be ashamed.

द्राण a. 1 Flown, run away. -2 Sleeping, sleepy. -णम् 1 Running away, flight, retreat. -2 Sleep.

द्राक् ind. Quickly, instantly, forthwith, immediately, Mr. 1. 34; द्राक् पर्यस्तकपालसंपुटमिलत्... Virachandrodaya. -Comp. -केन्द्रम् the distance of a planet from the point of its greatest velocity, eccentricity. -भूतकम् water just drawn from a well.

द्राक्षा Vine, grape (the creeper or the fruit); द्राक्षे द्रक्षन्ति के त्वाम् Git. 12; R. 4. 65; Bv. 1. 14; 4. 39. मधुवीरद्राक्षामधुमयुरिमा कैरपि पदेर्विशिष्टावाख्येयो भवति रसनमात्र-विषयः Ānandalahari. -Comp. -आसवः, उत्थम् a spirituous liquor drawn from vine. -घृतम् N. of a particular medicinal ghee. -रसः grape-juice, wine. -रिष्टः a particular beverage (in medicine).

द्राख् 1 P. (द्राखति) 1 To become dry. -2 To be able, or sufficient. -3 To prohibit, prevent. -4 To adorn, grace.

द्राघ् 1 Ā. (द्राघते) 1 To be able. -2 To stretch. -3 To exert oneself. -4 To be weary or fatigued. -5 To torment, vex. -6 To wander about.

द्राघयति Den. P. 1 To lengthen, stretch, extend. -2 To increase, intensify; द्राघयन्ति हि मे शोकं स्मर्यमाण गुणास्तव Bk. 18. 33. -3 To tarry, delay.

द्राघिमन् m. Length. -2 A degree of longitude.

द्राघिष्ठ a. Longest, very long (superl. of दीर्घ q. v.). -ष्ठः A bear,

प्राचीयस् *a.* (सी *f.*) Longer, very long (compar. of दीर्घ *q. v.*); Ki. 11. 2; त्वां ध्यायन् घनवासरान् कथमपि प्राचीयसो नीतवान् Bv. 1. 35.

प्राङ्क्ष 1 P. (प्राङ्क्षति) 1 To desire, long for. -2 To croak, sound (as a bird). -3 To utter a discordant sound.

प्राङ् 1 A. (प्राङ्ते) 1 To cut, divide, split. -2 To be pulled to pieces.

प्रापः 1 Mud, mire. -2 Heaven, sky. -3 A fool, an idiot. -4 An epithet of Śiva (his hair being matted). -5 A small shell.

प्रामिलः N. of Chāṇakya.

प्रावः [द्रु-भावे-घञ्] 1 Flight, retreat. -2 Speed. -3 Running, flowing. -4 Heat. -5 Liquefaction, melting. -Comp. -करम् *a* flux.

प्रावक [द्रु-भृत्] *a.* 1 Attracting, captivating. -2 Solvent. -3 Liquefying. -कः 1 flux used to assist the fusion of metals. -2 The loadstone. -3 Moon-stone. -4 A thief. -5 A sharp or clever man, wit, wag. -6 A libertine, lecher. -कम् Wax.

प्रावणम् [द्रु-णिच्-युञ्] 1 Putting to flight, Mb. 8. 34. 69; त्रैलोक्यप्रावणं कूरं दुराचारं महाबलम् (रावणम्) Hariv. -2 Melting, fusing. -3 Distilling. -4 The clearing-nut.

प्राविका Spit, saliva.

प्रावित *a.* 1 Put to flight, driven away. -2 Fused, melted. -3 Softened, mollified.

प्राव्य *a.* To be made to run or put to flight. -2 Fusable.

प्राविडः [प्राविडेशोऽभिजनेऽस्य-अण्] 1 A Dravidian, Dravida. -2 A general name for a Brahmana of any of the five southern tribes (the पञ्चप्राविडः); प्राविड, कर्णाट, गुर्जर, महाराष्ट्र and तैलङ्ग. कर्णाटाश्चैव तैलङ्गा गुर्जरा राष्ट्रवासिनः । आन्ध्रश्च प्राविडा पञ्च विन्ध्यदक्षिणवासिनः ॥ Skanda P. -3 N. of the five chief Dravidian languages (Tamil, Telugu, Kanarese, Malayalam and Tulu). -डाः (pl.) The Dravida country and its people. -डी Cardamoms.

प्राविडकः Zedoary. -कम् Black salt.

प्राह 1 A. (प्राहते) To wake.

प्राह्यायणः N. of a sage, the author of the Kalpa-sūtras dealing with the singing of the Sāmaveda.

द्रु I. 1 P. (द्रवति, द्रुतः, द्रुहति) 1 To run, flow, run away, retreat, fly (often with acc.); गमस्तिष्ठाराभिरभिद्रुतानि Bk. 2. 12; यथा नदीनां बहवोऽम्बुवेगाः समुद्रमेवाभिसुखं द्रवन्ति Bg. 11. 28; रक्षांसि भीतानि दिशो द्रवन्ति 26; द्रुतं द्रवत कौरवाः Mb. -2 To rush, attack, assault quickly; रक्षसप्राणान् यशस्काम्यस्तमस्तमस्तपानदुद्रवत् Bk. 9. 95. -3 To become fluid, dissolve, melt, ooze (fig. also); द्रवति च हिम-

रसमवुद्रते चन्द्रकान्तः Mal. 1. 24; 8. 12; U. 6. 12; Pt. 4. 83; द्रवति हृदयमेतत् Ve. 5. 21; Śi. 9. 9; Bk. 2. 12. -4 To go, move. -Caus. (द्रावयति-ते) 1 To cause to run away, put to flight. -2 To melt, fuse. -II. 5 P. (द्रुणेति) 1 To hurt, injure; तं दुद्रावादिणा ऋषिः Bk. 14. 81, 85. -2 To go. -3 To repent.

द्रुत *p. p.* [द्रु-क्त] 1 Quick, swift, speedy. -2 Flown, run away, escaped. -3 Melted, liquid, dissolved; जलानुरागो द्रुतचित्त उच्चैः Bhāg. 11. 2. 40. -4 Scattered, diffused. -5 Indistinct. -6 Moved, softened; द्रुतं करुणया Mal. 5. 28; see द्रु. -तः 1 A scorpion. -2 A tree. -3 A cat. -तम् 1 the act of running; अलं द्रुतेन वः शूरा इति द्रोणेऽप्यभाषत Mb. 7. 16. 18. -2 A particular faulty pronunciation of vowels. -तम् *ind.* Quickly, swiftly, speedily, immediately. -Comp. -गति *a.* going quickly, hastening. -पद *a.* 1 going quickly. -2 a form of metre. -मध्या *ibid.* -विलम्बितम् N. of a metre; see App. I.

द्रुतिः *f.* 1 Melting, dissolving. -2 Going, running away.

द्रु *m., n.* [द्रवयुक्त्वं द्रु-बा०-ङ्] 1 Wood. -2 Any instrument made of wood. -*m.* 1 A tree; Ms. 7. 131. -2 A branch. -*f.* Motion. -Comp. -किलिमम् the Devadāru tree. -घणः 1 a mallet, wooden mace. -2 an iron weapon made like a carpenter's hammer. -3 an axe, a hatchet. -4 an epithet of Brahmā. -घ्नी a hatchet. -नखः a thorn. -नस (णस) *a.* large-nosed. -न (ण) हः a scabbard; see द्रुणहः also. -पदम् Ved. a pillar (in general). -पदी 1 a splay-footed female. -2 a parasitical plant. -पाद *a.* large-footed. -सल्लकः a kind of tree (पियाल).

द्रुत, द्रुतिः See under द्रु.

द्रुह 1, 6 P. (द्रोहति, द्रुहति) To sink, perish.

द्रुण 6 P. (द्रुणति) 1 To make curved or crooked, bend. -2 To go, move. -3 To hurt, injure.

द्रुणः [द्रुण-क्त] 1 A scorpion. -2 A bee. -3 rogue. -णम् 1 A bow. -2 A sword. -Comp. -हः a sheath, scabbard.

द्रुणा A bow-string.

द्रुणिः, -णी *f.* 1 A small or female tortoise. -2 A bucket. -3 A centipede.

द्रुपदः N. of a king of the Pāñchālas. [He was a son of Prisata. He and Droṇa were school-fellows, as they learnt the science of archery from Droṇa's father, Bharadvāja. After Drupada had succeeded to the throne, Droṇa, when in pecuniary difficulties, went to him on the strength of his former friendship; but the proud monarch disrespected and slighted him. For this Droṇa afterwards got him captured by his pupils the Pāṇḍavas, but was kind enough to spare his life, and

allowed him to retain half his kingdom. But the defeat sustained by him at Droṇa's hands rankled in his soul, and with the desire of getting a son who would avenge the wrong done to him, he performed a sacrifice, when a son named Dhṛiṣṭadyumna (and a daughter called Draupadi) sprang up from the fire. This son afterwards treacherously cut off the head of Droṇa. See Droṇa also.]

दुमः [दुः शाखास्यस्य-मः, cf. P. V. 2. 108] 1 A tree; यत्र दुमा अपि मृगा अपि बान्धवो मे U. 3. 8. -2 A tree of Paradise. -3 An epithet of Kubera. -**Comp.** -**अञ्जं** the Karpikāra tree; प्रययौ केतुमिव दुमाञ्जकेतुम् -**अरिः** an elephant. -**आमयः** lac, gum. -**आश्रयः** a lizard. -**ईश्वरः** 1 the palm tree. -2 the moon. -3 the पारिजात tree. -**उत्पलः** the Karpikāra tree. दुमोत्पलः कर्णिकारः Ak. -**खण्डः**, -**ण्डम्** a group of trees. -**नखः**, -**मरः** a thorn. -**नियोसः** a kind of frank-incense. -**वासिनः** m. an ape. -**व्याधिः** lac, gum. -**श्रेष्ठः** the palm tree. -**पण्डम्** a grove of trees.

दुमिणी An assemblage of trees.

दुवयः A measure (मानम्).

दुह 4 P. (दुहति, दुग्ध) 1 To bear malice or hatred. -2 To seek to hurt or injure, plot maliciously or revengefully, meditate mischief; (generally with the dat. of the object of hatred); यान्वेति मां दुहति मल्लमेव सोत्रेयुषास्मि तयास्मिन्निः N. 3. 7; Bk. 4. 39.

दुह a. (At the end of comp.) (Nom. sing. धुक्-पु, धुद-इ) Injuring, hurting, plotting or acting as an enemy against; उरः क्षिप्रति सोमं हि सहिकेयोऽसुरदुहाम् Si. 2. 35; Ms. 5. 90. -f. Injury, damage.

दुग्ध p. p. Injured, plotted against; संबन्धिभ्योऽपि यैर्दुग्धं कर्त्तव्यं दक्षेतेतत्सम् Raj. T. 5. 299. -**यम्** An offence, injury, malevolent act; अव दुग्धानि पित्र्या सृजा नः Rv. 7. 86. 5.

द्रोणश्च a. Malevolent, hater.

द्रोघः Injury, damage. -**Comp.** -**वचस्** a. Using injurious or malicious words; cf. Rv. 6. 62. 9.

द्रोहः [दुह् भावे-घञ्] 1 Plotting against, seeking to hurt or assail, injury, mischief, malice; अद्रोहस्यार्थं कृत्वा Pt. 2. 35; मित्रद्रोहे च पातकम् Bg. 1. 38; Ms. 2. 161; 7. 48; 9. 17. -2 Treachery, perfidy. -3 Wrong, offence. -4 Rebellion. -**Comp.** -**अटः** 1 a religious impostor, hypocrite, impostor. -2 a hunter. -3 a false man. -**चिन्तनम्** a malicious thought, malice prepenze; a thought or attempt to injure. -**बुद्धि** a. bent on mischief or evil design. (-**द्विः** f.) a wicked or evil purpose. -**भावः** hostile disposition; Ms. 9. 17.

द्रोहित a. Maliciously inclined, malevolent, hostile.

द्रोहिन् a. 1 Hurting, injuring. -2 Malevolent, malicious. -3 Plotting against; rebellious.

दुहः 1 A son. -2 A lake. -ही A daughter.

दुहणः, दुहिणः N. of Brahmā or Śiva or Viṣṇu.

दुह्युः 1 N. of a Vedic tribe. -2 N. of the son of Yayāti and Sarmisthā; यदुं च तुर्वं चैव देवयानी व्यजायत । दुह्युं चानुं च पूरं च शर्मिष्ठा वार्षपर्वणे ॥ Viṣṇu. P.

दू 5, 9 P. (दूणे-ण-ति) 1 To hurt, injure. -2 To go, move.

दू a. Taking any form at will. -m. Gold.

दूघणः A hammer, an iron club; see दूघण.

दूणः A scorpion. -णम् A bow.

द्रेक् 1 Ā. (द्रेक्ते) 1 To sound. -2 To grow, increase. -3 To show joy, be exhilarated.

द्रेक (क्वा also क्वा) णः One-third part of the night; स्वपन्नवनमानां ये रात्रिनामाधिपाः ग्रहाः । एते द्रेकाणपाराश्री द्रेकाणस्त्रय एव हि ॥ Jyotistattvam.

द्रै 1 P. (द्रायति) To sleep; cf. द्रा.

द्रोणः [cf. Up. 3. 10] 1 A lake 400 poles long. -2 A cloud (or a particular kind of cloud) abounding in water (from which rain streams forth as from a bucket); कोऽयमेवमेव काले कालपाशस्त्रिते मयि । अनावृष्टिर्हते सस्ये द्रोणस्ये इवोदितः ॥ Mk. 10. 26. -3 A raven or a carrion crow. -4 A scorpion. -5 A tree (in general). -6 A tree bearing (white) flowers. -7 N. of the preceptor of the Kauravas and Pāṇḍavas. [Droṇa was the son of the sage Bharadvāja, and was so called because the seed, which fell at the sight of a nymph called Ghṛitāchī, was preserved by the sage in a droṇa. Though a Brāhmaṇa by birth, he was well-versed in the science of arms which he learnt from Paraśurāma. He afterwards taught the Kauravas and the Pāṇḍavas the science of arms and archery. When, however, the great war commenced, he attached himself to the side of the Kauravas, and after Bhīṣma had been mortally wounded—'lodged in the cage of darts'—he assumed the command of the Kaurava forces and maintained the struggle for four successive days, achieving wonderful exploits and killing thousands of warriors on the Pāṇḍava side. On the fifteenth day of the battle the fight continued even during the night, and it was on the morning of the 16th that Bhīṣma, at the suggestion of Kṛiṣṇa, said within Droṇa's hearing that Aśvatthāman was slain (the fact being that an elephant named Aśvatthāman had fallen on the field). Being at a loss to understand how that could be, he appealed to Yudhiṣṭhira, 'the truthful', who also, at the advice of Kṛiṣṇa, gave an evasive reply—uttered loudly the word Aśvatthāman and added 'Gaja or elephant' in a very low tone; see Ve. 3. 9. Sorely grieved at the death of his only son, the kind-hearted old father

fell in a swoon, and Dhṛiṣṭadyumna, his avowed enemy, took advantage of this circumstance, and cut off his head.] -**णः**, -**णम्** A measure of capacity, either the same as an Āḍhaka or equal to 4 Āḍhakas or 1/16 of a Khāri, or 32 or 64 *shers*; द्रोणस्तु खार्याः खलु षोडशशः Lila. (Mar. अदमण). -**णम्** 1 A wooden vessel or cup, bucket; ततोऽस्य रेतश्चस्कन्दं तद्विद्रोणं आदेधे Mb. 1. 130. 37. -2 A tub. -**Comp.** -**आचार्यः** see द्रोण above. -**कलशः** A kind of sacrificial vessel. -**काकः**, -**काकलः** a raven. -**क्षीरा**, -**घा**, -**दुग्धा**, -**दुघा** a cow yielding a *droṇa* of milk; सर्वं द्रोणदुघा गावो रामे राज्यं प्रशसति Mb. 12. 29. 58. -**गन्धिका** a kind of plant (रसना). -**मुखम्** the capital of 400 villages; चतुःशतग्राम्या द्रोणमुखम् Kau. A. 22. -**मेघः** see द्रोण (2) above. -**वृष्टिः** rain streaming forth from the द्रोण (cloud); अनावृष्टिहेतु सस्ये द्रोणवृष्टिरिवागता Mk. 10. 39.

द्रोणकम् A fortified city situated on the shore of the sea.

द्रोणपत्र a. Liberal in entertaining.

द्रोणिः, -**णी** f. [द्रु-नि वा ळीप्; Un. 4. 51] 1 An oval vessel of wood used for holding or pouring out water, a bucket, basin, baling-vessel; ततः प्रभाते वसिष्ठवचसा तैल-द्रोष्णां नरपतिं (दशरथं) निक्षिप्य... Rām. Champū. बालस्य च शरीरं तत् तैलद्रोष्णां निधापय Rām. 7. 75. 2; Bhāg. 10. 57. 8. -2 A water-reservoir (जलयार). -3 A trough for feeding cattle. -4 A measure of capacity, equal to two Śūrpas or 128 *shers*. -5 The valley or chasm between two mountains; बृहद्द्रोणशैलकन्तारप्रदेशमधितिष्ठतो माधवस्यान्तिकं प्रथमि Māl. 9; हिमवद्द्रोणी &c. -6 N. of the wife of Droṇa. -7 The plantain tree. -8 The Indigo plant. -**Comp.** -**दलः** the Ketaka tree. -**लवणम्** a kind of salt.

द्रोणिका 1 A tub, bucket. -2 The Indigo plant.

द्रौणायनः, -**निः**, -**द्रौणिः** An epithet of Aśvatthāman; यद् रामेण कृतं तदेव कुरुते द्रौणायनिः क्रोधनः Ve. 3. 31.

द्रौणिक a. (-**की** f.) 1 Containing a *droṇa*. -2 Sown with a *droṇa* of grain (as a field). -**की** A vessel holding the measure *droṇa*.

द्रौणी 1 A tub, trough; शैल द्रौणीभिराकीडं सर्वतुषु गुणान् द्रुमः Bhāg. 7. 4. 18. -2 A valley.

द्रौण्यम् A kind of salt.

द्रौपदी [द्रुपस्यापत्यं स्त्री-अण् ळीप्] N. of the daughter of Drupada, king of the Pāñchālas. [She was won by Arjuna at her Svayamvara ceremony, and when he and his brothers returned home they told their mother that they had that day made a great acquisition. Whereupon the mother said, "Well, then; my dear children, divide it amongst yourselves." As her words once uttered could not be changed, she became the common wife of the five brothers. When Yudhiṣṭhira lost his kingdom and even himself and Draupadī in gambling, she was grossly insulted by

Duhśāsana (q. v.) and by Duryodhana's wife. But these and the like insults she bore with uncommon patience and endurance, and on several occasions, when she and her husbands were put to the test, she saved their credit (as on the occasion of Duryāsas begging food at night for his 60,000 pupils). At last, however, her patience was exhausted, and she taunted her husbands for the very tame way in which they put up with the insults and injuries inflicted upon them by their enemies (see Ki. 1. 29-46). It was then that the Pāṇḍavas resolved to enter upon the great Bhāratī war. She is one of the five very chaste women whose names one is recommended to repeat; see अहल्या.)

द्रौपदेयः 1 A son of Draupadī; Bg. 1. 6, 18. -2 A son of Drupada; स हतो द्रौपदेयेन पाञ्चाल्येन शिखण्डिना Mb. 6. 120. 7.

द्रौहिक a. Always fit to be hated.

द्रुम् A plate on which hours are struck. -**द्रुम्** A pair, couple.

द्रुम् [द्वौ द्वौ सहाभिव्यक्तौ; cf. P. VIII. 1. 15. Sk.] 1 pair, couple. -2 A couple of animals (including even men) of different sexes, i. e. male and female; द्रुम्नानि भावे क्रियया विवृत्तः Ku. 3. 35; Me. 45; न चेदिदं द्रुम्न-योजयिष्यत् Ku. 7. 66; R. 1. 40; Ś. 2. 15; 7. 27; अयं तुल्य-शीलानि द्रुम्नानि सज्यन्ते Pratimā 1. -3 A couple of opposite conditions or qualities, (such as सुख and दुःख; शीत and उष्ण); बलवती हि द्रुम्नानां प्रकृतिः K. 135; द्रुम्नेरयोजयन्मैमाः सुख-दुःखादिभिः प्रजाः Ms. 1. 26; 6. 81; सर्वतुर्निर्वृत्तिकरे निवसन्नुपैति न द्रुम्नदुःखमिह किञ्चिदकिञ्चनोऽपि Śi. 4. 64. -4 A strife, contention, quarrel, dispute, fight. -5 A duel; Rām. 6. 43. 15. -6 Doubt, uncertainty. -7 A fortress, stronghold. -8 A secret. -9 A secret, or lonely place; द्रुम्नं ह्येतत् प्रवक्तव्यं हितं वै यद्यवश्यं Rām. 7. 103. 11. -**द्रुम्** 1 (In gram.) One of the four principal kinds of compounds, in which two or more words are joined together which, if not compounded, would stand in the same case and be connected by the copulative conjunction 'and'; चायं द्रुम्नः P. II. 2. 29; द्रुम्नः सामासिकस्य च Bg. 10. 33; उभय-पदप्रधानो द्रुम्नः Kāśikā 38. -2 A kind of disease. 3 (in music) A kind of measure. -4 The sign Gemini of the zodiac. -**Comp.** -**आलापः** a dialogue between two persons. -**गमे** a. (A बहुव्रीहि compound) having a द्रुम् compound within it. e. g. बृहद्रथन्तरं सामनी यस्य इति बृहद्रथन्तरसामा, where बृहद्रथन्तरं is a द्रुम् compound; ŚB. on MS. 10. 6. 4. (opp. अनेकपदबहुव्रीहि). -**चर**, -**चारिन्** a. living in couples. (-m.) the ruddy goose; दधिता द्रुम्नचरं पतत्रिणम् R. 8. 56; 16. 63. -**ज**, -**दोषोत्थ** a. 1 produced from morbid affection of two humours. -2 arising from a quarrel. -3 arising from a couple. -**दुःखम्** pain arising from opposite alternations (as heat and cold &c.); सर्वतुर्निर्वृत्तिकरे निवसन्नुपैति न द्रुम्नदुःखमिह किञ्चिदकिञ्चनोऽपि Śi. 4. 64.

-भावः antagonism, discord. -मित्रम् separation of the sexes. -भूत a. 1 forming a couple. -2 doubtful, uncertain. -मोहः trouble caused by doubt. -युद्धम् a duel, a single combat.

द्वन्द्वशः ind. Two by two, in pairs or couples.

द्वन्द्विन् a. 1 Forming a couple. -2 Opposed to one another (as सुख and दुःख), contradictory. -3 Quarrelsome, contentious.

द्वन्द्वीभूत a. Engaged in a single combat.

द्वय a. (-यी f.) 1 Two-fold, double, of two kinds or sorts; अनुपेक्षणे द्वयी गतिः Mu. 3; कुसुमस्तवकस्येव द्वयी वृत्तिर्निर्दिष्टः। मूर्ध्नि वा सर्वलोकस्य विशेषेण द्वेऽथवा॥ Bh. 2. 104 (v. 1.); sometimes used in pl. also; see Śi. 3. 57. -2 Relating to द्वैत (q.v.); अवियमानोऽयमिति द्वयः Bhāg. 11. 2. 38. -यम् 1 Pair, couple, brace (usually at the end of comp.); द्वितयेन द्वयमेव संगतम् R. 8. 6; 1. 19; 3. 8; 4. 4. -2 Two-fold nature, duplicity. -3 Untruthfulness. -4 (In gram.) The masculine and feminine gender. -यी A pair, couple. -Comp. -अतिग a. one whose mind is freed from the influence of the two bad qualities रजस् and तमस्, a saint or a virtuous man. -आत्मक a. of a two-fold nature. चादिन् a. 1 double-tongued, insincere. -2 = द्वैतवादी q.v. -हीन a. of the neuter gender.

द्वयस a. (-सी f.) A termination added to nouns in the sense of 'reaching to', 'as high or deep as', 'as far as'; गुरुद्वयसे मदपयसि K. 114; नारीनितम्बद्वयसे बभूव (अम्भः) R. 16. 46; Śi. 6. 55.

द्राज, द्राविशत्, द्रादश &c. See under द्वि.

द्रापरः, -रम् [द्राभ्यां सत्यत्रेतायुगाभ्यां परः पृथोः Tv.] 1 N. of the third Yuga of the world; Ms. 9. 301; अष्टौ जत-सहस्राणि वर्षाणां मातृषाणि तु। चतुःषष्टिः सहस्राणि वर्षाणां द्रापरं युगम्॥ Matsya P. -2 The side of a die marked with two points. -3 Doubt, suspense, uncertainty. -4 A kind of deity; द्रापरं शङ्कनिः प्राप धृष्टद्युम्नस्तु पावकम् Mb. 18. 5. 21; N. 13. 37.

द्रासुध्यायणः = द्रासुध्यायण q.v.

द्रारि f. 1 A door, gate; विद्वय निम्बपत्राणि नियता द्रारि वेष्टनः Y. 3. 12; Ms. 3. 88. -2 Access, way. -3 A means, an expedient. (द्रारा 'by means of', 'through'). -Comp. -ग a. coming to the door; विज्ञेयार्थे द्वाप्रे कपटलघुकायं सुररिपुः Viṣṇumahimna S. 9. -बाहुः a door-post. -स्थः, -स्थितः (द्रास्थः, द्रास्थः, द्रास्थितः, द्रास्थितः) a door-keeper, porter.

द्रारम् [द्वृ-णिच्-अच् Tv.] 1 A door, gateway, gate. -2 A passage, entrance, ingress, opening; अथवा कृतवाग्-द्रारे केषास्मिन् R. 1. 4; 11. 18. -3 An aperture of the human body (they are nine); see खम् and Ku. 3. 50; Bg. 8. 12; and Ms. 6. 48 also; द्रारि द्वाप्राणि शेषाणि Śaṅ. K. 35. -4 Way, medium, means (द्रारेण 'through', 'by means of'; Pt. 1.). -री A door. -Comp. -अधिपः

a porter, door-keeper. -अरारिः the leaf of a door; Raj. T. -कण्टकः the bolt of a door. -कपाटः, -टम् the leaf or panel of a door. -कोष्ठकः the gate-chamber. -गोपः, -नायकः, -पः, -पालः, -पालकः a door-keeper, porter, warder. (-पः) N. of Viṣṇu. -दर्शिन m., -नायकः a door-keeper. -दारुः teak-wood. -पक्षः, -पङ्कः 1 the panel of a door. -2 the curtain of a door. -पिण्डी the threshold of a door. -पिधानः the bolt of a door, closure, end; द्वापिधानमेव श्वेतमेत्येतस्यास्तिरस्करणम् M. 2. 11. -फलकम् see द्वाकपाट. -बलिमुज्ज m. 1 a crow. -2 a sparrow. -बाहुः a door-post, jamb. -यन्त्रम् a lock, bolt. -वंशः the cross-beam of a door. -वृत्तम् black-pepper. -शाखा, -स्तम्भः the leaf of a door. -स्थः a door-keeper.

द्रार (रि) का N. of the capital of Kṛiṣṇa on the western point of Gujaraṭh (for a description of Dvārakā, see Śi. 3. 33-63). -Comp. -ईशः, -नाथः, -पतिः epithets of Kṛiṣṇa.

द्रारवती, द्वापवती = द्वाका q.v.

द्रारिकः, द्वारिक m. A porter, door-keeper.

द्रारिक To employ as a medium; कुमारस्य सेनापति शिखरसेन द्वारिकृत्य Mu. 4. 7-8.

द्वि num. a. (Nom. du. द्वौ m., द्वे f., द्वे n.) Two, both; सद्यः परस्परतुल्यमविरोहतां द्वे R. 5. 68. (N. B. In comp. द्वि is substituted for द्वि necessarily before दशन्, विंशति and त्रिंशत् and optionally before चत्वारिंशत्, पञ्चाशत्, षष्टि, सप्तति and नवति, द्वि remaining unchanged before अशीति.) [cf. L. duo, bis or bi in comp.; Gr. duo, dis; Zend dva; A. S. twi.] -Comp. -अक्ष a. two-eyed, binocular. बक्षीं त्र्यक्षीं ललाटाक्षीम् Mb. -अक्षर a. dissyllabic. (-रः) a word of two syllables. -अङ्गुल a. two fingers long. (-रम्) two fingers' length. -अणुकम् an aggregate or molecule of two atoms, a diad. विषयो बहूकान्तिरु ब्रह्माण्डान् जदाहृतः Bhāṣāparichchheda. -अन्तर a. separated by two intermediate links. -अर्थ a. 1 having two senses. -2 ambiguous, equivocal. -3 having two objects in view. कर a. accomplishing two objects; आम्नश्च सिक्तः पितरश्च तुला एका क्रिया बर्धकरीह लोके Vāyu P. त्वम् the state of having to convey two senses; बर्धकं विप्रतिषिद्धम् MS. 7. 1. 6. -अर्थ a. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$. -अवर a. at least two; ध्वरात् भोजयेद् विप्रान् पायसेन यथोचितम् Bhāg. 8. 16. 43. -अशीत a. eighty-second. -अशीतिः f. eighty-two. -अष्टम् copper. सहस्रम् 16000. -अहः a period of two days. -आत्मक a. 1 having a double nature. -2 being two. -आत्मकाः m. (pl.) the signs of the zodiac Gemini, Virgo, Sagittarius and Pisces. -आसुध्यायणः 'a son of two persons or fathers', an adopted son who remains heir to his natural father though adopted by another. -आम्नात a. twice mentioned. -आहिक a. recurring every other day (fever). -ऋचम् (द्वचम् or बर्चम्) a collection of two verses or riks. -एकान्तर a. separated by two or by one (degree); शैकान्तरासु जातानां धर्म्यं विधादिमं विधिम् Ms. 10. 7.

कः, -ककारः 1 crow (there being two 'Ka's in the word कक). -2 the ruddy goose (there being two 'Ka's in the word कोक). -ककुद् *m.* a camel. -कर *a.* Yielding two senses, serving two purposes; तत्र द्विकरः शब्दः स्यात् । न च सकृदुच्चारितः शक्तो द्वयर्थेन विधातुम् । ŚB. on MS. 12. 1. 4. -कार्षापणिक *a.* worth two कार्षापणः -कौडविक *a.* containing or worth two कूडवः. -गत *a.* ambiguous. -गु *a.* exchanged or bartered for two cows. (-गुः) *a.* a subdivision of the Tatpuruṣa compound in which the first member is a numeral; द्वद्वौ द्विगुरपि चाहम् Udb. -गुण *a.* double, twofold; पितृवधव्यसनमिदं हि येन मे चिरादपि द्विगुणमिवाद्य वर्धते Mu. 5. 6 (द्विगुणकृ to plough twice; द्विगुणकृ to double, increase; द्विगुणभूत *a.* double, augmented). -गुणित *a.* 1 doubled, multiplied by two; वेरोच्चेद्विगुणितः सहस्रा मयूकैः Ki. 5. 46. -2 folded double. -3 enveloped. -4 doubly increased, doubled. -चरण *a.* having two legs, two-legged; द्विचरणपशूनां क्षितिमुजाम् Śanti. 4. 15. -चत्वारिंश *a.* (द्वि-द्वा-चत्वारिंश) fortysecond. -चत्वारिंशत् *f.* (द्वि-द्वा चत्वारिंशत्) forty-two. -चन्द्रघी, मतिः The illusion of seeing two moons due to an eye disease called Timira; N. 13. 42. -जः 'twice-born' 1 a man of any of the first three castes of the Hindus (a Brāhmaṇa, Kṣatriya or Vaiśya); मातृव्येदेन जायते द्वितीयं नैजिबन्धनात् । ब्राह्मणक्षत्रियविश्वस्तस्मादेते द्विजाः स्मृताः Y. 1. 39. -2 Brāhmaṇa (over whom the Saṁskāras or purificatory rites are performed); जन्मना ब्राह्मणे ज्ञेयः संस्कार-द्विज उच्यते. -3 any oviparous animal, such as a bird, snake, fish &c.; Mb. 12. 361. 5. (द्विचश्रेष्ठ = द्विजानामण्डलानां सर्पाणां श्रेष्ठ); स तमानन्दमविन्दत द्विजः N. 2. 1; Ś. 5. 22; R. 12. 22; Mu. 1. 11; Ms. 5. 17. -4 a tooth; कौणं द्विजानां गणैः Bh. 1. 13 (where द्विज means 'a Brāhmaṇa' also). -5 A star; L. D. B. -6 A kind of horse; जलेद्भवा द्विजा ज्ञेयाः Āsvachikitsā. -7 A Brahmacārī; Bhāg. 11. 18. 42. -अस्य *a.* Brāhmaṇa. -अयनी the sacred thread worn by the first three castes of the Hindus. -आलयः 1 the house of a deity. -2 a nest. -इन्द्रः, ईशः 1 the moon; द्विजेन्द्रकान्तं श्रितवक्षसं श्रिया Śi. 12. 3. -2 an epithet of Garuḍa. -3 camphor. -दासः a Sūdra. -देवः 1 a Brāhmaṇa; Bhāg. 8. 15. 37. -2 a sage; Bhāg. 3. 1. 23. -3 N. of Brahmadeva; Bhāg. 5. 2. 16. -पतिः, राजः an epithet of 1 the moon; इत्यं द्विजेन द्विजराजकान्तिः R. 5. 23. -2 Garuḍa. -3 camphor. -प्रपा 1 a trench or basin round the root of a tree for holding water. -2 a trough near a well for watering birds, cattle, &c. -प्रियः kind of khadira. -प्रिया the Soma plant. -वन्दुः, वुनः 1 a man who pretends to be a Brāhmaṇa. -2 one who is 'twice-born' or a Brāhmaṇa by name and birth only and not by acts; cf. व्रह्मवन्दुः. -सुख्यः a Brāhmaṇa. -लिङ्गि *m.* 1 a Kṣatriya. -2 a pseudo-Brāhmaṇa, one disguised as a Brāhmaṇa. -बाहनः an epithet of Viṣṇu (having Garuḍa for his vehicle). -सैवकः a Sūdra. -जन्मन *a.* 1 having two natures. -2 regenerated. -3 oviparous (-*m.*). -जातिः *m.* 1 a man of any of the first three castes of the Hindus; एतान्

द्विजातयो देशान् संश्रेयेत् प्रयत्नतः Ms. 2. 24. -2 a Brāhmaṇa Ki. 1. 39; Ku. 5. 40. गुरमिर्द्विजातीनां वर्णानां ब्राह्मणे गुरुः H. -3 a bird. -4 a tooth. -5 A kind of horse; लक्षणद्वयसम्बन्धाद् द्विजातिः स्यात् गुरभ्यः Yuktikalpataru. -जातीय *a.* 1 belonging to the first three castes of the Hindus. -2 of a twofold nature. -3 of mixed origin, mongrel. (-यः) *a.* mule. -जानि *a.* having two wives. -जिह्वा *a.* 1 double-tongued (fig. also). -2 insincere. (-हः) 1 a snake; परस्परं मर्माविषमुज्जतां निजं द्विजिह्वातोदोषमजिह्वागामिभिः Śi. 1. 63; R. 11. 64; 14. 41; Bv. 1. 20. -2 an informer, a slanderer, tale-bearer. -3 an insincere person -4 a thief. -5 particular disease of the tongue. -ज्या the sine of an arc. -टः 1 the sign visarga consisting of two dots. -2 N. of Svāhā, wife of Agni. -त्र *a.* (pl.) two or three; द्वित्राण्यन्यहंसि सोढुमहर्च R. 5. 25; सूक्ष्मा एव पतति चातकमुखे द्वित्राः पयोविन्दवः Bh. 2. 121. -त्रिंश (द्वात्रिंश) *a.* 1 thirty second. -2 consisting of thirty two. -त्रिंशत् (द्वात्रिंशत्) *f.* thirty-two. -लक्षण *a.* having thirty-two auspicious marks upon the body. -दण्डि *ind.* stick against stick. -दत् *a.* having two teeth (as a mark of age). -दन्तः an elephant. -दल *a.* having two parts, two-leaved. -दश *a.* (pl.) twenty. -दश *a.* (द्वादश) 1 twelfth; गभीर् तु द्वादशे विरः Ms. 2. 36. -2 consisting of twelve. -दशान (द्वादशान्) *a.* (pl.) twelve. -अंशुः, अविस् *m.* an epithet of 1 the planet Jupiter. -2 Brihaspati, the preceptor of the gods. -अक्षः, करः, लोचनः epithets of Kārtikeya. -अक्षरमन्त्रः विद्या the mantra ॐ नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय; गन्धधूपादिभिराचन्द्राद्वा-शाक्षरविद्या Bhāg. 8. 16. 39. -अङ्गुल a measure of twelve fingers. -अध्यायी N. of Jaimini's Mimāṁsā in twelve Adhyāyas. -अन्यिक *a.* committing twelve mistakes in reading. -अस्र a dodecagon. -अहः 1 a period of twelve days; शुच्येद् विप्रो दशाहेन द्वादशाहेन भूमिपः Ms. 5. 83; 11. 168. -2 a sacrifice lasting for or completed in twelve days. -अस्रः, आस्रः a Buddha. -आसन्न *m.* the sun; N. 10. 52. -आदित्याः (pl.) the twelve suns; see आदित्य. -आयुस् *m.* a dog. -लक्षणा *f.* the Mīmāṁsā of Jaimini (so called because it comprises twelve chapters); धर्मो द्वादशलक्षणा व्युत्पाद्यः ŚB. on MS. -वार्षिक *a.* 1 twelve years old, lasting for twelve years; Pt. 1. विध *a.* twelve-fold. -सहस्र *a.* consisting of 12000. -दशी (द्वादशी) the twelfth day of a lunar fortnight. -द्वादशान्यिक (द्वादशापठान् यस्य जाताः द्वादशान्यिकाः). -दशम (द्वादशम) a collection of twelve, -आदित्याः Twelve Ādityas:- विवस्वान्, अर्यमा, पूषन्, त्वष्टा, सविता, भग, वाता, विधाता, वरुण, मित्र, रूद्र, विष्णु. -पुत्रा Twelve types of sons according to Dharmasāstra:- औरस, सत्रज, दत्तक, कृत्रिम, गृहोत्पन्न, अपविद, कान्ति, सहोद, श्रौत, पौनर्भव, स्वयंदत्त, पारशव. -दाम्नी a cow tied with two ropes. -दिवः a ceremony lasting for two days. -देवतम् the constellation विशाखा. -देहः an epithet of Gaṇeśa. -धातुः an epithet of Gaṇeśa. -नयकः a circumcised man. -नवत (द्वि-द्वा-नवत) *a.* ninety-second. -नवतिः (द्वि-द्वा-नवतिः) *f.* ninety-two. -पः an elephant; यदा किञ्चिज्ज्ञोर्द्वि द्विप इव सदाश्वः समभवत् Bh. 3. 31; विपुर्माणश्रवणोदरं द्विपः Śi. -अधिपः Indra's elephant. -आस्य an epithet of Gaṇeśa. -पक्षः

1 a bird. -2 a month. -पञ्चाश (दि-द्वा-पञ्चाश) a. fifty-second. -पञ्चाशत् f. (दि-द्वा-पञ्चाशत्) fifty-two. -पथम् 1 two ways. -2 a cross-way, a place where two roads meet. -पद् see दिगाद् below. -पद् a. having two feet (as a verse). -पदः a biped; man. -पदिका, -पदी a kind of Prakṛita metre. -पाद्, a. two footed; दिपाद् बहुपादानि तिर्यग् गतिमतीनि च Mb. 14. 37. -पाद्ः 1 a biped, man. -2 a bird. -3 a god. -पाद्यः, -द्यम् a double penalty. -पायिन् m. an elephant. -फालबद्धः hair parted in two; N. I. 16. -बाहुः man; Ks. 53. 94. -विन्दुः a Visarga (:). -भातम् twilight. -भुजः an angle. -भूम a. having two floors (as a palace). -भौतिकः a horse possessing two elements out of the five; द्रव्योत्पत्तिरसंबन्धात् तुरगः स्याद् द्विभौतिकः Yuktikalpataru. -मातु, -मातुजः an epithet of 1 Gaṇeśa. -2 king Jarāśandha. -मात्रः a long vowel (having two syllabic instants); एकमात्रो भवेद् ह्रस्वो द्विमात्रो दीर्घ उच्यते Sikṣā. -मार्गा a cross-away. -मुखा 1 a leech. -2 a kind of water-vessel; अहिः, उरगः a double-mouthed snake. -रः 1 a bee; cf. दिरेफ. -2 = बर्बर q. v. -मुनि ind. the two Munis, Pāṇini and Kātyāyana; द्विमुनि व्याकरणस्य, विद्याविद्यावतारभेदाद् द्विमुनिव्याकरणमित्यपि साधु Sk. -मूर्वा N. of a plant, presumably some hemp. Mātanga. L. 9. 20. -यामी Two night-watches = 6 hours. -रदः an elephant; सममेव समाकारन्तं द्रव्यं दिग्दशगमिना R. 4. 4; Me. 61. अन्तकः अराति, अशनः 1 a lion. -2 the Śarabha. -रसनः a snake. -रात्रम् two nights. -रूप a. 1 biform. -2 written in two ways. -3 having a different shape. -4 bi-colour, bipartite. (-पः) 1 a variety of interpretation or reading. -2 a word correctly written in two ways. -रेतस् m. a mule. -रेफः a large black bee (there being two 'Ra's in the word रेफर); अन्तर्गुणस्य मयोर्हि चूते द्विरैकमाला सविशेषसज्ञा Ku. 1. 27; 3. 27, 36. -लयः (in music) double time (!); साम्यं of two things (like गीतं and वाद्य); द्विलयान्ते चचरी V. 4. 35/36. -वक्त्रः 1 a double-mouthed serpent. -2 a kind of demon; एकवक्त्रो महावक्त्रो द्विवक्त्रो कालसनिमः Hariv. -वचनम् the dual number in grammar. -वज्रकः a kind of house or structure with 16 angles (sides). -वर्गः The pair of प्रकृति and पुरुष, or of काम and क्रोध; जज्ञे दिवर्गं प्रजहौ दिवर्गम् Bu. Ch. 2. 41. -वाहिका a wing. -विंश (द्वाविंश) a. twenty-second. -विंशतिः f. (द्वाविंशति) twenty-two. -विध a. of two kinds or sorts; दिविधः संश्रयः स्मृतः Ms. 7. 162. -वेश (स) रा a kind of light carriage drawn by mules. -व्याम, -व्यायाम a. two fathoms long. -शतम् 1 two hundred. -2 one hundred and two. -शतय a. worth or bought for two hundred. -शफ a. clovenfooted. (-फः) any cloven-footed animal. -शीर्षः an epithet of Agni; also दिशीर्षकः; सप्तहस्तः चतुःशृङ्गः सप्तजिह्वो दिशीर्षकः Vaiśvadeva. -श्रुति a. comprehending two intervals. -षष्ठ a. (pl.) twice six, twelve. -षष्ठ (द्विषष्ठ, द्वाषष्ठ) a. sixty-second. -षष्टिः f. (द्विषष्टिः, द्वाषष्टिः) sixty-two. -सन्ध्य a. having a morning and evening twi-light. -सप्त (दि-द्वा-सप्त) a. seventy-second. -सप्ततिः f. (दि-द्वा सप्ततिः) seventy

two. -सप्ताहः a fortnight. -सम a. having two equal sides. -समन्विभुजः an isosceles triangle. -सहस्राक्षः the great serpent Sesā. -सहस्र, -साहस्र a. consisting of 2000. (-स्रम्) 2000. -सीत्य, -हस्य a. ploughed in two ways, i. e. first length-wise and then breadth-wise. -सुवर्ण a. worth or bought for two golden coins. -स्थ (ष्ठ) a. conveying two senses; भवन्ति च द्विष्टानि वाक्यानि यथा श्वेतो वाचति अलम्बुसानां यातेति ŚB. on MS. 4. 3. 4. -हन् m. an elephant. -हायन, -वर्ष a. two years old; शुके द्विहायनं वर्त्तं कौबं हवा त्रिहायनम् Ms. 11. 134. -हीन a. of the neuter gender. -हृदया a pregnant woman. -होतु m. an epithet of Agni.

द्विक a. 1 Two-fold, forming a pair, consisting of two; Bri. S. 13. 3. -2 Second. -3 Happening the second time. -4 Increased by two; two percent; द्विक शतं वृद्धिः Ms. 8. 141-42. See द्विक under दि also. -कः 1 A crow. -2 A chakravāka bird; 'वयं काका वयं काका जल्पन्तीति खगे द्विकाः' Udb. -Comp. -पृष्ठः the two-humped camel.

द्वितय a. (-यी f.) Consisting of or divided into two; double, twofold; दुससामुगतं किमन्तरं यदि वायौ द्वितयेऽपि ते चलः R. 8. 90; sometimes used in pl. -यम् A pair, couple; अधिकं शुशुभे शुभंयुना द्वितयेन द्रवमेव संगतम् R. 8. 6.

द्वितीय a. Second; त्वं जीवितं त्वमसि मे हृदयं द्वितीयम् U. 3. 26; Me. 85; R. 3. 49. -यः 1 the second in a family, a son. -2 A companion, partner, friend (usually at the end of comp.); प्रयतपीरग्रहद्वितीयः R. 1. 95; Ku. 3. 35; so जया, दुःखे &c. -3 The second letter of a class. -4 The second person (in gram.). -या 1 The second day of a lunar fortnight. चन्द्र the young moon; द्वितीया-चन्द्र इवाधिकतरं शोभते प्रियवयस्यः Ratn. 4. 2/3. -2 A wife, companion, partner; द्वितीयां सदमीशाय भार्यायै स्वीकारिष्यसि Ks. 98. 33. -3 (In gram.) The accusative case. -यम् The half. -यम् ind. A second time, again. -Comp. -आश्रमः the second stage or period of the religious life of a Brāhmaṇa; i. e. गार्हस्थ्य. -वयस् a. having arrived at the second stage of life.

द्वितीयाक 8 U. To plough twice.

द्वितीयक a. 1 Second; also द्वितीयिक. -2 Happening the second time. -3 Returning every second day (as a fever).

द्वितीयाकृत a. Ploughed twice (as a field).

द्वितीयिन a. (-नी f.) Occupying the second place.

द्वितीयवत् a. having as a companion; श्वया द्वितीयवान् भवति Mb. 3. 313. 48.

द्वित्वम् 1 A pair, couple. -2 The number 'two'. -3 Duality. -4 The dual. -5 Reduplication.

द्विध a. Divided into two parts, split asunder.

द्विधा ind. 1 In two parts; द्विधा भिन्नाः शिखाण्डिभिः R. 1. 89; Ms. 1. 12, 82; द्विधेव हृदयं तस्य दुःखितस्तस्याभवत् तदा

Mb. -2 In two ways. -Comp. -करणम् dividing into two parts, splitting. -गतिः 1 an amphibious animal. -2 a crab. -3 a crocodile.

द्विशम् ind. By twos, two by two, in couples.

द्विस् ind. Twice; द्विरिव प्रतिशब्देन व्याचक्षर हिमालयः Ku. 6. 64; Ms. 2. 60. -Comp. -आगमनम् (द्विरागमनम्) the ceremony of the second entrance of the bride into her husband's house. -आपः (द्विरापः) an elephant. -उक्त a. (द्विरुक्त) 1 spoken twice, repeated. -2 said in two ways. -3 redundant, tautologous, superfluous. (-क्तम्) repetition. -उक्तिः f. (द्विरुक्तिः) 1 repetition, tautology. -2 superfluity, uselessness. -3 twofold way of narration. -उदा (द्विरुदा) a woman married twice. -भावः, -वचनम् reduplication.

द्विष् 2 U. (द्वेष्टि, द्वेष्टे; द्विष्ट) To hate, dislike, be hostile towards; न द्वेष्टि यज्जनमतस्त्वमजातशत्रुः Ve. 3. 15; नाभिन्दति न द्वेष्टि तस्य प्रज्ञा प्रतिष्ठिता Bg. 2. 57; 18. 10; Bk. 17. 61; 18. 9; रम्यं द्वेष्टि Ś. 6. 5. (Prepositions like प्र, वि and सम् are prefixed to this root without any change of meaning.)

द्विष् a Hostile, hating, inimical. -m. An enemy; रन्प्रान्वेषणदक्षणां द्विषामामिषतां ययौ R. 12. 11; 3. 45; Pt. 1. 70. -f. Ved. Hostility. -Comp. -सेवा treachery.

द्विषः An enemy. (द्विषंतप a. Harassing an enemy, retaliating; सत्या तेन दशश्रीषं निहन्तासि द्विषंतपम् Bk. 6. 101.

द्विषत् m. An enemy (with acc. or gen.); ततः परं दुष्प्रसहं द्विषाङ्गिः R. 6. 81; Śi. 2. 1; Bk. 5. 97.

द्विष्ट p. p. [द्विष्-कर्मणि क] 1 Hostile. -2 Hated, disliked. -ष्टम् Copper. -Comp. -कारिन् One who plots against; राजद्विष्टकारिणश्च Kau. A. 1. 11.

द्वेषः [द्विष्-भावे घञ्] 1 Hate, dislike, abhorrence, repugnance, distaste; Ś. 5. 18; इन्द्रियस्वेन्द्रियस्यायं रागद्वेषौ व्यवस्थितौ Bg. 3. 34; 7. 27; so अब्रह्मद्वेषः, भक्तद्वेषः &c. -2 Enmity, hostility, malignity; अकन्येति तु यः कन्यां व्रूयाद् द्वेषेण मानवः Ms. 8. 225. -Comp. -परिमोचनः a particular Samādhi. -स्य a. betraying dislike.

द्वेषण a. Hating, disliking. -णः An enemy. -णम् Hate, hatred, enmity, dislike.

द्वेषस् n. Ved. 1 Hatred. -2 Sin. -3 An enemy.

द्वेषिन्, द्वेषू a. Hating &c. मयाजी शङ्करद्वेषी मद्द्वेषो शङ्कर-प्रियः । उभौ तौ परकं यातस्त्रिभिरज्जु घटाविव ॥ -m. An enemy; द्वेषेद्वेषरो नियम् Pt. 1. 57.

द्वेष्य pot. p. 1 To be hated. -2 Odious, hateful, disagreeable; द्वेष्योऽपि समतः शिष्टः R. 1. 28; Pt. 1. 239. -स्यः An enemy; Bg. 6. 9; समोऽहं सर्वभूतेषु न मे द्वेष्योऽस्ति न प्रियः 9. 29; Ms. 9. 307. -Comp. -पापक a. detesting sin; Mb. 12.

द्वीपः, -पम् [द्विगता द्वयोर्दिशोर्वा गता आपो यजः द्वि-अप्, अप ईप्] 1 An island. -2 A place of refuge, shelter, protection. -3 A division of the terrestrial world; (the number of these divisions varies according to different authorities, being four, seven, nine or thirteen, all situated round the mountain Meru like the petals of a lotus flower, and each being separated from the other by a distinct ocean. [In N. 1. 5 the Dvīpas are said to be eighteen; but seven appears to be the usual number :- जम्बु, प्लक्ष, शाल्मलि, कुश, कौश, शाक and पुष्कर; cf. Bhāg. 5. 1. 32; R. 1. 65; and पुरा सप्तद्वीपा जयति वसुधामप्रतिरथः Ś. 7. 33. The central one is जम्बुद्वीप in which is included भरतखण्ड or India.] -पम् The skin of a tiger. -Comp. -कर्पूरः camphor from China. -वासिन् The bird खज्जरीट.

द्वीपवत् a. Full of islands. -m. 1 A river. -2 The ocean. -ती 1 The earth. -2 A river; N. 22. 99.

द्वीपिन् m. 1 A tiger in general; चर्मणि द्वीपिन् हन्ति; Sk. द्वीपिचर्मोत्तरासङ्गं द्विपचर्मधराम्बरम् Śiva. B. 10. 8. -2 A leopard, panther. -Comp. -नखः, -खम् 1 a tiger's nail. -2 a kind of perfume.

द्वीप्यः 1 An islander. -2 N. of Vyāsa. -3 A sort of crow, slight. -4 N. of Rudra.

द्विः 1 P. (द्वरति) 1 To hinder. -2 To cover. -3 To disregard. -4 To appropriate wrongly.

द्वेधा ind. In two parts; in two ways; twice. -Comp. -क्रिया breaking or splitting in two; प्रागप्राप्तिसुम्भवाभिव्यवृद्धेधाक्रियारिभन्तम् Mv. 2. 33.

द्वेषः, द्वेषण, द्वेष्य &c. See under द्विष्.

द्वैगुणिकः A usurer who charges cent per cent interest.

द्वैगुण्यम् 1 Double amount, value or measure. -2 Duality. -3 The possession of two out of the three qualities सत्त्व, रजस्व and तमस्व.

द्वैतम् [द्विधा इतं द्वितं तस्य भावः स्वार्ये अप्] 1 Duality. -2 Dualism in philosophy, the assertion of two distinct principles, such as the maintenance of the doctrine that, spirit and matter, Brahman and the Universe, or the Individual and the Supreme Soul, are different from each other; cf. अद्वैतः किं शास्त्रं श्रवणेन यस्य गच्छति द्वैतान्ध-कारोल्करः Bv. 1. 86. -3 N. of a forest. -Comp. -अद्वैतमार्गः the path of dualism and non-dualism. -वनम् N. of a forest; भीमं प्रशस्तयाय पुणैरनेकैर्द्वैतस्ततो द्वैतवनाय जग्मुः Mb. 3. 11. 68. Ki. 1. 1. -वादः the doctrine of dualism; see above. -वादिन् m. a philosopher who maintains the dvaita doctrine.

द्वैतिन् m. A philosopher who maintains the dvaita doctrine.

द्वैतीयक *a.* (-की *f.*) Second; द्वैतीयकता मितोऽयमगमत् तस्य प्रथमे महाकाव्ये चारुणि नैषधीयचरिते सर्गो निसर्गोऽञ्जलः N. 2. 110; cf. तार्तीयक.

द्वैघ *a.* (-धी *f.*) Two-fold, double. -**धम्** 1 Duality, two-fold nature or state. -2 Separation into two parts. -3 Double resource, secondary reserve; कार्यं वीक्ष्य प्रयुज्जीत द्वैघं संश्रयमेव च Ms. 7. 161. -4 Diversity, difference, conflict, contest, variance; धुतिद्वैघं तु यत्र स्यात् तत्र धर्माविभौ स्मृतौ Ms. 2. 14; 9. 32; Y. 2. 78. -5 Doubt, uncertainty; छिन्नद्वैघाः (ऋषयः) Bg. 5. 25; Ve. 6. 44. -6 Double-dealing, duplicity, one of the six modes of foreign policy; see द्वैधीभाव below and गुण. -7 Contradiction. -**धम्** *ind.* 1 In two parts. -2 In two ways, doubly.

द्वैधीकृ 8 U. To separate, divide (into two).

द्वैधीकरणम् Making into two, separating.

द्वैधीकृत *a.* 1 Separated, made two-fold. -2 Brought into a dilemma, embarrassed, perplexed.

द्वैधीस् 1 P. 1 To become divided into two parts, be disunited. -2 To vacillate, be divided or uncertain, be in suspense (as mind); कृत्ययोर्भिन्नदेशत्वाद् द्वैधीभवति मे मनः S. 2. 18.

द्वैधीभावः 1 Duality, double state or nature. -2 Separation into two, difference, diversity. -3 Doubt, uncertainty, vacillation, suspense; धृतेर्द्वैधीभावकारं मे मनः S. 1. -4 A dilemma. -5 One of the six Gūpas or modes of foreign policy. (According to some authorities it means 'double dealing', or 'duplicity' 'keeping apparently friendly relations with the enemy'; द्वैधीभाविकाः सन्धिविग्रहाः Kau. A. 7; बलिनोर्द्विषतोर्मध्ये वाचास्तान् समर्पयन् । द्वैधीभावेन तिष्ठेत् कक्षाक्षिवदलक्षितः॥ According to others it means 'dividing one's army and encountering a superior enemy in detachments', 'harassing the enemy by attacking them in small bands'; द्वैधीभावः स्वबलस्य द्विधाकरणम् Mitā. on Y. 1. 847; cf. also Ms. 7. 173. and 160.) -6 A contest, dispute. -7 Falsehood, duplicity.

द्वैध्यम् 1 Duplicity. -2 Diversity, difference. -3 Falsehood.

द्वैप *a.* (-यी *f.*) [द्वीपिनो विकारः अञ् द्वीपादागतः अञ् वा] 1 Relating to or living on an island. -2 Belonging to a

tiger, made of or covered with a tiger's skin. -**पः** A car covered with a tiger's skin. -**पम्** The skin of a tiger.

द्वैपक्षम् Two parties; also द्वैपक्ष्यम्; द्वैपक्ष्यमासीद् देवानाम-सुरार्णां च भारत Mb. 8. 87. 60

द्वैपायनः [द्वीपः अयं जन्मभूमिर्यस्य स द्वीपायनः, स्वार्थे-अण्] 1 'The island-born, N. of Vyāsa; उदारचेता गिरमित्युदारां द्वैपायनेनाभिदधे नरेन्द्रः Ki. 3. 10. -2 N. of the sage Durvasas; L. D. B.

द्वैप्य *a.* (-प्या, -प्यी *f.*) Living on or relating to an island; विकीय दिश्यानि धनान्युरुणि द्वैप्यानसावुत्तमलाभभाजः Śi. 3. 76.

द्वैमातुर *a.* Having two mothers, i. e. a natural mother and a stepmother. -**रः** 1 N. of Gaṇeśa. -2 N. of Jarāsandha; हते हिडिम्बरिण्णा राशिर् द्वैमातुरे युधि Śi. 2. 60

द्वैमातृक *a.* (-की *f.*) Nourished by rain and rivers (as a country); cf. देवमातृक.

द्वैरयम् 1 A single combat in chariots; एकः सुभद्रमारोप्य द्वैरेष्य कृष्णमाह्वय Mb. 4. 49. 6. -2 A single combat in general. -**यः** An adversary; अलक्षितद्वैरयमयमर्षणं प्रचोद-वक्त्रे न बभाज कश्चन Bhāg. 7. 8. 34.

द्वैराज्यम् 1 A dominion divided between two kings. तत्रभवतोर्भ्रात्रोः...द्वैराज्यमवस्थापयितुं कामोऽस्मि M. 5. 12/13. -2 A frontier. चरत्चिरं शैशवयौवनीयद्वैराज्यभाजि त्वयि खेदमिति N. 8. 59.

द्वैवार्षिक *a.* (-की *f.*) Biennial.

द्वैविध्यम् 1 Duality, two-fold nature. -2 Variance, diversity, difference.

द्वैसमिक *a.* (-की *f.*) Two years old.

द्वैहकाल्यम् (opp. सद्यस्कालता or ऐककाल्य) The characteristic of being performed in (or spread over) a period of two days; द्वैहकाल्यं हि चोदकप्राप्तमानुमानिकं प्रत्यक्ष-रूपया सद्यस्कालतया बाध्यते । ŚB. on MS. 5. 1. 20; द्वैहकाल्ये तु यथान्यायम् Ms. 5. 4. 23.

द्वैहायनम् The period of two years.

द्वैहकाल *a.* To be performed in two days; कितमो द्वैहकाल इष्टयः उत सद्यस्काल इति । ŚB. on MS. 5. 1. 19.

घ

घ *a.* (At the end of comp.) Placing, holding, containing, causing &c. -**घः** 1 An epithet of Brahmā. -2 N. of Kubera. -3 Virtue, moral merit. -4 (in music) The 6th note of the gamut. -**घम्** Wealth, property.

घक् An exclamation of anger; U. 4. 24.

घक्कृ 10 U. (घक्कृतिते) To destroy or annihilate.

घगिति *ind.* In a moment, at once; K.

घटः 1 A balance, a pair of scales. -2 Ordeal by the balance. -3 The sign Libra of the zodiac.

धटकः A kind of weight equal to 42 Guṇijās or Raktikas; तुल्या यवाभ्यां कथितात् गुञ्जा वल्लिगुञ्जा धरणं च तेषां । नयानकस्तद्वदयमिन्द्रतुल्यैर्वैस्तथैव धटकः प्रदिष्टः ॥ Lila.

धटिका, धटी 1 Old cloth or raiment. -2 A strip of cloth fastened round the loins or over the privities. -3 A kind of garment worn by a woman after Garbhādhāna. -4 A kind of measure equal to five *shers*; ब्रह्मेन्द्रसुल्यैर्धटैस्तु सेरस्तैः पञ्चभिः स्याद् धटिका च तामिः Lila. -**Comp.** -**दानम्** (धटीदानम्) giving an old cloth to a woman after impregnation.

धटिन् *m.* [धटोऽस्त्यस्य-इनि] 1 An epithet of Śiva. -2 The sign Libra of the zodiac. -3 A dealer, trader. -**नी** = धटी.

धण 1 P. (धणति) To sound.

धत्तूरः, -धत्तूरकः, -का The 'white thorn-apple' (Mar. धोतरा).

धन् I. 1 P. (धनति) To sound. -II. 3 P. (दधन्ति) Ved. To bear fruit.

धनम् [धन-अच्] 1 Property, wealth, riches, treasure, money (gold, chattels &c.); धनं तावदसुखम् H. 1; (fig. also) as in तपोधन, विद्याधन, &c. -2 (a) Any valued possession, an object of affection or endearment, dearest treasure; कष्टं जनः कुलधनैरुत्तुरञ्जनीयः U. 1. 14; गुरोरपीदं धनमाहिताभिः R. 2. 44; मानधन, अस्मान् &c. (b) A valuable article; Ms. 8. 201, 202. -3 Capital (opp. बद्धि or interest). -4 A booty, prey, spoil. -5 The reward given to a victor in a combat, the prize won in a game. -6 A contest for prizes, a match. -7 The lunar mansion called धनिष्ठा. -8 Surplus, residue. -9 (In math.) The affirmative quantity or plus (opp. ऋण). -10 A sound. -**Comp.** -**अधिकारः** right to property, right of inheriting property. -**अधिकारिन्** *m.*, -**अधिकृतः** 1 a treasurer. -2 an heir. -**अधिगामु** *m.*, -**अधिपः, -अधिपतिः, -अध्यक्षः** 1 an epithet of Kubera; अनुचरेण धनाधिपते रथो नगविलोकनविस्मितमानसः (स जगदे) Ki. 5. 16. धनाधिपेन विद्वस्य अनुहादस्य संयुगे Hariv.; यदस्माकं धनाध्यक्षः प्रभूतं धनमाहरत् Mb. 179. 18. -2 a treasurer. -**अपहारः** 1 fine. -2 plunder. -**अर्चित** *a.* 1 honoured with gifts of wealth, kept contented by valuable presents; मानधना धनार्चिताः Ki. 1. 19. -2 wealthy, opulent. -**अर्थिन्** *a.* desiring or seeking for wealth, covetous, miserly. -**आढय** *a.* opulent, rich. -**आदानम्** acceptance of money; Ms. 11. 69. -**आधारः** a treasury. -**आशा** *f.* Desire for wealth; धनाशा जीविताशा च जीवितोऽपि न जीयति Subhāṣ. -**ईशः, -ईश्वरः** 1 a treasurer. -2 an epithet of Kubera. -**उष्मन्** *m.* 1 warmth of wealth; cf. अर्थोष्मन्; -2 burning desire for wealth; Ms. 9. 231. -**पविन्** *m.* a creditor who claims his money. -**काम, -काम्य** *a.* covetous, greedy. -**केलिः** an epithet of Kubera. -**क्षयः** loss of wealth; धनक्षये वर्षति जातराभिः Pt. 2. 178. -**गर्व, -गर्वित** *a.* purse-proud. -**ङ्गः** the numidian crane. -**ज्ञातम्** all kinds of valuable

possessions, aggregate property; सर्वेषां धनजातानामादौ-ताम्यमप्रजः Ms. 9. 114. -**द** *a.* liberal. (-**दः**) 1 a liberal or munificent man. -2 an epithet of Kubera; जिगमिषुर्धनदायुषितां दिशम् R. 9. 25; 17. 80. -3 N. of fire. -4 = धनजय (4) q. v. अनुजः an epithet of Rāvaṇa; R. 12. 52. 88. -**दण्डः** punishment in the shape of a fine. -**दायिन्** *m.* fire. -**धानी** treasury. -**धान्यम्** 1 money and grain. -2 a spell for restraining certain magical weapons. -**पतिः** 1 an epithet of Kubera; तत्रागारं धनपतिगृहात्तुर्नरेणास्मदीयम् Me. 77. 7. -2 a treasurer. -3 = धनजय (4) q. v. -**पारः** 1 a treasurer. -2 an epithet of Kubera. -**पिशाचिका, -पिशाची** 'the demon of wealth', an avaricious desire of wealth, greed, avarice. -**प्रयोगः** usury. -**पद** *a.* purse-proud. (-**दः**) pride of wealth. -**मूलम्** principal, capital. -**लोभः** avarice, cupidity. -**व्ययः** 1 expenditure. -2 extravagance. -**सुः** *f.* 1 mother of daughters; L. D. B. -2 *m.* the forktailed shrike. -**स्थानम्** 1 a treasury. -2 the second mansion from रश्मि in a horoscope. -**हरः** 1 an heir. -2 a thief. -3 a kind of perfume. -**हार्य** *a.* to be won over by wealth; वहसि हि धनहार्यं पण्यसूतं शरीरम् Mk. 1. 81; 5. 9. -**हीन** *a.* deprived of wealth, poor.

धनकः, -धनाया Avarice, greed, covetousness.

धनंजयः 1 N. of Arjuna (the name is thus derived in Mb. 4. 44. 13:—सर्वान् जनपदान् जित्वा वित्तमादाय केवलम् । मध्ये धनस्य तिष्ठामि तेनाहुर्मां धनंजयम् ॥). -2 An epithet of fire. -3 N. of Viṣṇu. -4 A kind of vital air nourishing the body.

धनवत् *a.* Rich, wealthy. -**ती** N. of the constellation धनिष्ठा.

धनायति Den. P. To wish for wealth; अर्थितस्तु न महान् समोहे जीवितं किमु धनं धनायितुम् Ki. 13. 56; Mv. 4. 49.

धनाश्री N. of a Rāgini.

धनिक *a.* [धनमादेयत्वेनास्त्यस्य-ठच्] 1 Rich, wealthy. -2 Virtuous. -**कः** 1 A rich or wealthy man. -2 A money-lender, creditor; दापयेद्वनिकस्यार्थम् Ms. 8. 51; Y. 2. 55. -3 A husband. -4 The Vaiśya class; मुखजा ब्राह्मणास्तात बाहुजाः क्षत्रियाः स्मृताः । ऊरुजा धनिनो राज्ञः पादजाः परिचारकाः ॥ Mb. 12. 296. 6. -5 An honest trader. -6 The प्रियङ्गु tree. -**कः, -कम्** coriander (Mar. धणे, कोथिंबीर). -**का** 1 A virtuous woman. -2 A wife, young woman. -3 N. of a tree (प्रियङ्गु).

धनिन् *a.* (-**नी** *f.*) Rich, opulent, wealthy. -*m.* 1 A wealthy man; धनिनः श्रीत्रियो राजा नदी वैद्यश्च पञ्चमः Chāṇakya-satakam. -2 A creditor; Y. 2. 18; गृहीतातुक्कमाद् दायो धनिनामधर्मिकः 41; Ms. 8. 61. -3 The possessor of anything.

धनिष्ठ *a.* Very rich; (Superl. of धनिन् or धनवत्). -**ष्टा** N. of the twenty-third lunar mansion (consisting of four stars).

धनी, धनीका A young girl or woman,

धनीयती Den. P. To wish for wealth.

धनाश्री f. N. of a Rāginī.

धनी(ने)यकम् Coriander seed; see धन्याक.

धनुः 1 A bow (perhaps for धनुस् q. v.). -2 N. of the शिवम् tree. -3 A measure of four hastas. -4 The sign Sagittarius of the zodiac. -5 An archer. -f. A sandy shore.

धनुस् a. [धन् शब्दे-उसि] Armed with a bow. -n. 1 A bow; धनुर्विशुद्धोऽपि निर्गुणः किं करिष्यति Subhāṣ. धनुष्यमोषं समपत बाणम् Ku. 3. 66; so इन्द्रधनुः &c. (At the end of Bahu. comp. धनुस् is changed to धन्वन्; अधिज्यधन्वा विचचार दाम् R. 2. 8). -2 A measure of length equal to four hastas; धनुःशतं परीणाहो ग्रामे क्षेत्रान्तरे भवेत् Y. 2. 167; Ms. 8. 237. -3 An arc of a circle. -4 The sign Sagittarius of the zodiac. -5 A desert; cf. धन्वन्. -m. N. of Śiva. -Comp. -आकार a. (धनुराकार) bow-shaped, curved, bent. -आसनम् (धनुरासनम्) a particular mode of sitting. -कर (धनुष्कर) a. having or armed with a bow. (-रः) a bow-maker. -काण्डम् (धनुष्काण्डम्) a bow and arrow. -खण्डम् (धनुष्खण्डम्) part of a bow; Ms. 15. -गुणः (धनुगुणः) a bow-string. -ग्रहः (धनुर्ग्रहः), -ग्राहः an archer. धनुर्ग्रहवरो यस्य बाणखण्डाश्चतुस्त्वयम् Rām. 2. 44. 20. -ग्रहम् a measure, a cubit of 27 angulas; Māna, 2. 52. -ज्या (धनुर्ज्या) a bow-string; अनवरतधनुर्ज्यास्फालनकूरपूवम् Ś. 2. 4. -दुर्गम् (धनुर्दुर्गम्) a place protected by a desert; Ms. 7. 70. -द्रुमः (धनुर्द्रुमः) a bamboo. -धरः, -धृत् m. (धनुर्धरः &c.) 1 an archer; धनुर्मृतेऽयस्य दयाद्रभाक् R. 2. 11; धनुर्धरः केसरिणं दर्श 29; 3. 31, 38, 39; 9. 11; 12. 97; 16. 77. -2 an epithet of Viṣṇu. -3 the sign Sagittarius of the zodiac. -धारिन् (धनुर्धारिन्) m. an archer. -पाणि a. (धनुष्पाणि) armed with a bow, with a bow in hand; अहमेव धनुष्पाणिर्बोद्धा समन्पूर्वनि Rām. -माणेः (धनुर्माणेः) a line curved like a bow, a curve. -मासः (धनुर्मासः) The period during which the sun is in Sagittarius. -मुष्टिः (धनुर्मुष्टिः) a measure, a cubit of 26 angulas; Māna 2. 51. -लता 1 bow. -2 Soma creeper. -वातः (धनुर्वीतः) a kind of disease. -विद्या (धनुर्विद्या) the science of archery. -वृक्षः (धनुर्वृक्षः) 1 a bamboo. -2 the अश्वत्थ tree. -वेदः (धनुर्वेदः) the science of archery, one of the four Upavedas q. v. चतुष्पादे धनुर्वेदं वेद पञ्चविधे द्विज । रथनागाश्वपत्नीनां योधाश्चाश्रित्य कीर्तितम् ॥ यत्रमुक्तं पाणिमुक्तं मुक्तसन्धारितं तथा । अनुक्तं बाहुयुद्धं च पञ्चधा तत्र प्रकीर्तितम् ॥ Agni P. -वेदिन् m. an epithet of Śiva. -स्तम्भः Tetanus.

धनुष्मत् m. An archer.

धनु f. A bow. -m. A store of grain.

धन्य a. [धन् लब्धा-यत्] 1 Bestowing or conferring wealth; धन्ये यशस्यं पुत्रीयमायुष्यं विजयावहम् Mb. 1. 67. Ms. 3. 106; धन्यानि श्लाघ्यवेक्षेत् 4. 19. -2 Wealthy, rich,

opulent. -3 Blessed, fortunate, lucky, happy; धन्यं जीवनमस्य मार्गसरसः Bv. 1. 16; 4. 37; धन्या केयं स्थिता ते शिरसि M. 1. 1. -4 Excellent, good, virtuous; धन्योऽसि कृतकृत्योऽसि पावितं ते कुले त्वया । यद्विद्याबन्धमुक्तया ब्रह्मीभवितुमिच्छसि ॥ Vivekachūḍāmaṇi. -5 Wholesome, healthy; (इदं पायसं) प्रजाकरं गृहाण त्वं धन्यमारोग्यवर्धनम् Rām. 1. 16. 19. -न्यः 1 A lucky or blessed man, a fortunate being; धन्यास्तदङ्गरजसा मलिनोभवन्ति Ś. 7. 17; Bh. 1. 41; धन्यः कोऽपि न विक्रियां कलयते प्राप्ते नेवे यौवने 1. 72. -2 An infidel, an atheist. -3 N. of a spell. -4 A source of wealth; धन्यानामुत्तमं दास्यं धनानामुत्तमं श्रुतम् Mb. 3. 313. 74. -न्या 1 A nurse. -2 Coriander. -3 Myrobalan; L. D. B. -न्यम् 1 Wealth, treasure. -2 Coriander. -Comp. -वादः 1 an expression of thanks, thanksgiving. -2 praise, applause.

धन्यमन्य a. Considering oneself to be blessed or fortunate.

धन्याकम् 1 A plant bearing a small pungent seed used as a condiment. -2 The seed of this plant (coriander).

धन्वम् A bow (rarely used in classical literature); धन्यान्धाधुवृत्तमस्य Śiva. B. 13. 83. -न्वः A desert; मरु-धन्वमतिक्रम्य Bhāṅ. 1. 10. 35. -Comp. -चर a. going in a desert-land; धन्वचरो न वंसगस्तुषाणः Rv. 5. 36. 1. -धिः a bow-case.

धन्वन् m., n. 1 A dry soil, desert, waste; एवं धन्वनि चम्पकस्य सकले संहारेहितावपि Bv. 1. 81; Mb. 1. 175. 5. -2 Shore, firm land. -3 The sky. -4 A bow; विमात्समव-धन्वना यदि दुर्सेयुताः कुन्तलः Mv. 6. 9. -Comp. -दुर्गम् a fort inaccessible on account of a surrounding desert; cf. Ms. 7. 70.

धन्वन्तः Alhagi Maurorum (Mar. धमासा); Mb. 12. 155. 16. -न्म् 1 A bow. -2 A rain-bow. -3 the sign of the zodiac Sagittarius.

धन्वन्तरम् A measure of distance or length equal to four hastas; cf. दण्डः वितस्तिः स्यादतो द्वाभ्यां हरतः स्यात् तच्चतुष्टयम् । दण्डो धन्वन्तरम्...

धन्वन्तरिः 1 N. of the physician of the gods, said to have been produced at the churning of the ocean with a cup of nectar in his hand; cf. चतुर्दशरत्न. -2 N. of the nine Ratnas at the court of Vikramāditya. -3 N. of a deity to whom oblations were offered to the North-east quarter; Ms. 3. 85. -4 N. of the sun; Mb. 3. 3. 25.

धन्विन् a. (-नी f.) [धन्वं चापोऽस्तस्य इति] 1 Armed with a bow. -2 Cunning, shrewd. -m. 1 An archer; के मम धन्विनोऽन्ये Ku. 3. 10; उत्कर्षः स च धन्विनां यदिषवः सिध्यन्ति रक्ष्ये चले Ś. 2. 5; यस्य तुणसमा बाणा यस्त्येधनसमं धनुः । यस्य प्राणसमा मोर्षी स धन्वी धन्विनां वरः ॥ Dhanur. 147. -2 An epithet of Arjuna. -3 Of Śiva. -4 Of Viṣṇu. -5 The sign Sagittarius of the zodiac. -Comp. -स्थानम् A

posture of an archer; वेकलं समपादं च वैशाखे मण्डलं तथा । प्रत्यालोढं तथा लोढं स्थानान्येतानि धन्विनाम् ॥

धन्विनः A hog (शूकर).

धम् 1 P. See ध्मा.

धम *a.* (-मा, -मी *f.*) [धम् ध्याने-अच्] (Usually at the end of comp.) 1 Blowing; अग्निधम, नाड्यधम. -2 Melting, fusing. -मः 1 The moon. -2 An epithet of Kṛiṣṇa. -3 Of Yama, the god of death. -4 Of Brahmā.

धमकः A blacksmith.

धमधमा An onomatopoeic word expressive of the sound made by blowing with a bellows or a trumpet.

धमधमाय् *Denom.* To blaze; मे उदराग्निधमधमायते Nāg. 1. 19, 20. Māl. 7. 1/2.

धमन *a.* 1 A Blowing. -2 Cruel. -नः A kind of reed. -नम् Melting.

धमनिः, -नी *f.* 1 A reed, blow-pipe; वेणुधमन्या प्रबोधय Vaiśvadeva. -2 A tube or canal of the human body, tubular vessel, as a vein, a nerve, &c. -3 Throat, neck. -4 A speech. -5 Turmeric. -Comp. -संतत *a.* emaciated, lank.

धमनील *a.* Full veined.

धमिः *f.* The act of blowing. -Comp. -त्रम् an implement for kindling fire; see धमनी.

धम् 1 P. To go; L. D. B.

धम्मलः, **धम्मिलः**, **धम्मिल्लः** The braided and ornamented hair of a woman tied over the head and inter mixed with flowers, pearls &c.; अङ्गुलकुलगल्दम्मिल्लम् Git. 2; उरसि निपतितानां लस्तधम्मिल्लकानाम् (वधूनाम्) Bh. 1. 49; Ś. Til. 1.

धय *a.* (Usually at the end of comp.) Drinking, sucking; as in स्तनधय; फलानि धूमस्य धयानवीमुखार N. 1. 82.

धर *a.* (-रा, -री *f.*) [धृ-अच्] (Usually at the end of comp.) Holding, carrying, bearing, wearing, containing, possessing, endowed with, preserving, observing, &c.; as in अक्षधर, अंशुधर, गदाधर, गङ्गाधर, महीधर, अस्रधर, दिव्याम्बरधर &c. -रः 1 A mountain; a hill-fort. शिवस्य यस्य हस्तेऽयं धरो सिंहपुरंदरो Śiva. B. 15. 17. उक्तं धरं द्रुमवेद्य शौरिलुक्त्वरं दारुक् इत्युवाच Śi. 4. 18; धरस्तस्यः Ki. 15. 12. -2 A flock of cotton. -3 A frivolous or dissolute man (विट). -4 The king of the tortoises, i.e. Viṣṇu in his Kūrma incarnation. -5 N. of one of the Vasus. -6 A sword. -रम् poison.

धरण *a.* (-णी *f.*) [धृ-युच्] Bearing, preserving, holding &c. -णः 1 A ridge of land serving the purpose of a bridge; the side of a mountain. -2 The world. -3 The sun. -4 The female breast. -5 Rice, corn. -6 The

Himalāya (as king of mountains). -7 A dike, bank. -णम् 1 Supporting, sustaining, upholding; सारं धरित्री-धरणसमं च Ku. 1. 17; धरणिधरणिणचक्रगरिष्ठे Git. 1. -2 Possessing, bringing, procuring, &c. -3 Prop, stay, support. -4 Security. -5 A measure of weight equal to ten *palas*; परं सुवर्णाध्ववारः पलानि धरणं दश Ms. 8. 135. -Comp. -प्रिया N. of a Jaina deity executing the commands of the 19th Arhat.

धरणिः, -णी *f.* [धृ-अनि वा ङीप्] 1 The earth; लुठति धरणिशयेने बहु विलपति तव नाम Git. 5. -2 Ground, soil. -3 A beam for a roof. -4 A vein. -Comp. -ईश्वरः 1 a king. -2 an epithet of Viṣṇu. -3 Of Śiva. -कीलकः a mountain. -कोश N. of the Dictionary of धरणीदास. -जः, -पुत्रः, -सुतः an epithet of Mars; Mb. 9. 11. 17. -2 an epithet of the demon Naraka. -जा, -पुत्री, -सुता an epithet of Sitā, daughter of Janaka (as born from the earth). -तलम् the surface of the earth. -धरः 1 an epithet of Śeṣa. -2 of Viṣṇu. -3 a mountain, सर्वतो मामविध्यन्त सद्यं धरणीधरैः Mb. 3. 172. 9; hence सुत = Pār-vati; अन्यं तेनैव तुल्यं धरणिधरसुता प्रार्थयामास पत्न्यौ Śukti. 5. 96. -4 a tortoise. -5 a king. -6 an elephant fabled to support the earth. -धृत् *m.* 1 a mountain. -2 an epithet of Viṣṇu. -3 of Śeṣa; माहात्म्यं श्रोतुमिच्छामि शेषस्य धरणीधृतः Hariv. -पतिः a king. -पूरः, -प्लवः the ocean. -विडोजस् *m.* a king; उद्भूदथ तत्र नन्दनः शरभोजिधरणीविडो-जसः Śāhendra. 2. 37. -भृत् *m.* 1 a king. -2 a mountain. -3 Viṣṇu. -4 Śeṣa. -मण्डलम् the globe. -रुहः a tree.

धरणीय *a.* 1 To be held, kept or carried. -2 Sup-portable.

धरा [धरति विखं धृ-अच्] 1 The earth; धरा धारापातैर्मणि-मयशरीरैश्चित इव Mk. 5. 22. -2 A vein. -3 Marrow. -4 The womb or uterus. -5 A mass of gold or other valu-ables given as a present to Brāhmaṇas. -6 The ground, earth, land; ब्रह्मचारी धराशयः Ms. 6. 26. -Comp. -अधिपः a king. -अमरः, -देवः, -सुरः a Brāhmaṇa. -आत्मजः, पुत्रः, सुतः 1 epithets of the planet Mars. -2 epithets of the demon Naraka. -आत्मजा an epithet of Sitā. -उद्धारः deliverance of the earth. -उपस्थः the surface of the earth. -धरः 1 a mountain. -2 an epithet of Viṣṇu or Kṛiṣṇa. -3 of Śeṣa. -इन्द्रः N. of Himalāya; Śi. 1. 5. -धवः, -पतिः 1 a king; निषेधादनुगन्तृणां ततः कुडो धराधवः Rāj. T. 7. 336. -2 an epithet of Viṣṇu. -भुज् *m.* a king. -भृत् *m.* a mountain.

धरित्री [धृ-इत् गौरौ ङीप्] 1 The earth; नैतच्चित्रं यदयमुदधि-श्यामसीमां धरित्रीमिहः क्लृप्तां नगरपरिघप्रांशुबाहुर्मुनिः Ś. 2. 16; R. 14. 54; Ku. 1. 2. 17. -2 Ground, soil. -Comp. -पुत्रः the planet Mars. -भृत् *m.* a king.

धरिमन् *m.* 1 A balance, pair of scales. तथा धरिम-मेयानां शतादभ्यधिके वचः Ms. 8. 321. -2 A form, figure.

धरुण *a.* [धृ-उन्त्] Ved. Holding, bearing, carrying, supporting. -णः 1 An epithet of Brahman. -2 Heaven,

paradise. -3 Water, (*n.* also) -4 Opinion. -5 A place where anything is preserved. -6 Fire. -7 A sucking calf. -**धम् 1** Basis, prop, support. -2 Firm soil. -3 A reservoir.

धर्षस, -सि, -धर्षि *a.* Ved. 1 Supporting. -2 Strong, able. -3 Durable, firm.

धर्तृ *m.* A supporter, holder.

धर्तूरः The Dhattura plant.

धर्मम् [धृ-त्र] 1 A house. -2 A prop, stay. -3 A sacrifice. -4 Virtue, moral merit.

धर्मः [ध्रियते लोकज्ञेन, धरति लोकं वा धृ-मन्; cf. U. 1. 137] 1 Religion; the customary observances of a caste, sect; &c. -2 Law, usage, practice, custom, ordinance, statute. -3 Religious or moral merit, virtue, righteousness, good works (regarded as one of the four ends of human existence); अनेन धर्मः सद्विशेषमद्य मे त्रिवर्गसारः प्रतिभाति भाविनि Ku. 5. 88; and see त्रिवर्ग also; एक एव सुहृद्वर्गं निधेयत्युच्यते यः H. 1. 63. -4 Duty, prescribed course of conduct; पञ्चांगवृत्तेरपि धर्म एषः Ś. 5. 4; Ms. 1. 114. -5 Right, justice, equity, impartiality. -6 Piety, propriety, decorum. -7 Morality, ethics. -8 Nature, disposition, character; उत्पत्त्येवेति मम कोऽपि समानधर्मो Mā. 1. 6; प्राणिं, जीवं. -9 An essential quality, peculiarity, characteristic property, (peculiar) attribute; वदन्ति वयस्यविप्राणां धर्मकं दीपकं बुधाः Chandr. 5. 45; Pt. 1. 304. -10 Manner, resemblance, likeness. -11 A sacrifice. -12 Good company, associating with the virtuous. -13 Devotion, religious abstraction. -14 Manner, mode. -15 An *Upaniṣad* q. v. -16 N. of Yudhiṣṭhira, the eldest Pāṇḍava. -17 N. of Yama, the god of death. -18 A bow. -19 A drinker of *Soma* juice. -20 (In astrol.) N. of the ninth lunar mansion. -21 An *Arhat* of the Jains. -22 The soul. -23 Mastery, great skill; दिव्यास्त्रगुणसंपन्नः परं धर्मं गतो युधि Rām. 3. 31. 15. -**धर्मम्** A virtuous deed. -**Comp.** -**अक्षरम्** (pl.) holy mantras; a formula of faith; धर्माक्षरं (पुद्गाहरासि Mk. 8. 45-46. -**अङ्गः** (-ङ्गा *f.*) the Indian crane. -**अधर्मो** *m.* (du.) right and wrong, religion and irreligion; धर्माधर्मो संपदि गलितौ गुणपापे विज्ञाते. -**विद्** *m.* a Mīmāṃsaka who knows the right and wrong course of action. -**अधिकरणम्** 1 administration of the laws. -2 a court of justice. (-**णः**) a judge. -**अधिकरणिकः**, -**अधिकारिन्** *m.* a judge, magistrate, any judicial functionary. -**अधिकरणिन्** *m.* a judge, magistrate. -**अधिकारः** 1 superintendence of religious affairs; Ś. 1. -2 administration of justice. -3 the office of a judge. -**अधिष्ठानम्** a court of justice. -**अध्यक्षः** 1 a judge. -2 an epithet of Viṣṇu. -**अनुष्ठानम्** acting according to religion, virtuous or moral conduct. -**अनुसारः** conformity to virtue or justice. -**अपेत** *a.* deviating from virtue, wicked; immoral, irreligious. (-**तम्**) vice, immorality,

injustice. -**अयनम्** course of law, law-suit. -**अरण्यम्** a sacred or penance grove, a wood inhabited by ascetics; धर्माय प्रविशति गजः Śi. 1. 32. -**अर्थः** religious merit and wealth; धर्मार्थो यत्र न स्याताम् Ms. 2. 112. -**अर्थम्** *ind.* 1 for religious purposes. -2 justly, according to justice or right. -**अलोक** *a.* having a false character. -**अस्तिकायः** (with Jains) the category or predicament of virtue; cf. अस्तिकाय. -**अहन्** Yesterday. -**आगमः** a religious statute, lawbook. -**आचार्यः** 1 a religious teacher. -2 a teacher of law or customs. -**आत्मज्ञः** an epithet of Yudhiṣṭhira q. v. -**आत्मता** religious-mindedness; justice, virtue. -**आत्मन्** *a.* just, righteous, pious, virtuous. (-*m.*) a saint, a pious man. -**आश्रय**, -**आश्रित** *a.* righteous, virtuous; धर्माश्रयं पापिनः (निन्दन्ति) Pt. 1. 415. -**आसनम्** the throne of justice, judgment-seat, tribunal; न संभावितमद्य धर्मासनमध्यासितम् Ś. 6; धर्मासनमिदं वासुहं नरेन्द्रः U. 1. 7. -**इन्द्रः**, -**ईशः** an epithet of Yama; पितृणामिव धर्मेन्द्रः Mb. 7. 6. 6. -**ईप्सु** *a.* wishing to gain religious merit; Ms. 10. 127. -**उत्तर** *a.* 'rich in virtue,' chiefly characterized by justice, eminently just and impartial; धर्मोत्तरं मध्यममाश्रयन्ते R. 13. 7. -**उपचारिन्** *a.* religious; यच्च वः प्रेक्षमाणानां सर्वधर्मोपचारिणाम् Mb. 5. 137. 16. -**उपदेशः** 1 instruction in law or right, religious or moral instruction. आर्षं धर्मोपदेशं च वेदशास्त्रादिविना। यस्तर्केणानुसंधत्ते स धर्मं वेदनेतरः ॥ Ms. 12. 106. -2 the collective body of laws. -**उपदेशकः** 1 a teacher of the law. -2 a spiritual teacher, a Guru. -**व्यक्तः** an expounder of law. -**कर्मन्** *n.*, -**कार्यम्**, -**क्रिया** 1 any act of duty or religion; any moral or religious observance, a religious act or rite. -2 virtuous conduct. -**कथादरिद्रः** the *Kālī* age. -**काम** *a.* 1 devoted to virtue. -2 observing duty or right. -**कायः** 1 an epithet of Buddha. -2 a Jaina saint. -**कारणम्** Cause of virtue. -**कीलः** 1 a grant, royal edict or decree. -2 husband. -**कृत्** *a.* observing duty, acting justly. (-*m.*) 1 N. of Viṣṇu. -2 a pious man; धर्माधर्मविहीनोऽपि धर्ममयीदास्यापनार्थं धर्ममेव करोतीति धर्मकृत् Bhāg. -**केतुः** an epithet of Buddha. -**कोशः**, -**पः** the collective body of laws or duties; धर्मकोषस्य गुणये Ms. 1. 99. -**क्रिया**, -**कृत्यम्** any act of religion, any moral or religious rite. -**क्षेत्रम्** 1 Bhāratavarṣa (the land of religion). -2 N. of a plain near Delhi, the scene of the great battle between the Kauravas and Pāṇḍavas; धर्मक्षेत्रे कुक्षेत्रे समवेता युयुत्सवः Bg. 1. 1. (-**त्रः**) a virtuous or pious man. -**गुप्त** *a.* observing and protecting religion. (-**तः**) N. of Viṣṇu. -**ग्रन्थः** a sacred work or scripture. -**घटः** a jar of fragrant water offered daily (to a Brahmana) in the month of Vaiśākha; एष धर्मघटो दत्तो ब्रह्माविष्णुशिवात्मकः अस्य प्रदानात् सफलं मम सन्तु मनोरथाः ॥ -**अ** *immoral*, unlawful. -**चक्रः** 1 The wheel or range of the law; Buddh. Jain. -2 a Buddha. -**चतु** *m.* a Buddha or Jaina. -**चरणम्**, -**चर्या** observance of the law, performance of religious duties; शिवेन भर्ता सह धर्मचर्यां कार्यां त्वयामुक्तिविचारयेति Ku. 7. 83; वयसि प्रथमे, मतो चलायां बहुदोषा इह वदन्ति धर्मचर्याम्

Bu. Ch. 5. 30. -**चारित्र** *a.* practising virtue, observing the law, virtuous, righteous; स चैतद्वयं कर्मसु धर्मचारिणां त्वयन्तरायो भवति R. 3. 45. (-*m.*) an ascetic. -**चारिणी** 1 a wife. -2 a chaste or virtuous wife. cf. सह; इयं चोर्वी यावदायुस्तु सहधर्मचारिणी भवति V. 5. 19/20. -**चिन्तक** *a.* 1 studying or familiar with duty. -2 reflecting on the law. -**चिन्तनम्**, -**चिन्ता** study of virtue, consideration of moral duties, moral reflection. -**च्छलः** fraudulent transgression of law or duty. -**जः** 1 'duly or lawfully born', a legitimate son; cf. Ms. 9. 107. -2 N. of युधिष्ठिर; Mb. 15. 10. 44. -**जन्मम्** *m.* N. of युधिष्ठिर. -**जिज्ञासा** inquiry into religion or the proper course of conduct; अथातो धर्मजिज्ञासा Jaimini's Sūtra. -**जीवन** *a.* one who acts according to the rules of his caste or fulfils prescribed duties. (-*n:*) a Brāhmaṇa who maintains himself by assisting other men in the performance of their religious rites; यश्चापि धर्मसमयात्प्रच्युतो धर्मजीवनः Ms. 9. 273. -**ज्ञ** *a.* 1 knowing what is right, conversant with civil or religious law; Ms. 7. 141; 8. 179; 10. 127. -2 just, righteous, pious. -**त्यागः** abandoning one's religion, apostasy. -**दक्षिणा** a fee for instruction in the law. -**दानम्** *a.* a charitable gift (made without any self-interest.) पात्रेभ्यो दीयते नित्यमनपेक्ष्य प्रयोजनम् । केवलं धर्मबुद्ध्या यद् धर्मदानं प्रचक्षते ॥ Ms. 8. 262. -**दुग्धा** a cow milked for religious purposes only. -**द्वी** N. of the Ganges. -**दारा** *m.* (pl.) a lawful wife; क्षीणां सती धर्मदाराश्च पुंसाम् Mā. 6. 18. -**दुह** *a.* violating the law or right; निसर्गेण स धर्मस्य गोसा धर्मदुहो वयम् Mv. 2. 7. -**द्रोहिन्** *m.* a demon. -**धत्तुः** an epithet of Buddha. -**ध्वजः**, -**ध्वजिन्** *m.* a religious hypoorite, an impostor; Bhāg. 3. 32. 39. -**नन्दनः** an epithet of युधिष्ठिर. -**नाथः** a legal protector, rightful master. -**नामः** an epithet of Viṣṇu. -**निबन्धिन्** *a.* pious, holy. -**निवेशः** religious devotion. -**निष्ठ** *a.* devoted to religion or virtue; श्रीमन्तः पान्तु पृथक् प्रवर्तितरिपवो धर्मनिष्ठाश्च भूपाः Mk. 10. 61. -**निष्पत्तिः** *f.* 1 discharge or fulfilment of duty. -2 moral or religious observance. -**पत्नी** a lawful wife; R. 2. 2, 20, 72; 8. 7; Y. 2. 128. -**पथः** the way of virtue, a virtuous course of conduct. -**पर** *a.* religious-minded, pious, righteous. -**परिणामः** rise of righteous conduct in the heart (Jainism); cf. also एतेन भूतेन्द्रियेषु धर्मलक्षणावस्थापरिणामा व्याख्याताः Yogadarsana. -**पादकः** a teacher of civil or religious law; Ms. 12. 111. -**पालः** 'protector of the law', said metaphorically of (दण्ड) 'punishment or chastisement', or 'sword'. -**पीडा** transgressing the law, an offence against law. -**पुत्रः** 1 a lawful son, a son begotten from a sense of duty and not from mere lust or sensual pleasure. -2 an epithet of युधिष्ठिर. -3 any one regarded as a son for religious purposes, a spiritual son. -**प्रचारः** (fig.) sword. -**प्रतिरूपकः** a counterfeit of virtue; Ms. 11. 9. -**प्रधान** *a.* eminent in piety; धर्मप्रधानं पुष्यं तपसा हतकिल्बिषम् Ms. 4. 243. -**प्रवक्तु** *m.* 1 an expounder of the law, a legal adviser. -2 a religious teacher, preacher. -**प्रवचनम्** 1 the science of duty; U. 5. 23. -2

expounding the law. (-*n:*) an epithet of Buddha. -**प्रेक्ष्य** *a.* religious or virtuous (धर्मदृष्टि); Rām. 2. 85. 16. -**वाणिजिकः**, **वाणिजिकः** 1 one who tries to make profit out of his virtue like a merchant. -2 one who performs religious rites with a view to reward, like a merchant dealing in transactions for profit. -**बाह्यः** *a.* contrary to religion or what is right. -**भगिनी** 1 a lawful sister. -2 a daughter of the spiritual preceptor. -3 a spiritual sister, any one regarded as a sister or discharging the same religious duties एतस्मिन्निहारे मम धर्मभगिनी तिष्ठति Mk. 8. 46/47. -**भागिनी** a virtuous wife. -**भाणकः** a lecturer or public reader who reads and explains to audiences sacred books like the Bhārata, Bhāgavata, &c. -**भिक्षुकः** a mendicant from virtuous motives; Ms. 11. 2. -**भृत्** *m.* 1 'a preserver or defender of justice,' a king. -2 a virtuous person. -**भ्रातृ** *m.* 1 a fellow religious student, a spiritual brother. -2 any one regarded as a brother from discharging the same religious duties. वानप्रस्थयतिव्रतचारिणां रिच्यभागिनः । क्रमेणचार्यसच्छिष्य-धर्मभ्रातृकीर्तिर्धनः ॥ Y. 2. 187. -**महामात्रः** a minister of religion, a minister in charge of religious affairs. -**मूलम्** the foundation of civil or religious law, the Vedas. -**मेघः** a particular Samādhi. -**युगम्** the Kṛita age; अथ धर्मयुगे तस्मिन्योगधर्ममुद्रिता । महानुचचारिकां सुलभा नाम भिक्षुकी Mb. 12. 320. 7. -**यूपः**, -**योनिः** an epithet of Viṣṇu. -**रति** *a.* 'delighting in virtue or justice', righteous, pious, just; तस्य धर्मरेतरासीद् बुद्धत्वं जरसा विना. R. 1. 23. -**रत्नम्** N. of a Jaina स्मृतिग्रन्थ prepared by Jimūtarāhāna. -**राज** *m.* an epithet of Yama. -**राज** *a.* धर्मशील q. v.; धर्मराजेन जनकेन महात्मना (विदेहान् रक्षितवान्) Mb. 12. 325 19. -**राजः** an epithet of 1 Yama. -2 Jina. -3 युधिष्ठिर. -4 a king. -**राजन** *m.* N. of युधिष्ठिर. -**राजिका** a monument, a stūpa (Sārnāth Inscript. of Mahipāla; Ind. Ant. Vol. 14, p. 140.) -**रोधिन्** *a.* 1 opposed to law, illegal, unlawful. -2 immoral. -**लक्षणम्** 1 the essential mark of law. -2 the Vedas. (-*णा*) the Mīmāṃsā philosophy. -**लोपः** 1 irreligion, immorality. -2 violation of duty; धर्मलोपभयाद्राशीमुत्स्नातामिमां स्मरन् R. 1. 76. -**वत्सल** *a.* loving piety or duty. -**वर्तिन्** *a.* just, virtuous. -**वधैनः** an epithet of Śiva. -**वादः** discussion about law or duty, religious controversy; अतुकरवः परो धर्मो धर्मवैदस्तु केवलम् Mb. 12. 165. 15. -**वासरः** 1 the day of full moon. -2 yesterday. -**वाहनः** 1 an epithet of Śiva. -2 a buffalo (being the vehicle of Yama). -**विद्** *a.* familiar with the law (civil or religious). उच्यते N. of Viṣṇu. -**विद्या** knowledge of the law or right. -**विधिः** a legal precept or injunction; एष धर्मविधिः कृत्स्नश्रावणवर्षस्य कीर्तितः Ms. 10. 131. -**विद्युच्चः** violation of duty, immorality. **विवेचनम्** 1 judicial investigation; यस्य शूद्रस्तु कुक्षे राज्ञो धर्मविवेचनम् । तस्य सीदति तद्राष्ट्रं पङ्क गौरिव पश्यतः ॥ Ms. 8. 21. -2 dissertation on duty. -**वीरः** (in Rhet.) the sentiment of heroism arising out of virtue or piety, the sentiment of chivalrous piety; the following instance is given in R. G. :— सपदि विलयमेतु राज्यलक्ष्मीरुपरि पतनव्यथा

कृपाणधाराः । अपहरतुर्ता शिरः कृतान्तो मम तु मतिर्न मनागपैतु धर्मात् ॥ स च दानधर्मयुद्धेर्दयया च समन्वितश्चतुर्था स्यात् S. D. -**वृद्ध** *a.* advanced in virtue or piety; न धर्मवृद्धेयुः वयः समीक्ष्यते Ku. 5. 16. -**वैतसिकः** one who gives away money unlawfully acquired in the hope of appearing generous. -**व्यवस्था** *m.* judicial decision, decisive sentence. -**शाला** *f.* a court of justice, tribunal. -**2** any charitable institution. -**शासनम्**, -**शास्त्रम्** *a.* code of laws, jurisprudence; न धर्मशास्त्रं पठतीति कारणम् H. 1. 17; Y. 1. 5. [मनुर्वयो वसिष्ठोऽपिः दक्षो विष्णुस्तथाह्विराः । उशना वाक्पतिर्व्यास आपस्तम्बोऽथ गौतमः ॥ कात्यायनो नारदश्च याज्ञवल्क्यः पराशरः । संवर्तश्चैव शङ्खश्च हारीतो लिखितस्तथा ॥ ऐतरेयि ऋणितानि धर्मशास्त्राणि वै पुरा । तान्येवातिप्रमाणानि न हन्तव्यानि हेतुभिः ॥] -**शील** *a.* just, pious, virtuous. -**शुद्धिः** *a.* correct knowledge of the law; प्रत्यक्षं चातुमानं च शालं च विवेकागमम् । त्रयं सुविदितं कार्यं धर्मशुद्धिमभीप्सता ॥ Ms. 12. 105. -**संहिता** *a.* code of laws (especially compiled by sages like Manu, Yājñavalkya, &c.). -**संगः** *1* attached to justice or virtue. -**2** hypocrisy. -**संगीतिः** *1* discussion about law. -**2** (with Buddhists) a council. -**सभा** *a.* court of justice. -**समयः** *a.* legal obligation; यथापि धर्मसमयात्प्रच्युतो धर्मजीवनः Ms. 9. 273. -**सहायः** *a.* partner or companion in the discharge of religious duties. -**सूः** *m.* the fork-tailed shrike. -**सूत्रम्** *a.* book on पूर्वमीमांसा written by Jaimini. -**संतुः** *a.* epithet of Śiva. -**सेवनम्** *m.* fulfilment of duties. -**स्थः** *a.* judge; धर्मस्थः कारणैरेतैर्हानिं तस्मिन् निदिष्टे Ms. 8. 57. -**स्थीय** *a.* Concerning law; धर्मस्थीयं तृतीयं प्रकरणम् Kau. A. 3. -**स्वामिन्** *m.* an epithet of Buddha.

धर्मतः *ind.* *1* According to law or rule, rightly, religiously, justly. -*2* Virtuously, righteously. -*3* From a virtuous or religious motive.

धर्मत्वम् *1* Morality, virtue, righteousness. -*2* Inherent property or nature.

धर्मन् *m.* [धृ-मनिच्] *1* A preserver, maintainer, supporter. -*n.* *1* A religious rite. -*2* Support, stay. -*3* Religion, duty. -*4* Law, custom. -*5* A mode, manner. -*6* Characteristic quality or mark.

धर्ममय *a.* Virtuous, righteous, pious.

धर्मयु *a.* Virtuous, just, pious, righteous.

धर्मवत् *a.* *1* Holy, virtuous. -*2* Upright, just. -*3* Lawful, legal.

धर्मिन् *a.* [धर्मोऽस्त्यस्य-इति] *1* Virtuous, just, pious. -*2* Knowing one's duties. -*3* Obeying the law. -*4* Having the properties of, having the nature, peculiar properties or characteristics of anything (at the end of comp.); षट् सुता द्विजधर्मिनः Ms. 10. 41; कल्पवृक्षफलधर्मि काङ्क्षितम् R. II. 50. -*5* Following the habits of any person. -*m.* An epithet of Viṣṇu.

धर्मिष्ठ *a.* (Superl. of धर्मिन्) Very pious. -**धुः** *An* epithet of Viṣṇu.

सं. इ. को. १०८

धर्मीपुत्रः An actor, player.

धर्म्य *a.* [धर्मादनपेत-यत्] *1* Consistent with law, duty or religion, lawful, legal; यो यस्य धर्म्यो वर्णस्य Ms. 8. 22; 25-26. -*2* Religious (as an act); क्रियाणां खलु धर्म्याणां सत्त्वान्यो मूलकारणम् Ku. 6. 13. -*3* Just, righteous, fair; धर्म्यादि गुदाच्छ्रेयोऽन्याद्विषयस्य न विद्यते Bg. 2. 31; 9. 2; Y. 3. 44; धर्म्यासु कामार्थयथास्करीषु Bk. 1. 9. -*4* Legitimate. -*5* Usual. -*6* Endowed with particular qualities, as तद्धर्म्यः धर्म्यमणुमेतमाप्य Kath. 1. 2. 13. -*7* Relating to Dharma; अध्येष्यते च य इमं धर्म्यं संवादमावयोः Bg. 18. 70. -**Comp.** -**विवाहः** *a.* legal marriage; cf. Ms. 8. 26.

धर्षः [धृष्-भावे धृ] *1* Boldness, insolence, haughtiness, impudence. -*2* Pride, arrogance. -*3* Impatience. -*4* Restraint. -*5* Violation, seduction (of a woman). -*6* Injury, wrong, insult. -*7* A eunuch. -**Comp.** -**कारिणी** *a.* a violated woman.

धर्षक *a.* [धृष्-कुट्] *1* Assaulting, attacking, assaulting. -*2* Violating, seducing. -*3* Impatient. -**कः** *1* A seducer, an adulterer, a violator. -*2* An actor, dancer. -*3* Mime.

धर्षणम्, -**णा** [धृष् भावे ल्युट्] *1* Boldness, insolence. -*2* Insult, affront; धर्षणां कृतवानेति पर्यतस्ते धनेश्वर Mb. 3. 161. 60. -*3* An assault, outrage, seduction, violation; as in नारी^२; मासत्र प्राप्स्यति शापं वा धर्षणां वेति पाण्डवः Mb. 3. 146. 68. -*4* Copulation. -*5* Contempt, disrespect. -*6* Abuse. -*7* arrogance. -*8* An offence. -*9* Overpowering, defeat; धर्षणं यत्र न प्राप्ते रावणो राजसेश्वरः Rām. 7. 31. 3. -**Comp.** -**आत्मन्** (**धर्षणात्मन्**) having a violent nature (N. of Śiva).

धर्षणिः, -**णी** *f.* A disloyal or wanton woman, a harlot.

धर्षित *a.* [धृष्-कर्मणि क-इद् गुणश्च] *1* Seduced, outraged, violated. -*2* Overpowered, overcome, defeated; रत्नान्वयं मधुवर्षिं धर्षितपरास्तकेषु यस्योक्तयः N. 22. 155. -*3* Ill-treated, abused, insulted. -**तम्** *1* Contumely, pride. -*2* Cohabitation, copulation. -*3* Impatience, intolerance. -**ता** *A* harlot, a disloyal or unchaste woman.

धर्षिन् *a.* *1* Proud, arrogant, overbearing. -*2* Assaulting, seducing, outraging. -*3* Insulting, ill-treating. -*4* Audacious, impudent. -*5* Cohabiting. -**णी** *A* harlot, an unchaste woman.

धवः *1* Shaking, trembling. -*2* A man. -*3* A husband, as in विधवा. -*4* A master, lord. -*5* A rogue, cheat. -*6* A kind of tree; Anogeissus latifolia; (Mar. धावडा) Rām. 1. 24. 15.

धवल *a.* [धवं कम्पं लाति ला-क; Tr.] *1* White; धवलतपत्र, धवलगृहम्, धवलवस्त्रम् &c. नीता येन निशा शशाङ्कधवल Ujjvalamāni. -*2* Handsome. -*3* Clear, pure. -**रः** *1* The white colour. -*2* An excellent bull. -*3* China camphor

(चौनकर्पूर). -४ N. of a tree (धव). -लम् White-pepper. -ला A woman with a white complexion. -ली A white cow; (धवला also). -Comp. -उत्पलम् the white water-lily (said to open at moonrise). -गिरिः N. of the highest peak of the Himalaya mountain. -पहम् a house whitened with chunam, a palace. -पक्षः 1 a goose; धवलपक्षविहंगमकृजितैः Śi. 6. 45. -2 the bright half of a lunar month. -मुसिका chalk.

धवलित a. Whitened, made white.

धवलितम् m. 1 Whiteness, white colour; अधिगत-धवलितः शूलपाणिरभिख्याम् Śi. 4. 65. -2 Paleness; इयं मूर्तिर्नैत्रि प्रियविरहजन्मा धवलिमा Subhāṣ; धवलिमा जातो मणीनां गण Śūkti. 5. 81.

धवाणकः Wind.

धवित्रम् A fan made of the deer's skin.

धस् a. [धा-स्] Holding; रेतोधस्, पुरोधस् &c. -m. 1 N. of Brahman. -2 Brihaspati.

धा ३ U. (दधाति, धत्ते, दधौ-दधे, अधात-अधित, धास्यति-ते, धातुम्, हित, -pass. धीयते; -caus. धापयति-ते; -desid. धिस्तिति-ते) 1 To put, place, set, lay, put in, lay on or upon; विज्ञातदोषेषु दधाति दण्डम् Mb.; निराशङ्कं धीयते (v. 1. for दीयते) लोकेः पदय भस्मचये पदम् H. 2. 132. -2 To fix upon, direct (the mind or thoughts &c.) towards (with dat. or loc.); धत्ते चक्षुर्मुकुलिनि रणकोकिले बालकृते Mā. 3. 12; दधुः कुमाराणुगमे मर्नासि Bk. 3. 11; 2. 7; Ms. 12. 23. -3 To bestow anything upon one, grant, give, confer, present (with dat., gen., or loc.); धुर्या लक्ष्मीमथ मयि भुञ्जे धेहि देव प्रसीद Mā. 1. 3; यवस्य सोऽदालस्यं तत्तस्य स्वयमाविचत् Ms. 1. 29. -4 To hold, contain; तानपि दधासि मातः Bv. 1. 68; Ś. 4. 4. -5 To seize, take hold of (as in the hand); धनुरारिभिरलब्धं हृदिपीडं दधाने Bk. 1. 26; 4. 26. -6 To wear, put on, bear; गुरुणि वासांसि विहाय तृणं तन्नि..... धत्ते जनः कामदालसाङ्गः Rs. 6. 13; 16; धत्ते भरं कुसुमपत्रकलकलीनाम् Bv. 1. 94; दधतो महलक्ष्मि R. 12. 8; 9. 40; Bk. 17. 54. -7 To assume, take, have, show, exhibit, possess; (usually Ātm.); काचः काञ्चनसंसर्गादिते मारकती धुतिम् H. Pr. 35; शिरसि मलीपटलं दधाति दीपः Bv. 1. 74; R. 2. 7; Amaru. 27. 70; Ms. 38; Bh. 3. 46; R. 3. 1; Bk. 2. 1; 4. 16, 18; Śi. 9. 3; 10. 86; Ki. 5. 5. -8 To hold up, sustain, bear up; गामधास्यत्कथं नागो मृणालमुमुभिः फणैः Ku. 6. 68. -9 To support, maintain संपदिनिमयेनोभौ दधतुर्भुवनद्वयम् R. 1. 26. -10 To cause, create, produce, generate, make; सुखा कुडुमालतानेन दधती वायुं स्थिता तत्र सा Amaru. 72. -11 To suffer, undergo, incur; दधती रतेन भ्रममुत्सुकताम् Śi. 9. 2, 32, 66. -12 To perform, do. -13 Ved. To bring, convey. -14 To appoint, fix. [The meanings of this root, like those of दृ, are variously modified according to the word with which it is connected; e. g. मनः, मतिम्, धियम्, &c. धा to fix the mind or thoughts upon, resolve upon; पदं धा to set foot on, to enter; कर्णं करं धा to place the hand on the ear &c.] -With अपि (the

अ being sometimes dropped). 1 (a) to close, shut; ध्वनति मधुपसमूहे श्रवणमपि दधाति Git. 5; so कर्णेन नयने-पि दधाति (b) to cover, hide, conceal; प्रायो मूर्खः परिभवविधौ नाभिमानं पिबते Ś. Til. 17 (v. 1.); प्रभावपिहित V. 4. 2; Śi. 9. 76; Bk. 7. 69. -2 to hinder, obstruct, bar; भुजंगपिहितद्वारं पातात्मधि-तिष्ठति R. 1. 80. (The following verse illustrates the use of धा with some prepositions:—अधित कापि मुखे सलिलं सखी प्यधित कापि सरोजदलेः स्तनौ । व्यधित कापि हृदि व्यजनालिलं न्यधित कापि हिनें सुतनोस्तनौ N. 4. 111; or, better still, the following verse of Jagannātha:—निधानं धर्माणां किमपि च विधानं नवमुदां प्रधानं तार्थानाममलपरिधानं त्रिजगतः । समाधानं वुदेहर खलु तिरोधानमधियां श्रियामाधानं नः परिहरतु तापं तव वयः॥ G. L. 18).

धाकः [धा-उण०क तस्य नेत्स्म्] 1 An ox. -2 A receptacle, reservoir. -3 Food, boiled rice. -4 A post, pillar, column. -5 Brahman. -6 A supporter.

धातुः [धा-आधारे तु] 1 A constituent or essential part, an ingredient. -2 An element, primary or elementary substance, i. e. पृथिवी, अप्, तेजस्, वायु and आकाश; Bhāg. 7. 15. 60. -3 A secretion, primary fluid or juice, essential ingredients of the body (which are considered to be 7:— रसाद्यङ्गमांसमेदोऽस्थिमज्जाशुक्राणि धातवः, or sometimes ten if केश, त्वस् and स्नायु be added); Mb. 3. 213. 10. -4 A humour or affection of the body, (i. e. वात, पित्त and कफ); यस्यास्यबुद्धिः कुण्ठे त्रिधातुके Bhāg. 10. 84. 13. -5 A mineral, metal, metallic ore; न्यस्ताक्षरा धातुसेन यत्र Ku. 1. 7; त्नामालिख्य प्रणयकुपितं धातुराशेः शिलायाम् Me. 107; R. 4. 71; Ku. 6. 51. -6 A verbal root; भूवादयो धातवः P. I. 3. 1; पश्चादध्ययनार्थस्य धातोर्धिरिवाभवत् R. 15. 9. -7 The soul. -8 The Supreme Spirit; धातुप्रसादान्महिमानमात्मनः Kāṭha. -9 An organ of sense. -10 Any one of the properties of the five elements, i. e. रूप, रस, गन्ध, स्पर्श and शब्द; तत्र तत्र हि दृश्यन्ते धातवः पाद्यभौतिकः । तेषां मनुष्यास्तर्केण प्रमाणानि प्रचक्षते ॥ Mb. 6. 5. 11. -11 A bone. -12 A part, portion. -13 A fluid mineral of a red colour. -14 Med. A supporter. -15 Anything to be drunk, as milk &c. -f. A milch cow. -Comp. -उपलः chalk. -काशीशम्, -कासीशम् red sulphate of iron. -कुराल a. skilful in working in metals, metallurgist. -किया metallurgy, mineralogy. -क्षयः waste of the bodily humours, a wasting disease, a kind of consumption. -गार्गः, -स्तूपः a receptacle for ashes, Dagoba; Buddh. कुम्भः a relic urn. -ग्राहिन् m. calamine. -घ्नम्, -नाशनम् sour gruel (prepared from the fermentation of rice-water). -चूर्णम् mineral powder. -जम् bitumen. -द्रावकः borax. -पः the alimentary juice, the chief of the seven essential ingredients of the body. -पाठः a list of roots arranged according to Pāṇini's grammatical system (the most important of these lists called धातुपाठ being supposed to be the work of Pāṇini himself, as supplementary to his Sūtras). -पुष्टिः f. nutrition of the bodily humours. -प्रसक्त a. devoted to alchemy; -धृत् m. a mountain. -मलम् 1 impure excretion of the essential fluids of the body;

कफपित्तमलः कैः प्रस्वेदो नखरोम च । नेत्रविद् चक्षुषः स्नेहो धातुतां
कमशो मलः ॥ Susruta. -2 lead. -**माक्षिकम्** 1 sulphuret
of iron. -2 a mineral substance. -**मारिणी** borax.
-**मारिन्** m. sulphur. -**रसः** a mineral or metallic fluid;
न्यस्ताक्षरा धातुरसेन यत्र (भूर्जैवचः) Ku. 1. 7. -**राजकः**, -**कम्**
semen. -**बल्लभम्** borax. -**वादः** 1 mineralogy, metal-
lurgy. -2 alchemy. -**वादिन्** m. a mineralogist. -**विष्** f.
lead. -**वैरिन्** m. sulphur. -**शेखरम्** green sulphate of
iron, green vitriol. -**शोधनम्**, -**संभवम्** lead. -**साम्यम्**
good health, (equilibrium of the three humours).
-**हन्** m. sulphur.

धातुकः -**कम्** Bitumen.

धातुम् a. Rich or abounding in metals. ^{ता} richness
in metals; अकालसंध्यामिव धातुमत्ताम् (शिक्षैर्विभर्ति) Ku. 1. 4.

धातुमय a. Full of metals, abounding in red minerals;
अश्विलकायामिव धातुमय्या (लोभद्रुमं ददर्श) R. 2. 29.

धातु m. [धा-तुच्] 1 A maker, creator, originator,
author. -2 A bearer, preserver, supporter. -3 An
epithet of Brahmā, the creator of the world; मन्ये
दुर्जनचित्तवृत्तिहरणे धातापि भग्नोद्यमः H. 2. 124; R. 13. 6;
Si. 1. 13; Ku. 7. 44; Ki. 12. 33; सूर्यचन्द्रमसौ धाता यथापूर्वं-
मकल्पयत् Mahānārāya Up. -4 An epithet of Viṣṇu;
Mb. 12. 15. 18. -5 The soul. -6 N. for the seven sages
(सप्तर्षि) being the first creation of Brahmā; cf. उरातनाः
प्राविद्धिर्वात इति कीर्तिताः Ku. 6. 9. -7 A married woman's
paramour, adulterer. -8 One of the forty-nine winds.
-9 An arranger. -10 One who nourishes. -11 A star
among ध्रुवमस्त्यः Bhāg. 5. 23. 5. -12 Fate, destiny; धाता
यथा मां विद्ध्योत लोके ध्रुव तथाऽहं भवितेति मत्वा Mb. 1. 89. 10.
-**Comp.** -**पुत्रः** an epithet of Sanatkumāra.

धात्रम् [धा-आधारे ङृल्] A vessel for holding anything,
a receptacle.

धात्री 1 A nurse, wet-nurse, foster-mother; उवाच धात्र्या
प्रथमोदितं वचः R. 3. 25; Ku. 7. 25. -2 A mother; Y. 3. 82;
सुविचार्यं गुणान् दोषान् कुर्याद् धात्रीं तदेदुशीम् Bhāva. P. -3 The
earth; सद्यस्तनं परिमलं परिपीय धात्र्याः Rām. Ch. 5. 5. -4 The
tree called आमलक. -**Comp.** -**पुत्रः** 1 a fosterbrother.
-2 an actor. -**पुष्पिका** N. of a tree (धव). -**फलम्** An
Amalaka fruit.

धात्रेयिका, **धात्रेयी** 1 A foster-sister; धात्रेयिकायाश्चतुरं
वचश्च Mā. 1. 83; कथितमेव नो मालदीधात्रेय्या त्वत्तैकया Mā. 1;
Mb. 3. 269. 9, 10, 16. -2 A nurse, wet-nurse.

धानम्, -**नी** [धा भावे-न्युट्] 1 A receptacle, seat;
as in मसीधानी, राजधानी, यमधानी; रविं दधानेऽप्यरविन्दधाने
Si. 4. 12. -2 Nourishing, nourishment. -**नी** 1 The site
of a habitation. -2 Coriander.

धाना f. (pl.) 1 Fried barley or rice; यथा धानासु वै
धाना भवन्ति न भवन्ति च Bhāg. 6. 15. 4. -2 Grain fried or
powdered. -3 Corn, grain. -4 A bud, shoot; धानासु वै

इव वै दृक्षोऽञ्जसा प्रेत्य संभवः Bri. Up. 3. 9. 28; अन्ने प्रलीयते
मन्यमधं धानासु लीयते Bhāg. 11. 24. 22. -5 Coriander.
-**Comp.** -**चूर्णम्** the meal of fried rice. -**पूपः** a cake of
fried barley. -**भर्जनम्** the frying of grain.

धानकम् Coriander.

धानाका f. (pl.) 1 grain, corn. -2 Fried barley or
parched rice.

धानी See धानम्.

धाटी Assault, attacking.

धाणकः A gold coin (part of a Dināra); षड्भिस्तु
रत्निकाभिः स्थान् माषको हेमधानकः.

धान्यः, -**कः** Coriander.

धानुर्दण्डिकः, **धानुष्कः** An archer (living by the
bow), a Bowman; निमित्तादपराद्धेषोऽधानुष्कस्येव वस्त्रितम्
Si. 2. 27; Kau. A. 1. 3.

धानुष्यः Bamboo.

धान्या Cardamoms.

धान्यम् [धाने पोषणे साधु यत्] 1 Grain, corn, rice
(for the distinction between सस्य, धान्य, तण्डुल and अन्न
see under तण्डुल). सस्यं क्षेत्रगतं प्रोक्तं सतुषं धान्यमुच्यते.
-2 Coriander. -3 A measure equal to four sesamum
seeds. -**Comp.** -**अचलः** a pile of grain presented to
Brāhmaṇas as a gift. -**अरिः** a mouse, rat. -**अर्थः**
wealth in rice or grain. -**अम्लम्** sour gruel made of
the fermentation of rice-water. -**अस्थि** n. husk, chaff.
-**उत्तमः** the best of grain, i. e. rice. -**कल्कम्** 1 bran.
-2 chaff, straw. -**कोशः**, -**कोष्ठकम्**, -**कः** a granary.
-**क्षेत्रम्** a corn-field. -**खलः** threshing floor (Mar. खल्लं).
-**चमसः** rice flattened by threshing after it has been
steeped and fried in the husk. -**चौरः** a stealer of corn;
धान्यचौराऽङ्गहीनकम् Ms. 11. 50. -**त्वच्** f. the husk of
corn. -**धेनु** f. a heap of corn (like a cow, to be
presented to a Brāhmaṇa); तस्मिन् दानीं प्रवक्ष्यामि धान्यधेनुविधिं
परम् । यां दत्त्वा सर्वपापेभ्यः शशाङ्क इव राहुणा ॥मुच्यते.....
Varāha P. -**पञ्चकम्** the following grains; यालि, व्रीहि,
शूक, शिखि and धृद धान्यः. -**मायः** a corn-dealer. -**मानम्**
a measure of corn (as much corn as a man can eat
at once). -**मुष्टिः** a handful of grain. -**राजः** barley.
-**वर्धनम्** lending grain at interest, usury with grain.
-**बीजम्** (बीजम्) coriander. -**वीरः** a sort of pulse
(माष). -**शीर्षकम्** the ear of corn. -**शूकम्** the beard or
awn of corn. -**सारः** threshed corn.

धान्या, **धान्याकम्** Coriander.

धान्वन् a. (-नी f.) Situated in a desert (धन्वन्).

धान्वन्तर्यम् A *Homa* in which Dhanvantari is the
Devatā; अमोघोऽयं वैश्वदेवं धान्वन्तर्यमन्तरम् । प्रजानां पतये चैव
पृथग् होमो विधीयते Mb. 13. 97. 10.

धामकः A sort of weight (माष q. v.).

धामन् *n.* [धामनिन्] 1 A dwelling-place, abode, residence, house; तुरासाहं दुरोधाय धाम स्वायम्बुव ययुः Ku. 2. 1, 44; उप्यं यायास्त्रिभुवनगुरोर्धामं चण्डीश्वरस्य Me. 33; Bg. 8. 21; Bh. 1. 35; पतयथो धाम विसारि सर्वतः क्रमेतदित्याकुलमक्षितं जैनैः Śi. 1. 2. -2 A place, site, resort; श्रियो धाम; भूतैः स्वधामनिः पश्येदप्रविष्टं प्रविष्टवत् Bhāg. 7. 12. 15. -3 The inmates of a house, members of a family. -4 A ray of light; धाम्ना-तिशाययति धाम सहस्रधाम्नः Mu. 3. 17; Śi. 9. 59. -5 Light, lustre, splendour; Mu. 3. 17; Ki. 2. 20, 55, 59; 10. 6; Amaru. 86; R. 6. 6; 18. 22. -6 Majestic lustre, majesty, glory, dignity; गां गतस्य तव धाम वैष्णवं कौपितो ह्यसि मया दिदृक्षुणा R. 11. 85. -7 Power, strength, energy (प्रताप); सहते न जनेऽप्यधःक्रियां किमु लोकाधिकधाम राजकम् Ki. 2. 47. -8 Birth. -9 The body. -10 A troop, host. -11 State, condition; Prab. 1. 30. -12 A class. -13 Ved. Law, rule. -14 Ved. Property, wealth. -15 A fetter. -16 Fashion, mode, manner, form, appearance; स विप्रत्पौरुषं धाम भ्राजमानो यथा रविः Bhāg. 10. 2. 17. -**Comp.** -**केशिन्** *m.*, -**निधिः** the sun; Mb. 3. 3. 63. -**उद्** *m.* Ved. N. of Agni. -**मानिन्** *a.* believing in a material existence; नैवेदितुं प्रमुर्धून ईश्वरो धाममानिनाम् Bhāg. 3. 11. 38.

धामनिका, धामनी See धमनी.

धामवत् *a.* powerful, strong; परःसरा धामवतं यद्योचनाः Ki. 1. 43.

धाय, धायक *a.* Having, possessing, holding, sustaining, &c.

धायस् *a.* Ved. 1 Sustaining, supporting. -2 Nourishing. -3 Drinking. -*n.* The act of drinking or sucking.

धायु *a.* 1 Sustaining, supporting; इन्द्र प्रिया सुरथा द्युयु Rv. 7. 36. 4. -2 Liberal. -3 Feeding, eating.

धाव्यः A *Purohita* or family priest.

धाव्या *f.* (सामिधेनी ऋग् या समिदाधाने पठ्यते) 1 A kind of prayer recited while the sacrificial fire is being kindled; यासु धाम्याशब्दः श्रूयते तास्तावद् धाव्याः ŚB. on MS. 5. 3. 5. -2 Fuel; कोधाम्नो निजतातानिग्रहकयाध्यासमुद्गीपति Rām. Ch. 2. 86; N. 1. 56.

धार *a.* [दृ-णिच्-ञच्] 1 Holding, bearing, supporting; धमः क्षीरुपधाराय Mb. 13. 14. 13. -2 Streaming, dripping, flowing. -**रः** 1 An epithet of Viṣṇu. -2 A sudden and violent shower of rain, sharp-driving shower. -3 Snow, hail. -4 A deep place. -5 Debt. -6 A boundary, limit. -7 A sort of stone.

धारक *a.* Holding, possessing, bearing &c.; नाम°, देह°. -**कः** 1 A vessel of any kind (box, trunk, &c.), a water-pot. -2 A debtor. -**का** The vulva of a female. -**धारिका** 1 A prop, pillar. -2 A division of time (= ½ Muhūrta).

धारण *a.* (-णी *f.*) [दृ-णिच्-ल्युट्] Holding, bearing, carrying, preserving, sustaining, protecting, having,

assuming, &c. -**णौ** (du.) The two female breasts. -**णम्** 1 The act of holding, bearing, supporting, preserving or keeping back. -2 Possessing, possession. -3 Observing; holding fast. -4 Retaining in the memory; ग्रहणधारणपद्वालकः. -5 Being indebted (to any one). -6 Steady abstraction of the mind. -7 Keeping, maintaining. -8 Restraining. -9 (In gram.) Pronouncing imperfectly. -**णी** 1 A row or line. -2 A vein or tubular vessel. -3 Steadiness. -4 A mystical verse or charm to assuage pain. -**Comp.** -**अध्ययनम्** The conservative method of reading (opp. to ग्रहणाध्ययन). -**मातृका** One of the 64 arts. -**यन्त्रम्** a kind of amulet.

धारणकः A debtor; विना धारणकादापि विक्रीणीत ससाक्षिकम् Y. 2. 63.

धारणा 1 The act of holding, bearing, supporting, preserving, &c. -2 The faculty of retaining in the mind, a good or retentive memory; धीर्धारणावती मेधा Ak. -3 Memory in general. -4 Keeping the mind collected, holding the breath suspended, steady abstraction of mind; परिचेतुमुपायु धारणम् R. 8. 18; Ms. 6. 72; Y. 3. 201 (धारणेयुच्यते चेयं धार्यते यन्मनो तथा). -5 Fortitude, firmness, steadiness. -6 A fixed precept or injunction, a settled rule, conclusion; इति धर्मस्य धारणा Ms. 8. 184; 4. 38; 9. 124. -7 Understanding, intellect; Y. 3. 73. -8 Continuance in rectitude, propriety, decorum. -9 Conviction or abstraction. -10 A kind of योगज्ञ; देशबन्धश्चित्तस्य धारणा Yogadārśana. -**Comp.** -**आत्मक** *a.* one who easily composes himself. -**योगः** deep devotion. -**शक्तिः** *f.* a retentive memory.

धारयिष्णु *a.* Capable of holding, sustaining, &c.

धारयिष्णुता Patience.

धारयित्री The earth.

धारा 1 A stream or current of water, a line of descending fluid, stream, current; धारा नैव पतन्ति चातक-मुखे मेघस्य किं दृष्यम् Bh. 2. 93; Me. 55; R. 16. 66; आनन्द-धारमश्रु प्रावर्तत Dk. 74. -2 A shower, a hard or sharp-driving shower. -3 A continuous line or series; प्रणतो हन्त निरन्तराधुधाराः Bv. 2. 20. -4 A leak or hole in a pitcher. -5 The pace of a horse; धाराः प्रसाधयितुमन्यतिकीर्ण-रूपाः Śi. 5. 60; N. 1. 72. -6 The margin, edge or border of anything; ध्रुवं स नीलोत्पलमन्त्रधारया शमीलतां छेतुयुधिर्व्यव-स्यति Ś. 1. 18. -7 The sharp edge of a sword, axe, or of any cutting instrument; तर्जितः परशुधारया मम R. 11. 78; 6. 42; 10. 86, 41; Bh. 2. 28. -8 The edge of a mountain or precipice. -9 A wheel or the periphery of a wheel; धारानिबद्धेव कलङ्करेखा R. 13. 15. -10 A garden-wall, fence, hedge. -11 The van or front line of an army. -12 The highest point, excellence. -13 A multitude. -14 Fame. -15 Night. -16 Turmeric. -17 Likeness. -18 The tip of the ear. -19 Speech. -20 Rumour, report. -21 N. of an ancient town in Mālvā, capital

of king Bhoja. -Comp. -अग्रम् the broad-edged head of an arrow. -अङ्कुरः 1 a drop of rain. -2 hail; धाराङ्कुरवर्षिणे जलदाः Bri. S. 32. 21. -3 advancing before the line of an army (to defy the enemy). -अङ्गः a sword. -अटः 1 the Chātaka bird. -2 a horse. -3 a cloud. -4 a furious elephant; one in rut. -अधिरूढ a. raised to the highest pitch; किं वा धाराधिरूढं हि जाज्वं वेदजे जने Ks. 6. 62. -अवनिः f. wind. -अश्रु n. a flood of tears; Amaru. 10. -आवर्तः a whirlpool. -आसारः a heavy down-fall of rain, a hard or sharp driving shower; धारासारमहती वृष्टिर्कर्म H. 3; V. 4. 1. -ईश्वरः king Bhoja. -उष्ण a. warm from a cow (as milk); धाराष्णं त्वमृतं पयो भ्रमहरं निद्राकरं कान्तिदम् । वृष्यं ब्रह्ममभिवर्धन-नतिस्वादु त्रिदोषापहम् ॥ Rājānighāṇṭu. -गिरिः The fort of Devagiri or Daulatabad; स हि शैले निजामस्य प्रियकारी महावशाः । प्रतापी प्रथितो लोके धारागिरिरिवापरः ॥ Śiva. B. 2. -गृहम् a bath-room with water-jets, a shower-bath or a house furnished with artificial jets or fountains of water; शिलाविशेषानविशस्य निन्युधारागृहत्वात्पमृदिमन्तः R. 16. 49. -धरः 1 holder of streams, a cloud; धातः किं तु विधौ विधातुमुचितो धाराधराडम्बरः By. 1. 4. -2 a sword. -निपातः, -पातः 1 a fall of rain, a hard or pelting shower; Me. 48. -2 a stream of water. -यन्त्रम् a fountain, jet (of water); धारायन्त्रजलमिषककल्लेषे धौताजने लोचने Amaru. 124; धारायन्त्र-विमुक्तस्तपयः पूरुष्यते सवतः Ratn. 1. 10. -वर्षः, -धम्, -संपातः a hard, sharp-driving or incessant shower; न प्रसेहे स ह्वाकर्मधारावर्षदुर्दिनम् R. 4. 82. -वाहिनः a. incessant, continuous; पदुधारावाही नव इव चिरेणापि (मन्युः) U. 4. 3. -विषः a crooked sword. -शीत a. (milk) cooled after having been milked.

धारा, धारावत् a. 1 Having an edge, edged (as a sword &c.). -2 Flowing in streams; Mātāṅga L. 9. 13.

धारिणी The earth.

धारित a. Held, supported, maintained, &c. -तम् A horse's trot; also धारितकम्.

धारिन् a. (-णी f.) [धृ-णिनि] 1 Carrying, bearing, sustaining, preserving, having, holding, supporting; पादाम्भोरुधारे Git. 12; कर् &c. -2 Keeping in one's memory, possessed of retentive memory; अज्ञेभ्यो ग्रन्थिनः श्रेष्ठा ग्रन्थिभ्यो धारिणो वराः Ms. 12. 103. -3 Edged, observing, doing; यज्ञधारी च सततम् Mb. 12. 340. 1.

धार a. Drinker (?); L. D. B.

धार्य a. 1 To be held or maintained; धार्यः कर्षकारमहं भवत्या विग्रहिहारी वसुधैकमत्या N. -2 Bearable. -3 To be worn. -4 To be suffered, supportable. -5 To be borne in mind. -धम् Clothes, garments.

धार्तराष्ट्रः [धृतराष्ट्रस्यापत्यं उग्रान्-अण्] 1 A son of Dhritarāstra. -2 A sort of goose with black legs and bill; निपतन्ति धार्तराष्ट्राः कालवशात्मेदिनीष्टे Ve. 1. 6 (where the word is used in both the senses); cf. धार्तराष्ट्रो हंसमेदे दुर्धौधनकुलप्रपि च Nm.

धार्मा a. [धर्मस्येदं अण्] Belonging to justice or Dharma q. v.

धार्मिक a. (-की f.) [धर्मं अधीते चरति वा ठक्] 1 Righteous, pious, just, virtuous; काङ्क्षस्थं करुणार्णवं गुणनिधिं विप्र-प्रियं धार्मिकम् (वन्दे) Rāma-rakṣā 26. -2 Resting on right, conformable to justice, equitable. -3 Religious. -कः 1 A judge. -2 A bigot. -3 A juggler.

धार्मिणम् An assemblage of virtuous men.

धाष्टर्यम् [घृष्टस्य भावः कर्म वा ष्यच्] 1 Arrogance, insolence, audacity, impudence, rudeness; अहो धाष्टर्यमहो धाष्टर्यं तयोः क्षत्रियवीरयोः Hariv. -2 Boldness; सखोषु निर्वाच्य-मवाष्टर्यदूषितं प्रियाङ्गसंस्मरणमपानि Ki. 8. 48.

धाव् I. 1 P. (धावति, धावित) 1 (a) To run, advance; अयापि धावति मनः Ch. P. 36; धावन्त्यमी मृगजवाक्षमयेव रथ्याः Ś. 1. 8; गच्छति पुरः शरीरं धावति पश्चादस्तुतं चेतः 1. 38. (b) To move, glide. -2 To run towards, advance against, assault, encounter; अयावीचरिसंमुखम् Bk. 15. 67. -3 To flow, stream or flow forth; धावत्यम्भसि तैलवत् Suśr. -4 To run or flee away. -5 To give milk (as a cow). -II. 1 U. (धावतिने, धौत or धावित) 1 To wash, clean, cleanse, purify, rub off; दयावाञ्छितस्तत्त्वक्षुः दुग्धवस्य विभीषणः । विदांश्चकार धौताक्षः स रिपुं ये नन्दं च ॥ Bk. 14. 50; Ś. 6. 25; Śi. 17. 8. -2 To brighten, polish. -3 To rub into one's person (Ātm.).

धाव a. (At the end of comp.) Washing, cleaning &c.

धावक a. [धाव्-क्वल्] 1 Running, flowing. -2 Quick, swift. -3 Washing. -कः 1 A washerman. -2 N. of a poet (said to have composed the Ratnāvali for King Sriharṣa); श्रीहर्षदिर्धावकादीनामिव यशः K. P. 1. (v. 1.); ग्रन्थितयशसां धावकसौमित्रकविपुत्रादीनां प्रबन्धानतिक्रम्य M. 1 (v. 1.).

धावनम् [धाव्-भावे ल्युट्] 1 Running, galloping. -2 Flowing. -3 Attacking. -4 Cleansing, purifying, rubbing, washing off. -5 Rubbing with anything.

धावित p. p. 1 Purified, cleansed. -2 Running towards, or against. -3 Running, going quickly.

धावित m. a runner, courier; तपोरथीयं ब्राह्मणी धनं गर्भं गौर्बोहारं धावितारं तुरङ्गी Mb. 11. 26. 5.

धावल्यम् 1 Whiteness. -2 Paleness.

धासस् m. Ved. A mountain.

धासिः Ved. Food.

धि I. 6 P. (धियति) To hold, have, possess. -With सम् to make peace, treat with; cf. संधा, -II. (or धिन्) 5 P. (धिनोति) To please, delight; satisfy; परयन्ती चास रूपं तदपि विद्धित्तस्त्रभरेयं धिनोति Git. 12; धिनोति नास्माञ्जलेन पूजा त्वयान्वहं तन्वि वितन्यमाना N. 8. 97; U. 5. 27; Ki. 1. 22.

धिः (At the end of comp. only) A receptacle, store, reservoir &c.; as in उदधि, इडुधि, बारिधि, जलधि &c.

धित a. 1 Placed, bestowed. -2 Satisfied, pleased.

धिक् ind. An interjection of censure, menace or displeasure ('fie', 'shame', 'out upon', 'what a pity' &c. usually with acc.); धिक् तां च न च मदने च इमां च मां च Bh. 2. 2; धिगिमां देहसुताससारताम् R. 8. 50; धिक् तान् धिक् तान् धिगेनान् कथयति सततं कीर्तनस्थो मुदङ्गः; धिक् सानुजं कुरुपतिं धिगजातसन्नुम् Ve. 3. 11; sometimes with nom., voc. and gen. also; धिक् मुखं, धिगर्थाः कष्टसंश्रयाः Pt. 1; धिगस्तु हृदय-स्यास्य &c. -**Comp.** -**दण्डः** reprimand, censure; वाग्दण्डं प्रथमं कुयोद् धिग्दण्डं तदनन्तरम् Ms. 8. 129. -**पारुष्यम्** abuse, reproach, reviling. -**वादः** a reproachful speech, censure.

धिक्रु 8 U. To despise, disregard, contemn, reproach.

धिकारः, -**धिक्रिया** Reproach, contempt, disregard.

धिक्रुत a. Censured, reproached. -**तम्** Reproach, censure, contempt.

धिक् 1 Ā. (धिक्षते) 1 To kindle. -2 To live. -3 To be harassed. -4 To be weary.

धिग्वणः A man of a mixed tribe (sprung from a Brāhmaṇa and a female of the Āyogava tribe); (ब्राह्मणाद) आयोगव्यां तु धिग्वणः Ms. 10. 15.

धिप्सु a. Wishing to deceive, deceptive; भूयस्तं धिप्सु-माहूय Bk. 9. 33.

धिन्व् See धि II.

धिष् 8 P. (दिवेषि) To sound.

धिष् f. = धिषणा q. v. below.

धिषणः N. of Brihaspati, preceptor of the gods; बुधया यो धिषणाधिकः Pārṇal. 3. 15. -**णम्** A dwelling-place, an abode, residence; यत्रास्योनिधिषणाखिलोऽपदम् Bhāg. 3. 28. 25. -**णा** 1 Speech. -2 Praise, hymn. -3 Intellect, understanding; विदुर्देवोत्पत्त्या पतति न च तत्पाप-धिषणा Mv. 6. 8; आर्यपुत्रार्थधिषण, प्राणनाथं, शुभ्रतः Kāśīkhaṇ-ḍam. -4 Earth. -5 A cup, bowl. -**Comp.** -**अधिपः** N. of Brihaspati.

धिष्ठित a. 1 Well-placed; शाल्वो वैहायसं चापि तत्पुं व्यूह-धिष्ठितः Mb. 3. 15. 3. -2 Lodged, fixed; अयं तं बालकं वीक्ष्य नेत्राभ्यां धिष्ठितं हृदि Bhāg. 12. 10. 32. -3 Taking a bold stand, stood boldly; अयं दानवसंघास्ते विकृतानमूर्धजाः। उदको-शमनहारारं धिष्ठिते मयि भारत। Mb. 3. 22. 4.

धिष्य a. Ved. 1 To be praised or meditated upon. -2 Worthy of a high place. -3 Mindful, attentive. -4 Benevolent, liberal; धिष्या वनतं गिरः Rv. 1. 3. 2. -**स्थ** 1 A place for the sacrificial fire; अग्निं वेदिं परितः कक्ष-धिष्याः Ś. 4. 8. -2 N. of Śukra, preceptor of the demons. -3 The planet Venus. -4 Power, strength. -**स्थम्** 1 A seat, an abode, site, place, house; न सोमाग्रेव धिष्यानि हिवा ज्योतिर्मयान्यपि R. 15. 59; उदग्रधिष्यं गगनेऽवगाढम् Bu. Ch. 1. 2; विवेका धिष्यं क्षितिपालकामजः 4. 102. -2 A meteor.

-3 Fire (m. also). -4 A star, an asterism; धिष्यमाकाशं यथा Mb. 5. 184. 6. -5 A quarter of the sky (मण्डल); य एष दिवि धिष्येन नाकं व्याप्नोति तेजसा Mb. 1. 171. 6. -**Comp.** -**अधिपतिः**, -**पः** The guardian of a quarter of the sky; Bhāg.

धी 4 Ā. (धीयते) 1 To disregard, disrespect. -2 To propitiate. -3 To hold, contain. -4 To accomplish, fulfil.

धीः [ध्यै भावे क्रिप् संप्रसारणं च] 1 (a) Intellect, understanding; धियः समर्थः स गुणेश्वरधीः R. 3. 30; cf. कुधी, सुधी &c. धियो यो नः प्रचोदयात् Gayatrimantra; तत्राज्ञानं धिया नश्येदभासात् घटः स्फुरेत् Vedantasāra. (i) Mind; दुष्टधी wicked-minded; स्थितधीः किं प्रभाषेत Bg. 2. 54; R. 3. 30. -2 Idea, imagination, fancy, conception; न धियां पथि वर्तसे Ku. 6. 22; ध्यायन्ति चान्यं धिया Pt. 136. -3 A thought, intention, purpose, propensity; इमामहं वेदं न तावकां धियम् Ki. 1. 37. -4 Devotion, prayer. -5 A sacrifice. -6 Knowledge, science. -7 (in Horoscope) The fifth house from the लघु. -**Comp.** -**इन्द्रियम्** an organ of perception (= ज्ञानेन्द्रिय q. v. ; मनः कर्णस्तथा नेत्रं रसना च त्वचा सह । नासिका चेति षट् तानि धोन्द्रियाणि प्रचक्षते ॥ -**गुणाः** (pl.) intellectual qualities; they are: -गुधूषा श्रवणं चैव ग्रहणं धारणं तथा । ऊहापोहोऽर्थविज्ञानं तत्त्वज्ञानं च धीगुणाः ॥ Kāmandaka. (sing.) (नमो) अखिलधीगुणाय Bhāg. 8. 3. 28. -**पतिः** (धियापतिः) Brihaspati, the preceptor of the gods. -**मन्त्रिन्** m., -**सचिवः** 1 a minister for counsel (opp. कर्मसचिव ' a minister for action or execution '). -2 a wise or prudent adviser. -**विभ्रमः** hallucination. -**शक्तिः** f. intellectual quality or faculty. -**सखः** a counsellor, adviser, minister.

धीमत a. Wise, intelligent, learned. -m. An epithet of Brihaspati.

धीक्ष = दीक्ष, q. v.

धीत a. 1 Sucked, drunk; see धे. -2 Reflected upon, thought about. -3 Propitiated. -n. (pl.) thoughts, meditations.

धीतिः f. 1 Drinking, sucking. -2 Thirst. -3 Ved. The fingers. -4 Thought, notion. -5 Devotion. -6 Disrespect, disregard.

धीदा 1 Intellect. -2 A daughter, virgin.

धीर a. [धियं राति रा-क, धियमोरयति ईर-अण् वा उप० स० Tv.] Brave, bold, courageous; धीरोद्धता गतिः U. 6. 19. -2 Steady, steadfast, firm, durable, lasting, constant; निषेदुशीमासनकन्धधीरः R. 2. 6. -3 Strong-minded, persevering, self-possessed, resolute, of firm resolve or purpose; धीरा हि तरस्यापयम् K. 175; विकारहेतो सति विक्रियन्ते येषां न चेतांसि त एव धीराः Ku. 1. 59. -4 Composed, calm, collected. -5 Sedate, sober, grave, solemn; सागरधीरचेताः R. 18. 4. -6 Strong, energetic. -7 Wise, prudent, intelligent, sensible, learned, clever; तमेव धीरो विज्ञाय प्रज्ञां कुर्वति ब्राह्मणः Bri. Up. 4. 4. 21. धृतेषु धीरः

सदृशीर्व्यवृत्तः सः R. 3. 10; 5. 38; 16. 74; U. 5. 31. -8 Deep, grave, loud, hollow (as sound); स्वरण धीरेण निवर्त्यन्निव R. 3. 43, 59; U. 6. 17. -9 Well-conducted, well-behaved. -10 Gentle, soft, agreeable, pleasing (as a breeze); धीरसमीरे यमुनातीरे वसति वेने वनमाली Git. 5. -11 Lazy, dull. -12 Daring. -13 Headstrong. -रः 1 The ocean. -2 An epithet of Buddha. -3 The thinking principle, the soul (चिदात्मन्). -4 An epithet of king Bali. -रम् Saffron. -रम् -ind. Boldly, firmly, steadfastly, steadily; धीरे विलोकयति Bh. 2. 31; Amaru. 13. -Comp. -उदात्तः the hero of a poetic composition (i. e. a play or poem) who is brave and noble-minded; अविक्रयः क्षमावान्तिगम्भीरो महासत्त्वः । स्थेयाभिगूढमानो धीरोदात्तो दृढव्रतः कथितः ॥ S. D. 66. -उद्धतः the hero of a poetic composition who is brave but haughty; मायापरः प्रचण्ड-श्चपलोऽहंकारदर्पभूयिष्ठः । आत्मश्लाघानिरतो धीरधीरोद्धतः कथितः S. D. 67. -चेतस् a. firm, resolute, strongminded, courageous. -प्रशान्तः the hero of a poetic composition who is brave and calm; सामान्यगुणैर्भूयान् दिजातिको धीरप्रशान्तः स्यात् S. D. 69. -ललितः hero of a poetic composition who is firm and brave, but sportive and reckless; निश्चिन्तो मृदुनिर्गन्ध कलापरो धीरललितः स्यात् S. D. 68. -ललितः f. N. of a metre with the गणः as भरनलग्न. -स्कन्धः a buffalo.

धीरता, -धीरत्वम् 1 Fortitude, courage, strength of mind; विपत्तौ च महाहौक्षे धीरतामनुगच्छति H. 3. 37; V. 2. -2 Suppression of jealousy &c. -3 Gravity, solemnity (as shown by silence &c.); प्रत्यदिशान् खलु भवतो धीरतां कल्पयामि Me. 116. -4 Steadiness, firmness. -5 Wisdom, cleverness. -6 Refusal. (For other meanings see धैर्यं.)

धीरा The heroine of a poetic composition who, though jealous of her husband or lover, suppresses all outward manifestation or expression of her resentment in his presence or as the Rasamanjari puts it, व्यङ्ग्यकोपप्रकाशिका धीरा; see S. D. 102-105 also. -Comp. -अधीरा the heroine of a poetic composition who, being jealous of her husband or lover, alternately expresses and conceals her jealousy; धीराधीरा तु सोल्लुप्यभाषितैः खेदभेदसुम् S. D.; (व्यङ्ग्याव्यङ्ग्यकोपप्रकाशिका धीराधीरा Rasamanjari.)

धीरलतिः, -टी f. A daughter.

धीरन् a. (-री f.) Clever, skilful. -m. 1 An artist, -2 A fisherman.

धीवरः A fisherman; मृगमीनसज्जनानां तृणजलसंतोषविहित-वृत्तीनाम् । लुब्धकधीवरफिशुना निष्कारणवेरिणे जगति ॥ Bh. 2. 61; 1. 85. -रम् Iron. -री 1 A fisherman's wife. -2 A kind of harpoon for catching fish. -3 A fish-basket.

धीवरकः A fisherman.

धु 5 U. (धुनोति धुनुते, धुत) See धू. धूनोति चम्पकवनानि धुनोत्यशोकम् Kavirahasya.

धुः f. Shaking, trembling.

धुत a. 1 Shaken; तीव्रवेगधुतमार्गवृक्षया (ताडकया) R. 11. 16. -2 Left, abandoned. -3 Chastened; आत्मानं चेद्विजानीयात्परं ज्ञानधुताशयः Bhāg. 7. 15. 40. -ति f. Shaking, flapping; द्येनेयस्य बृहस्पतत्रधुतयः प्रख्यापयन्त्यागमम् Mv. 5. 1.

धुन a. Ved. 1 Sounding. -2 Shaking, agitating.

धुनयति Den. P. 1 To sound, roar. -2 To flow.

धुष् 1 A. (धुलते, धुक्षित) 1 To be kindled; स्वैरेवोपाय-वातप्रसरपटुनरैर्धुक्षिते पक्ष्वातैः Nāg. 5. 21. -2 To live. -3 To be weary. -Caus. (धुक्षयति-ते) To kindle, inflame. -With सम् to be kindled or excited (fig. also); संदुक्षे तयोः कोपः Bk. 14. 109. (-Caus.) to kindle, inflame, excite; निवापमूयिष्ठमथास्य वीर्यं संदुक्षयन्तीव वपुर्गुण Ku. 3. 52.

धुनिः, -नी f. A river; पुराणं संहर्तुः सुरधुनि कपर्दोऽधिरुहे G. L. 22. -Comp. -नाथः the ocean.

धुनुकुम् A particular defect in wood (a hole); कालकधुनुकुसंक्षेपे कटैर्विद्धं च न शुभं छिद्रम् Bri. S. 19. 37.

धुनुमाराः 1 A kind of insect (इन्द्रगोप). -2 The smoke of a house.

धुन्युरिः, -री f. A particular musical instrument; Bhāg. 1. 10. 15.

धुर f. (Nom. sing. धूः) 1 A yoke (lit.); न गर्दभा वाजिधुरं वहन्ति Mk. 4. 17; अत्रस्नुभिर्धुन्युरं तुरङ्गैः R. 14. 47. -2 (a) That part of a yoke which rests on the shoulder. (b) The foremost part of the pole where the yoke is fixed. -3 The pin at both ends of an axle for fastening the nave of the wheel. -4 The shaft or pole of a carriage. -5 A load; burden (fig. also); responsibility, duty, task; तेन धूर्जगते शुवी सच्चिबुधे निचिक्षिपे R. 1. 34; 2. 74; 3. 35; 5. 66; Ku. 6. 30; कार्यधुरं वहन्ति Mu. 1. 14; औत्तरायनवातपौरुषकलेः कार्यस्य धूरज्ज्ञता Mu. 6. 5; 4. 6; Ki. 3. 50; 14. 6. -6 The foremost or highest place, van, front, top, head; अपांसुलानां धुरि कीर्तनीया R. 2. 2; धुरि स्थिता त्वं पतिदेवतानाम् 14. 74; अविमस्त्रु ते स्थेयाः पितेव धुरि पुत्रिणाम् 1. 91; धुरि प्रतिष्ठापयितव्य एव M. 1. 16; 5. 16. -7 A finger. -8 Agitation, trembling. -9 Reflection. -10 A spark of fire. -11 Distress, affliction. -12 A part, portion, share. -13 Wealth. -14 N. of the Ganges. (धुरि क्व 'to place at the head or in front of'; किंवाभिव्यङ्ग्यरूपस्तमसां विभेता तं चेत्सहस्रकिरणे धुरि नाकारिष्यत् S. 7. 4) -Comp. -गत (धूर्जत) a. 1 standing on the pole of a chariot. -2 standing at the head, chief, head, foremost. -जटिः (धूर्जटिः) an epithet of Śiva; धूर्जटिः पातु धुष्णम् Ve. 1. 3. -धर (धूर्धर also धूरधर) a. 1 bearing the yoke. -2 fit to be harnessed. -3 laden with good qualities or important duties. -4 chief, head, foremost, pre-eminent; कुलधूरधरो भव V. 5; गजानां पङ्कममानां गजा एव धूरधराः H. (-रः) 1 a beast of burden. -2 a man of business. -3 a chief, head, leader. -4 an epithet of Śiva. -वह (धूर्वह) a. 1 carrying or bearing a burden. -2 managing affairs. (-हः) a beast of burden; so धूर्वाह.

धुरः (At the end of comp.) 1 A yoke, pole. -2 Burden. -3 A pin at the end of an axle &c.; see धुर.

धुरंवर See धूर्य above.

धुरा A burden, load; रणधुरा Ve. 3. 7.

धुरीण, धुरीय a. [धुरं वहति, अर्हति वा, धुरं खड्गवान्] 1 Able to bear or carry a burden. -2 Fit to be harnessed. -3 Charged with important duties. -णः, -यः 1 A beast of burden. -2 A man of business, or one charged with important duties. -3 A chief, head, leader.

धुर्य a. [धुरं वहति, यत्] 1 Fit for a burden, able to bear a burden &c. -2 Fit to be entrusted with important duties. -3 Standing at the head, chief, foremost; see below. -यैः 1 A beast of burden. -2 A horse or bullock yoked to the pole of a carriage; नाविनीतैर्वज्रेद् धुर्यैः Ms. 4. 67; येनैदं त्रियते विश्वं धुर्यैर्यामिवाध्वनि Ku. 6. 76; धुर्यान् विश्रामयेति R. 1. 54; 6. 78; 17. 19. -3 One who carries a burden (of responsibility); तस्या भवानपरधुर्यपदाबलम्बी R. 5. 66. -3 A chief, leader, head; न हि सति दुल्लभ्यैः सूर्यवेद्या गृह्याय R. 7. 71. -5 A minister, one charged with important duties; ततो युगंधराख्यस्य हस्ते धुर्यस्य मन्त्रिणः Ks. 9. 14. -6 An epithet of Viṣṇu. -यैम् The forepart of a pole. -Comp. -वाहः a beast for draught.

धुर्यता Leadership; समस्तकार्येषु गतेन धुर्यताम् Śi. 1. 41.

धुर्व 1 P. (धुर्वति) To hurt, injure; kill.

धुवका The introductory stanza of a song; cf. धुवका.

धुवित्रम् A sort of fan (made of deer-skin) used in kindling the sacred fire; cf. धुवित्र.

धुवनः Fire.

धुस्तु (स्त्रु) रः N. of a plant (= धतूर q. v.).

धू 6 P., 1. 5, 9, 10. U. (धुवति, धवति-ने, धूनीति, धुनुते, धुनाति, धुनीत, धूयति-ने, also धावयति-ने, धूत-धून्) 1 To shake, agitate, cause to move or tremble; धुन्वन्ति पक्षपर्वनैर् नमो बलकाः Rs. 3. 12; धुन्वन् कल्पद्रुमकिसल्यानि Me. 64; Ku. 7. 49; R. 4. 67; Bk. 5. 101; 9. 7; 10. 22. -2 To shake off, remove, throw off; सजमपि शिरस्त्यन्यः क्षिप्ता धुनोत्यहिश्चङ्क्या Ś. 7. 24. -3 To blow away, destroy, -4 To kindle, excite, fan (as fire); वायुना धूयमानो हि वने दहति पावकः Mb.; पवनधूतः ... अग्निः Rs. 1. 26. -5 To treat roughly, hurt, injure; मा न धावीरि रणे Bk. 9. 50; 15. 61. -6 To shake off from oneself, free oneself from; (सेवकाः) अरोहन्ति नवैः पश्चाद् धुन्वन्तमपि पार्थिवम् Pt. 1. 36. -7 To strive against, resist, oppose. (The following stanza from Kāviraḥasya illustrates the root in its different conjugations :— धूनीति चम्पकवनानि धुनोत्यशोकं चूतं धुनाति धुवति स्फुटितातियुक्तं । वायुर्विधूयति चम्पकपुष्परेणून् यत्कनने धवति चन्दनमञ्जरी ॥)

धूः f. Shaking, trembling, agitating.

धूकः 1 Wind. -2 A rogue, cheat. -3 Time.

धूप (न) कः Resin, incense.

धूत p. p. [धू-क्त] 1 Shaken. -2 Shaken off, removed. -3 Fanned. -4 Abandoned, deserted. -5 Reviled. -6 Judged. -7 Disregarded, treated with contempt. -ता A wife. -Comp. -कल्मष, -पाप a. who has shaken off his sins, free from sin, pure. -गुणः an ascetic practice, precept.

धूतिः f. 1 Shaking, moving. -2 Fanning.

धून p. p. 1 Shaken, agitated &c. -2 Afflicted by heat or thirst.

धूननः Wind. -नम् Shaking, agitation; निशान्तनारी-परिधानवृत्नम् Śi. 1. 61.

धूनिः f. Shaking, agitating.

धूप I. 1 P. (धूययति, धूपायति) To heat or to be heated. -II. 10 U. (धूपयति-ने) 1 To fumigate, perfume, incense, to make fragrant. -2 To shine. -3 To speak. -4 (In Astr.) To obscure with mist, eclipse.

धूपः [धूप-ञच्] 1 Incense, frankincense, perfume, any fragrant substance. -2 The vapour issuing from any fragrant substance (like gum, resin &c.), aromatic vapour or smoke; धूपोष्मणा त्यजितमार्द्रभावम् Ku. 7. 14; Me. 34; V. 3. 2; R. 16. 50. -3 A fragrant powder. -Comp. -अगुरु n. a kind of agallochum used for incense. -अङ्गुः 1 turpentine. -2 the Sarala tree. -अहिम् a black kind of agallochum. -प्रहः a censer; N. 15. 29. -नेत्रम् a pipe for smoking; Charaka. -पात्रम् a vessel for incense, censer. -वतिः a kind of cigarette; K. -वासः fumigating, perfuming. -वृक्षः a kind of pine, the Sarala tree.

धूप (पि) कः A perfumer; Rām. 2. 88. 14.

धूपनम् 1 Fumigation, perfuming; बलयश्चात्रलजाभिर्धूपनं दीपकम् च Mb. 13. 99. 7. -2 Incense; लज्जैश्च गन्धैश्च तथा वितानैरभ्यर्चितं धूपनधूपितं च Mb. 5. 192. 85. Ms. 7. 219. -3 astrol.) The observation of a comet.

धूपित, धूपायित a. 1 Fumigated, heated, perfumed, incensed. -2 Suffering pain or fatigue, distressed.

धूमः [धू-कम्पे मङ्] 1 Smoke, vapour; शिरास्वपातयन्तीणि वेगाद्भिरिन्धुभिः शरीरैः । सधूमशोणितोद्गारी रामबाणाभिषोडितः ॥ Rām. 3. 27. 18. धूमज्योतिःसलिलमस्तां सन्निपातः क मेघः Me. 5. -2 Mist, haze. -3 (a) A meteor. (b) The fall of a meteor. -4 A cloud. -5 Smoke inhaled (as a sternutatory). -6 Belch, eructation. -7 A place prepared for the building of a house. -Comp. -आस a. of a smoky appearance, smoke-coloured. (-यः) purple. -आवलिः f. a wreath or cloud of smoke. -उत्थम् ammoniac. -उद्गारः 1 issuing of smoke or vapour; धूमोद्गारावुद्धतिनिपुणा जर्जरा निष्पतन्ति Me. 71. -2 eructation, belch. -उपहत a suffocated by smoke. -ऊर्णा N. of the wife of Yama. -पतिः an epithet of Yama. -केतनः, -केतुः 1 fire; कोपय

नन्दकुलान्नधूमकेतोः Mu. 1. 10; R. 11. 81. -2 a meteor, comet, falling star; धूमकेतुमिव किमपि करालम् Git. 1; धूमकेतुरिवास्थितः Ku. 2. 32. -3 Ketu. -4 a kind of horse; पृष्ठवशे यदावर्त एकः संपरिलक्ष्यते । धूमकेतुरिति ख्यातः स त्याज्यो दूरतो वृषैः ॥ Āsvachikitsā. -5 N. of the sun; Mb. -ग्रहः Rāhu; दुर्दर्शनेन घटतामियमप्यनेन धूमप्रेहेण विमला राशिः कलेव Māl. 2. 8. -जः a cloud. अलुगजम् ammoniac. -ध्वजः fire. -निर्गमनम् a chimney. -प a. inhaling only smoke as a sort of penance; इन्द्रेण सहितः सर्वे आगता यज्ञभागिनः । ऊष्मपाः सोमपाश्चैव धूमपा आज्यपास्तथा Mb. 12. 284. 8. -पयः 1 a sacrifice. -2 seeking salvation by religious works; (कर्ममार्गः); जगद् सामर्थ्यविपन्नया गिरा शिवाद्विषं धूमपयमस्मयम् Bhāg. 4. 4. 10. -3 an air-hole, a window. -पानम् inhaling smoke or vapour. -प्राश a. feeding only on smoke (as a hermit). -महिषी fog, mist. योनिः a cloud; cf. Me. 5. -लता a mass of curling smoke; कोपानलबहुल-लेखधूमलताम् (शिखाम्) Mu. 1. 9.

धूमनम् (in astrol.) The obscuration (of a comet).

धूमयति Den. P. To cover with smoke, obscure with mist, darken.

धूमरी mist, fog.

धूमल a. Smoke-coloured, brownish-red, purple. -रुः 1 Purple. -2 A kind of musical instrument.

धूमवत् a. Smoky. -2 Smoking, streaming. पर्वतो वह्निना धूमकलाव Tarkasāṃgraha.

धूमायति-ते Den. P. 1 To cover or fill with smoke, vapour &c., darken; धूमायिता दस दिशो दलितारविन्दाः Bv. 1. 104; Mk. 5. 27. -2 To smoke, or be covered with smoke.

धूमावती f. One of the ten great goddesses of learning; विद्या धूमावती तथा Tantrasāra.

धूमायनम् 1 Smoking, steaming. -2 Heat.

धूमिका Vapour, fog, mist.

धूमित a. Obscured with smoke, darkened; अहमस्य दशेव पश्य मामविषह्यव्यसनेन धूमिताम् Ku. 4. 30. -ता (i. e. दिक्) The quarter towards which the sun turns first; धूमिताभिमुखो हन्ति स्वरदीप्ता दिगोश्चरान् Bri. S. 90. 3.

धूमिन् a. Smoking. -नी N. of one of the tongues of fire.

धूम्या [धूमानां समूहः य] A volume or cloud of smoke, thick smoke; 'धूम्या धूमसमूहेऽपि नीहारेऽपि निगद्यते' इति धरणिः; स्त्रीतद्धूम्याप्रकाशम् Māl. 5. 6; देहच्छायाद्रामाभिरिवपुरुष-ज्योपरोषाभिधूम्याः; विष्णुपादादिकेशान्तवर्णनलोचनम् 46.

धूम्र a. [धूमं तद्वर्णं राति रा-क] 1 Smoke-coloured, smoky, grey; हुतसुधधूमधूमोपकण्ठम् Bh. 3. 55; R. 15. 16. -2 Dark-red. -3 Dark, obscured. -4 Purple. -म्रः 1 A mixture of red and black. -2 Incense. -3 Purple (the colour).

सं. इ. को. १०९

-4 An epithet of Śiva. -5 A Camel. -6 (in astrol.) The 28th Yoga. -म्रा An epithet of Durgā. -म्रम् Sin, vice, wickedness; वायुना प्रयेयमाणस्तु धूजाय सुदमन्वगात् Mb. 1. 63. 49. -Comp. -अक्षिः a pearl of a bad colour. -अटः the fork-tailed shrike. -आशः air, atmosphere. -रुच्य a. of a purple hue. -लोचनः a pigeon. -लोहित a. dark-red, deep-purple. (-तः) an epithet of Śiva. -वर्णः 1 the dark-red colour. -2 incense. -वर्णकः a kind of animal living in caves, a fox. -वर्णा f. N. of one of the seven tongues of Agni; काले कराले च मनोजवा च सुलोहिता या च सुधूमवर्णा । स्फुलिङ्गिनो विश्वरूपी च देवी लेखयामा इति सप्त जिह्वाः ॥ Muṇḍ. 1. 2. 4. -शूकः (लः) a camel.

धूषकः A camel.

धूर 4 Ā. (धूर्यते) 1 To hurt, kill. -2 To go, move.

धूर्त a. [धूर्त्-धूर वा क, उणा 'तद् वा Tv.] 1 Cunning, knavish, roguish, crafty, fraudulent. -2 Mischievous, injurious. -3 Hurt, injured. -4 Gay, licentious; धूर्तैरन्वीयमानाः स्फुटचतुरकथाकीर्तिर्वैशानर्यः Mu. 3. 10. -तैः 1 A cheat, rogue, swindler. -2 A gamester. -3 A lover, gallant, gay deceiver; नारीजने धूर्तता Bh.; तते धूर्तं हृदि स्थिता म्रियतामा काचिन्मन्त्रवापरा Pt. 4. 6; धूर्तोऽपरां उन्मत्ति Amar. 19; so धूर्तानामभिसारसत्वरहस्यम् Git. 11. -4 The thorn apple (धतूरा). -5 Hurting, injuring. -तम् 1 Rust, iron-filings. -2 Black-salt. -Comp. -कितवः a gamester. -रुत् a. crafty, dishonest. (-म्) the Dhattūra plant. -जन्तु a man. -मानुषा N. of a plant (Mar. रास्ना). -रचना a roguery.

धूर्तकः 1 A jackal. -2 A rogue.

धूर्त् 1 P. (धूर्ति) To hurt, injure, kill.

धूर्वी The fore-part or pole of a carriage.

धूलकम् Poison.

धूलिः m., f. धूली 1 Dust; अनीला पङ्कता धूलिसुदकं नावतिष्ठे Śi. 2. 34. -2 Powder. -Comp. -कुट्टिमम्, -केदारः 1 a mound, rampart of earth. -2 a ploughed field. -ध्वजः wind. -पटलः, -लम् a cloud of dust. -पुष्पिका, -पुष्पी the Ketaka plant. -हस्तयति (intran.) to smear the hands with dust; N. 1. 81.

धूलिका Fog, mist.

धूष (धूष्) -10 U. (धूषयति-ते) To adorn, decorate.

धूसर a. [धू-सर किञ्च न पत्वम् Tv.] Of a dusty, greyish or dusky-white colour, grey; शशी दिवसधूसरः Bh. 2. 56; Ku. 4. 4, 46; R. 5. 42; 16. 17; Śi. 17. 41. -रः The grey colour. -2 A donkey. -3 A camel. -4 A pigeon. -5 An oilman. -6 Anything of a grey colour.

धूसरित a. Made grey, greyish.

धूस्तः The thorn-apple.

धृ I. 6 **Ā**. (Supposed by some to be a passive form of धृ); (ध्रियते, धृत) 1 To be or exist, live, continue to live, survive; आर्ययुत्र ध्रिये एषा ध्रिये U. 3; ध्रियते यावेदकोऽपि रिपु-स्तावदुक्तः सुखम् Śi. 2. 85; 15. 89; नष्टा शरीरैः क्तुभिर्धरन्ते Pt. 1. -2 To be maintained or preserved, remain, continue; सुरतश्रमसंयुते सुखे ध्रियते स्वेदलोद्गमोऽपि ते R. 8. 51; Ku. 4. 18. -3 To resolve upon. -II. 1 P., 10 U. (धरति, usually धारयति-ते, धृत, धारित) 1 To hold, bear, carry; भुजङ्गमपि कोपितं शिरसि पुष्पवद्धारयेत् Bh. 2. 4; वैष्णवी धारयेद्यष्टिं सोदकं च कम्पण्डलम् Ms. 4. 36; Bk. 17. 54; V. 4. 36. -2 To hold or bear up, maintain, support, sustain; अभिनवजलधरसुन्दर धृतमन्दर.....Git. 1. 2. 7; यथा सर्वाणि भूतानि धरा धारयते समम् Ms. 9. 311; Pt. 1. 126; प्रातःकुन्दप्रसवशिथिलं जीवितं धारयेथाः Ms. 115; विरमात्मना धृतम् R. 3. 35; U. 3. 29. -3 To hold in one's possession, possess, have, keep; या संस्कृता धार्यते Bh. 2. 19. -5 To assume, take (as a form, disguise &c.); केशव धृतसूकरूप Git. 1. 1. 4; धारयति कौकनदरुपम् 10. 4. -3 To wear, put on, use (clothes, ornaments &c.); धृतकमलकुचमण्डल धृत-कुण्डल ए Git. 1. 2. 1. -6 To hold in check, curb, restrain, stop, detain; त्वया हि धर्मा विधृतः क्लृप्तं धारयते जगत् Mb. 1. 63. 5; दधार द्रोणमायान्तं वैलेव सरितं पतिम् Mb. 7. 16. 21. -7 To fix upon, direct towards; (with dat. or loc.) ब्राह्मणे धृतमानसः, मनो द्रेष्टे राजसूयाय &c. -8 To suffer, undergo. -9 To assign anything to any person, allot, assign. -10 To owe anything to a person (with dat.; rarely gen. of person, 10 only in this sense); वृक्षसेचने द्वे धारयसि मे Ś. 1; तस्मै तस्य वा धने धारयति &c. -11 To hold, contain. -12 To observe, practise. -13 To cite, quote. -14 To keep, retain (in one's service). -15 To preserve, maintain. -16 To seize, lay hold of. -17 To hold out or on, endure. -18 To fix, place, deposit. -19 To intend in mind; स यद्वेदायुजत तदनुमात्रेयत Bri. Up. 1. 2. 5. (The senses of this root may be variously modified according to the noun with which it is connected; e. g. मनसि धृ to bear in mind, remember; शिरसा, मूर्ध्नि धृ to bear on the head, respect highly; अन्तरे धृ to pledge, deposit anything as surety; समये धृ to bring to terms or agreement; दण्डे धृ to punish, chastise, use force; जीवितम्, प्राणान्, गात्रम्, शरीरम्, देहम् &c. धृ to continue to live; maintain the soul &c.; preserve the vital spirits; व्रतं धृ to observe a vow; इत्थं व्रतं धारयतः प्रजायम् R. 2. 25; तुल्या धृ to hold in a balance, weigh &c.; मनः, मतिम्, चित्तम्, बुद्धिम् धृ to bend the mind to a thing, fix the mind upon, think of, resolve upon; गर्भं धृ to become pregnant, conceive; धारणां धृ to practise concentration or self-control &c.)

धारयः [अनुपसर्गात् लिप्पि विद्धधरि इति शः P. III. 1. 138] One that owes something, a debtor; N. 9. 3.

धृक् a. (At the end of comp.) Bearing, carrying, supporting &c.; कालरूपं, शक्तिं &c.

धृत a. (At the end of comp.) Possessing, bearing, holder, bearer &c.

धृत p. p. [धृ-कर्मणि क] 1 Held, carried, borne, supported. -2 Possessed. -3 Kept, preserved, retained. -4 Seized, grasped, laid, hold of. -5 Worn, used, put on; किमियपारस्यामरणानि यौवने धृतं त्वया वार्धक्यशोभि वृत्कलम् Ku. 5. 44. -6 Placed, deposited. -7 Practised, observed. -8 Weighed. -9 (Actively used) Holding, bearing. -10 Intend upon. -11 Prepared, ready. -12 Resolved, firm; रिपुनिग्रहे धृतः Rām. 4. 27. 47; see धृ also. -तम् 1 Falling. -2 State, existence. -3 Taking, seizing. -4 Wearing, putting on. -5 A particular manner of fighting. -Comp. -आत्मन् a. firm minded, steady, calm, collected. (-m.) an epithet of Viṣṇu. -उत्सेक a. haughty, arrogant; Rāj. T. -एकवेणि a. bearing a single braid of hair (as a sign of mourning); नियमज्ञानमुद्यो धृतैकवेणिः Ś. 7. 21. -गर्भा a. pregnant; Ks. 7. 83. -दण्ड a. 1 inflicting punishment. -2 one on whom punishment is inflicted; राजभिर्धृतदण्डास्तु कृत्वा पापानि मानवाः। निर्मलः स्वर्गमायान्ति सन्तः सुकृतिनो यथा ॥ Ms. 8. 318. -दीधितिः fire. -पट a. covered with a cloth. -मानस a. firm-minded, bent upon; तपसे धृतमानसः Rām. 7. 9. 46. -राजन् a. ruled by a good king (as a country). -राष्ट्रः 1 a good king. -2 a country ruled by a good king. -3 N. of the eldest son of Vyāsa by a widow of विचित्रवीर्य. [As the eldest son he was entitled to the throne, but being blind from birth, he renounced the sovereignty in favour of Pāṇdu; but on his retirement to the woods, he undertook it himself, making Duryodhana, his eldest son, the virtual ruler. When Duryodhana was killed by Bhīma, the old king thirsted for revenge, and expressed his desire to embrace Yudhiṣṭhira and Bhīma. Kṛiṣṇa readily discovered his object, and convinced that Bhīma was marked out by the king as his prey, he caused an iron image of Bhīma to be made. And when the blind king rushed forward to embrace Bhīma, Kṛiṣṇa substituted the iron image which the revengeful old man pressed with so much force that it was crushed to pieces, and Bhīma escaped. Thus discomfited, he, with his wife, repaired to the Himalaya and there died after some years.] -5 N. of a bird; L. D. B. -वर्मेन a. clad in armour, mailed; -m. N. of a reputed king. -व्रत a. 1 observing vows, performing religious rites. -2 devoted, attached. -3 of a fixed law or order. (-न्तः) an epithet of (1) Indra. (2) Varuṇa. (3) Agni. (4) A king in the Puru dynasty.

धृतिः f. [धृ-क्तिन्] 1 Taking, holding, seizing. -2 Having, possessing. -3 Maintaining, supporting. -4 Firmness; steadiness, constancy. -5 Fortitude, energy, resolution, courage, self-command; सज धृतिं त्यज भीतिमहेतुकाम N. 4. 105; Bg. 16. 3; Ki. 6. 11; R. 8. 66. -6 Satisfaction, contentment, pleasure, happiness, delight, joy; प्रेत्य धीरः सहस्रीर्व्यघत सः R. 3. 10; 16. 82; न चक्षुर्व्यधाति धृतिम् V. 2. 8; Śi. 7. 10, 14. -7 Satisfaction considered as one of the 33 subordinate feelings (in Rhe-

toric) ; ज्ञानाभीष्टागमाद्यैस्तु संपूर्णसृष्टुता धृतिः । सौहित्यवचनोद्भास-
सहासप्रतिभादिभिरु S. D. 198, 168; cf. Ki. 1. 36; R. 3. 10;
Ms. 10. 116. -3 A sacrifice. -9 N. of a metre; Nm.
-10 consideration, care for; अनादत्तस्यामरसायकेष्वपि स्थिता
कथं शैलजनासुगे धृतिः Ki. 14. 10. -11 N. of the numeral
18. -12 N. of one of the 16 kalās of the moon. -Comp.
-गृहीत a. armed with constancy and resolution. -मुष्ट
a. destroying all composure, discomposing. -होमः a
sacrifice included in the marriage-rites.

धृतिं कृ 1 To keep ground, to stand still; इतश्चेतश्च
धाकते नैव चक्रुर्धृतिं रणे Mb. 7. 114. 101. -2 To find plea-
sure or satisfaction.

धृतिं बन्ध् 1 To show firmness; मानं धत्स्व धृतिं बधान
ऋतुतां दूरे कुरु प्रेयसि Amar. 70. -2 To fix the mind on;
यद्वाययति यत्कुरुते धृतिं बध्नाति यत्र च Ms. 5. 47.

धृतिमत् a. 1 Firm, steady, steadfast, resolute.
-2 Satisfied, happy, glad, content; रामेण मैथिलसुतां
दशरथश्चक्रामस्तु दधृतां धृतिमतां भरतो वक्ते R. 13. 77.

धृत्वन् m. 1 An epithet of Viṣṇu. -2 Of Brahman.
-3 Virtue, morality. -4 The sky. -5 The sea. -6 A
clever man.

धृत्वंरी The earth.

धृज्, धृज्ज् 1 P. (धर्जति, धृजति) To go, move.

धृज् I. 1 P. (धर्षति, धर्षति) 1 To come together, be
compact. -2 To hurt or injure. -II. 1 P., 10 U. (धर्षति,
धर्षयति-ने) 1 To offend, hurt, injure. -2 To insult,
treat with indignity. -3 To assail, overcome, over-
power, conquer, destroy. -4 To dare to attack, chal-
lenge, defy. -5 To violate or outrage (as a woman).
-III. 5 P. (धृष्णति, धृष्ट) 1 To be bold or courageous;
ते ह ब्राह्मण न दधुः Bri. Up. 3. 1. 2. -2 To be confident.
-3 To be proud or overbearing. -4 To be impudent or
impatient. -5 To dare, venture (with inf.) -6 To
brave, challenge; ग्रहस्तस्य पुरोमात्यान् जिहिषुर्दधुस्तया (वानराः)
Bk. 14. 102. -7 To insult, treat with contumely. -IV.
10 A. (धर्षयते) To assail, attack, outrage.

धृषित a. Brave, bold.

धृषु a. [धृषु-ङ्] 1 Bold, brave. -2 Clever. -धुः A heap,
group, multitude.

धृष्ट p. p. [धृषु-ङ्] 1 Bold, courageous, confident.
-2 Impudent, rude, shameless, saucy, insolent;
स्तुवजिहिमि त्वां न खलु ननु धृष्टा मुखरता Mahimna. 9; धृष्टः
पार्श्वे वसति H. 2. 26. -3 Forward, presumptuous. -4
Profligate, abandoned. -5 Cruel, unkind. -दुष्टः A
faithless husband or lover; कृतांग अपि निशङ्कस्तजितोऽपि
न लज्जते । दृष्टदोषोऽपि मिथ्यावाक् कथितो धृष्टनायकः S. D. 72.
-दुष्टा A disloyal woman. -Comp. -केतुः N. of the son
of धृष्टशत्रु. -धुम्नः N. of a son of Drupada and brother
of Draupadi. [He with his father fought on the side

of the Pāṇḍavas, and for some days he acted as com-
mander-in-chief of their forces. When Droṇa had
killed Drupada after a hard struggle, Dhṛiṣṭadyumna
vowed that he would be revenged for the death of his
father. And he was able to fulfil this vow on the
morning of the 16th day of the battle, when he un-
fairly cut off the head of Droṇa (see Droṇa). He
was afterwards surprised by Aśvatthāman while lying
asleep in the camp of the Pāṇḍavas, and was stamped
to death.]. -धी a. bold, presumptuous. -मानिन् a.
having too high an opinion of oneself, presumptuous.
-वादिन् a. speaking boldly.

धृष्टि a. Ved. Bold; धृष्टिरसि Vāj. 1. 17. -m. 1 A pair
of tongs. -f. Boldness, bravery.

धृष्णज् a. 1 Bold, confident. -2 Impudent, shameless.

धृष्णिः A ray of light.

धृष्णु a. [धृषु-ङ्] 1 Bold, confident, courageous,
valiant, powerful (in a good sense); विष्णुः सहिष्णुर्धृष्णुश्च
स एनं पालयिष्यति Mb. 14. 72. 15; रामस्य रोचिष्णुसुखस्य धृष्णुः
Bk. 1. 25. -2 Shameless, impudent. -3 Ved. Strong,
powerful.

धृष्य a. To be attacked, assailable, conquerable; as
in अक्षय्य q. v.

धे 1 P. (धयति, धीत; caus. धापयति; desid. विसिती)
1 To suck, drink, drink in, absorb (fig. also); अथाद्रसा-
मवासीच्च स्विरे वनवासिनाम् Bk. 15. 29; 6. 18; Ms. 4. 59;
Y. 1. 140. -2 To kiss; धन्यो धयत्याननम् Gīt. 12. -3 To
suck out, draw or take away. -4 To appropriate.
-Caus. To suckle, nourish.

धेनः [धयति एनं धे-न् इच्च] 1 The ocean. -2 A male
river (नर). -ना 1 A river. -2 Speech. -3 A milch
cow (Ved.).

धेनुः f. [धयति सुताम्, धीयते वत्सैर्वा, धेनु इच्च Tv.] 1 A
cow, milch-cow; धेनुं घीराः सूनुतां वाचमाहुः U. 5. 31.
-2 The female of a species (affixed to the names
of other animals in this sense); as खड्गधेनुः, वडवधेनुः
&c. -3 The earth. (Sometimes at the end of comp.
धेनु forms a diminutive; as आसिधेनुः, खड्गधेनुः). -4 Any
offering or present to Brāhmaṇa instead of or in the
shape of a cow such as गुडधेनुः, घृतधेनुः, तिलधेनुः, जलधेनुः,
क्षीरधेनुः, मधुधेनुः, शर्कराधेनुः, दधिधेनुः, रसधेनुः, स्वरूपधेनुः; Matsya
P. -5 A mare; यथा धेनुः किशोरेण MS. 7. 4. 7. (तद्यथा
कृष्णकिशोरा धेनुरिति । यद्यपि धेनुशब्दो गोधेनूनां दृष्टप्रवृत्तिस्तथायमि-
धानसामान्यादश्वधेनुनामपि भागीति किशोरेण लिङ्गेन अश्वधेनूनां विज्ञायते ।
ŚB.). -Comp. -दक्षिण a. (a sacrifice) whereat a
cow is given as a fee. -दुग्धम् 1 cow's milk. -2 a kind
of gourd (Mar. चिड्ड). -मक्षिका a gadfly.

धेनुकः 1 N. of a demon killed by Balarāma. दारणे
धेनुको नाम दैवो गर्दभरूपवान् Hariv. -2 A mode of sexual
enjoyment; see धेनुक. -Comp. -सूदनः an epithet of
Balarāma,

धेनुका 1 A female elephant. -2 A milch-cow.
-3 A gift, an offering. -4 A female animal in general.
-5 A dagger; L. D. B. -6 Pārvatī; त्रियां स्याद्धेनुका
वाजियोपिस्वपि पशौ गवि । भवान्यां च कृपाभ्यां च प्रसूताकीर-
योपितोः ॥ Nm.

धेनुद्वरी A milch-cow ceasing to give milk.

धेनुष्या A cow who or whose milk has been pledged.

धेय a. 1 To be held or taken. -2 To be produced.
-3 To be fed or nourished. -4 To be drunk. -5 An
affix as in नाम°, भाग°, q. v. -6 To be applied or
put in practice; अव्याकुलं प्रकृतसुतरधेयकर्म Si. 5. 60. -यम्
1 Nourishing. -2 Drinking. -3 Holding, taking &c.

धेनुकम् 1 A herd of cows. -2 A particular mode
of sexual enjoyment (रतिक्रमः).

धैर्यम् [धीरस्य भावः कर्म वा षष्ठ्] 1 Firmness, dura-
bility, strength, constancy, steadiness, stability, fortitude,
courage; धैर्यमवष्टभ्य Pt. 1; विपदि धैर्यम् Bh. 2. 63; -2
Calmness, composure. -3 Gravity, patience. -4 Inflex-
ibility. उदर्य वैर्यं दयितेन सादरम् Ki. 8. 50. -5 Boldness,
forwardness; तस्मादस्याः कुमुदविशदान्यहसि त्वं न धैर्यान्मोघीकृतुं
चदुल्लासकरोद्वर्तनप्रेक्षितानि Me. 40 (धाष्ट्रं Malli.). -Comp.
-कलित a. steady, calm; अवधीर्यं धैर्यकलितं दयितम् Si. 9. 59.
-वृत्तिः Steady conduct, composure; संजातवेपथुमिरोज्जित-
धैर्यवृत्तिरिच्छामि चैनमदयं परिबन्धुमङ्गैः V. 5. 9.

धैवतः The sixth of the seven primary notes of the
Indian gamut. गत्वा नाभेरधो भागं बर्हितं प्राच्योर्ध्वगः पुनः ।
धावधिव च यो याति कण्ठदेशं स धैवतः ॥ Saṅgītadāmodara.

धैवत्यम् Cleverness.

धोडः = ङुडुभः q. v.

धोर 1 P. (धोरति) To go quickly, have good paces,
run, trot. -2 To be skilful (in general).

धोरणम् [धोर कर्णे ल्युट्] 1 A vehicle in general (as
a horse, elephant &c.); दृष्ट्वा त्वरेण निजधोरणतोऽवतीर्य
Bhāg. 10. 13. 62. -2 Going well or quickly. -3 A
horse's trot.

धोरणिः, -णी f. [धोर-अनि वा औप्] 1 An uninterrupted
series or continuity; यैर्महाकन्दने मनोज्ञपर्वने सद्यः स्खलन्माधुरी-
धाराधोरणिवैद्यमामि धराधीशत्वमालम्ब्यते । तेषां नित्यविनोदिनां
सुकृतिनां माध्वीकपानां पुनः कालः किं न करोति केतकि यतस्त्वं चापि
केलिस्थली Udb.; N. 15. 49. -2 Tradition.

धोरितम् [धोर-भावे क्] 1 Injuring, hurting, striking.
-2 Going, motion. -3 A horse's trot.

धौत p. p. [धाक्-क् उट्] 1 Washed, washed off,
cleaned, purified, laved; कल्याणभोभिः पवनचपलैः शाल्विने
घौतमूलः S. 1. 15; Śik. 58; Ku. 1. 6; 6, 57; R. 16. 49;
19. 10. -2 Polished, brightened; पृष्ठपा शरैः संयति तैलघौतै-
र्जघान तानय्य पृष्ठोपाय Mb. 6. 85. 7. -3 Bright, white,
shining, brightened, glistening; हरशिरश्चन्द्रिकाघौतहम्यो

Me. 7. 46; विकसदताशुघौताधरम् Git. 12. -तम् 1 Silver.
-2 Cleaning, washing. -Comp. -अपाङ्ग a. having
the corners of the eyes illumined; Me. 46. -आत्मन् a.
pure-hearted. -कट a bag of coarse cloth. -कोषजम्,
कौषेयम् bleached or purified silk. -खण्डी sugar-
candy. -मूल a. (a tree) having its roots washed;
शाल्विने घौतमूलः S. 1. 15. -शिलम् rock-crystal.

घौतयः A kind of salt (सैन्धव).

घौतयम् Rock-salt (सैन्धव).

घौतरि a. Ved. Shaking, trembling; ससवान् तत्तौलमि-
घौतरीभिः Rv. 6. 44. 7.

घौतिती f. Ved. 1 A spring. -2 A river; यो घौती-
नामहिन्नारिणक् पथः Rv. 2. 13. 5. -3 One of the ways of
practising Yoga; घौती वस्ती तथा नौती नौलिकी त्रोटकस्तथा ।
कपालमाती चैतानि षट् कर्माणि समाचरेत् ॥ Haṭhayogapra-
dīpikā.

घौम्यः N. of an ancient Rishi; the family priest of
the Pāṇḍavas.

घौम्रः 1 Greyness. -2 A place for building (prepa-
red in a particular way).

घौरितकम् A horse's trot; cf. घौरित.

घौरय a. (-यी f.) [घुरं वहति ङ्क्] Fit for a burden.
-यः 1 A beast of burden. -2 A horse. -3 A chief,
leader; वयं वसिष्ठघौरयाः सर्वे प्रतिमुवोऽन वः Mr. 3. 46.

घौर्यकम्, -घौर्यकम्, -घौर्यम् Fraud, dishonesty,
roguey.

घौर्यम् A horse's trot, cf. घोरणम्.

ध्मा 1 P. (धमति, ध्यात; Caus. ध्यापयति) 1 To blow,
breathe out, exhale. -2 To blow (as a wind-instru-
ment), produce sound by blowing; शङ्खं दध्मौ प्रतापवान्
Bg. 1. 12, 18; R. 7. 63; Bk. 3. 84; 17. 7. -3 To blow
a fire, excite fire by blowing, excite sparks; को यध्मेच्छन्तं
च पावकम् Mb. -4 To manufacture by blowing. -5 To
cast, blow, or throw away.

ध्माकारः A blacksmith, smith.

ध्मात p. p. [ध्मा-क्] 1 Blown (as a wind-instrument).
ध्माता गिरिधौतवः Bh. -2 Blown up or into, inflamed,
blown, fanned, excited. -3 Inflated, puffed, puffed up.

ध्मानम् Blowing.

ध्मापनम् Inflating, swelling by blowing into.

ध्मापित a. Reduced to ashes, burnt to cinder.

ध्माङ् (ध्माङ्) ङ् 1 P. (ध्माङ्गति) 1 To caw, or caw.
-2 To desire.

ध्माङ्गः see ध्माङ्ग.

ध्यात, -ध्यान, -ध्यानिक &c. See under ध्यै; ध्यातं वित्त-
महनिर्गं निश्चितप्राप्तेन शम्भोः पदम् Bh. 3. 13.

ध्याम *a.* Unclean, dirty, black, soiled; Bk. 8. 71.
-**मम्** A kind of grass.

ध्यामन् *m.* 1 Measure. -2 Light. -*n.* Meditation (less correctly ध्यामन्).

ध्यै 1 P. (ध्यायति, ध्यात; *desid.* दिध्यासति; *pass.* ध्यायते)
To think of, meditate upon, ponder over, contemplate, reflect upon, imagine, call to mind; ध्यायतो विषयान् पुंसः सङ्गस्तेषूपजायते Bg. 2. 62; न ध्यात पदमीश्वरस्य Bh. 8. 11; पितृन् ध्यायन् Ms. 3. 224; ध्यायन्ति चान्यं विद्या Pt. 1. 136; Ms. 8; Ms. 5. 47; 9. 21.

ध्या Thought, meditation, reflection.

ध्यात *p.* [ध्यै-क्] Thought of, meditated or reflected upon.

ध्यातव्य, **ध्येय** *a.* 1 To be meditated upon, to be contemplated. -2 Fit for meditation; ध्येयः सदा सवितुमङ्गलमध्यवर्ती Viṣṇudhyānam. -3 To be imagined or conceived.

ध्यात्वम् Thought, reflection.

ध्यान [ध्यै-भावे-ल्युट्] 1 Meditation, reflection, thought; contemplation; ज्ञानाद् ध्यानं विशिष्यते Bg. 12. 12; Ms. 1. 12; 6. 72. -2 Especially, abstract contemplation, religious meditation; तदेव ध्यानादवगतोऽस्मि S. 7; ध्यानस्तिमितलोचनः R. 1. 73. -3 Divine intuition or discernment. -4 Mental representation of the personal attributes of a deity; इति ध्यानम्. -**Comp.** -**गम्य** *a.* attainable by meditation only; शेषिभिर्ध्यानिगम्यम् Viṣṇustotra. -**तत्पर**, -**निष्ठ**, -**पर** *a.* lost in thought, absorbed in meditation, contemplative. -**विषय** *a.* suitable for ध्यान; रूपं चेदं पौरुषं ध्यानविषयम् Bhāg. 10. 3. 28. -**मात्रम्** mere thought or reflection. -**मुद्रा** a prescribed attitude in which to meditate on a deity. -**योगः** profound meditation. -**स्थ** *a.* absorbed in meditation; lost in thought.

ध्यानिक *a.* Sought or obtained by pious contemplation or abstract meditation; ध्यानिकं सर्वमवैतथ्यदेतद्भिराभिहितम् Ms. 7. 82.

ध्यानिन् *a.* contemplative, engaged in religious meditation. -**बुद्धः**, -**बोधिसत्त्वः** a spiritual Buddha.

ध्र *a.* (At the end of comp.) Holding, supporting; as in महीध्रः, ऊर्ध्वः &c.

ध्रज्, **ध्रज्ज्** 1 P. (ध्रजति &c.) To go, move.

ध्रजि *f.* Gliding motion (of wind) &c.

ध्रजिः *f.* Ved. 1 = ध्रजिः. -2 Impulse. -3 Strong wind, storm.

ध्रण् 1 P. (ध्रणति) To sound.

ध्रस् 9 P., 10 U. (ध्रस्नाति, ध्रासयति-ते) To throw or toss up.

ध्रा 1 P. (ध्राति) To go.

ध्राक् 1 P. 1 To be dry or arid. -2 To clear.

ध्राथ् 1 Ā. 1 To be able or competent.

ध्राद्ध 1 P. 1 To crow, caw. -2 To desire.

ध्राड् 1 Ā. To divide, split.

ध्राडिः Gathering flowers (पुष्पचय).

ध्रिज् 1 P. To go, move.

ध्रु 1, 6 P. (ध्रुवति, ध्रुवति) 1 To be firm or fixed. -2 To go, move (ध्रु गतिस्त्वेययोः) बुद्धिपूर्वं ध्रुवन्... Bk. 6. 130. -3 To ascertain, know definitely. -4 To kill.

ध्रुतिः *f.* Ved. 1 Fixed destiny. -2 Misleading, corrupting, seduction; न स स्वो दक्षो वरुण ध्रुतिः सा Rv. 7. 86. 6.

ध्रुव *a.* 1 (a) Fixed, firm, immovable, stable, permanent, constant, unchangeable; इति ध्रुवेच्छामनुशासती सुताम् Ku. 5. 5. (b) Perpetual, everlasting, eternal; ध्रुवेण भर्त्रा Ku. 7. 85; Ms. 7. 208. -2 Fixed (in astrology). -3 Certain, sure, inevitable; जातस्य हि ध्रुवो मृत्युर्ध्रुवं जन्म मृतस्य च Bg. 2. 27; यो ध्रुवाणि परित्यज्य अर्ध्रुवं परिषेवते Chāṇ. 63; Pt. 1. 419. -4 Retentive, tenacious; as in ध्रुवा स्मृति Ch. Up. 7. 26. 2. -5 Strong, fixed, settled (as a day). -**चः** 1 The polar star; चारुसप्तैज्यातिभिर्विभावय इव ध्रुवम् (अन्वयः) R. 17. 35; 18. 34; ध्रुवेण भर्त्रा ध्रुवदर्शनाय प्रयुज्यमाना त्रिदशनेन (सा दृष्टा) Ku. 7. 85. -2 The pole of any great circle. -3 The distance of a planet from the beginning of the sidereal zodiac, polar longitude. -4 The Indian figtree. -5 A post, stake. -6 The stem or trunk (of a tree lopped off). -7 The introductory stanza of a song (repeated as a kind of chorus; see Gīt.). -8 Time, epoch, era. -9 An epithet of Brahmā. -10 Of Viṣṇu. -11 Of Śiva. -12 A constant arc. -13 The tip of the nose. -14 A sacrificial vessel. -15 N. of the son of Uttānapāda and grandson of Manu. [Dhruva is the polar star, but personified in mythology as the son of Uttānapāda. The account of the elevation of an ordinary mortal to the position of the polar star runs thus: Uttānapāda had two wives, Suruchi and Suniti, but the latter was disliked by him. Suruchi had a son named Uttama, and Suniti gave birth to Dhruva. One day the boy tried, like his elder brother, to take a seat in his father's lap, but he was contemptuously treated both by the King and his favourite wife. The poor child went sobbing to its mother who told him in consolatory terms that fortune and favour were not attainable without hard exertions. At these words the youth left the paternal roof, retired to the woods, and, though quite a lad, performed such rigorous austerities that he was at last raised by Viṣṇu to the position of the Polar Star.] -16 Peg Nm. -17 N. of an astrological yoga (Nm.). -**चम्** 1 The sky, atmosphere. -2 Heaven. -3 The fixed point (from which a

departure takes place); P. I. 4. 24. -४ A certain Yoga (अमृतसिद्धि); सेनासाक्षापयामासुर्वदेष्टुर्द्वि च ध्रुवे Mb. 14. 69. 18. (Com. रोहिण्यामुत्तररात्रये च अहनि वारे ध्रुवे रविवारे उत्तरार्कऽमृतसिद्धि-योगे). -५ A sacrificial ladle (made of wood); साधारण्यान ध्रुवायां स्थिता Jaiminīśūtras. -६ A virtuous woman. -७ A cow who stands still when being milked; सहस्रं धारा द्रविणस्य मे दुहां ध्रुवेव धेनुरनपस्फुरन्ती Av. 12. 1. 45. -८ A bow-string. -९ clapping the hands together to show a particular measure of time in music; सुचि मौन्यां तालभेदे त्रियाम् Nm. -१० The upper quarter (ऊर्ध्व); किंदेवतोऽस्यां ध्रुवायां दिशि Bri. Up. 3. 9. 24. (MW's meaning is अथर-दिशा ?) -११ *ind.* Certainly, surely, verily; R. 8. 49; ध्रुवं स नीलोत्पलपत्राधारा समिधतां छेत्तुमेष्वैवस्थ्यति S. 1. 18. -Comp. -अक्षरः an epithet of Viṣṇu (ओम्). -आयतः the point on the crown of the head from which the hair radiate. -केतुः a kind of meteor. -गातिः a firm position. -तारा, -तारकम् the Polar star. -भागः the unchangeable longitude of fixed stars. -मण्डलम् the polar region. -यष्टिः the axis of the poles. -योनि a. having a firm resting place. -रत्ना N. of one of the मातृका (attending on Skanda). -शीलः a. having a fixed residence.

. ध्रुवः 1 The introductory stanza of a song (repeated as a sort of chorus); see ध्रुव. -२ A trunk, stem. -३ A post. -४ Polar longitude.

ध्रुवि a. Ved. Firm, stable; शं नः पर्वता ध्रुवो भवतु Rv. 7. 35. 8.

ध्रेक् 1 Ā. (ध्रेक्ते) 1 To sound. -२ To grow, increase. -३ To be filled with joy.

ध्रै 1 P. (ध्रायति) To be pleased or satisfied.

ध्रौव्यम् 1 Fixedness, firmness, stability; परो ध्रौव्या-ध्रौवे जगति गदनि व्यस्तविषये Mahimna 9. -२ Duration. -३ Certainty.

ध्वस् 1 Ā. (ध्वंसे, ध्वस्त) 1 To fall down, fall to pieces, be reduced to dust or powder; प्राणा दध्वंसिरे गात्रं तस्मिन्ने च प्रिये हते Bk. 14. 55; 15. 93; -२ To drop, sink, despond; प्रयान्तीव प्राणाः सुतनु हृदयं ध्वंसत इव Mā. 9. 45. -३ To perish, be ruined or decayed. -४ To be eclipsed ध्रुवैर्ध्वस्ताः कर्माणां सघनामेव दिवा मण्डलं दध्वन्तः Mn. 3. 28. -५ To be covered with dust. -६ To scatter or sprinkle over. -७ To go. -Caus. (ध्वंसयति) To destroy, ruin, remove.

ध्वंसः [ध्वंस-भावे घञ्] 1 Falling down, sinking, falling to pieces. -२ Vanishing, disappearance; ध्रुवं ध्वंसो भावी जलनिधिमहीशैलसिरिताम्. -३ Loss, destruction, ruin. -सी A mote in the sun-beam. -Comp. -कारिन् a. 1 destroying; स हि गानावेहारी कल्पध्वंसकारी H. 1. 19. -२ violating; मर्योऽन्यतःपुरुषध्वंसकारी Ks. 106. 166.

ध्वंसकः A kind of disease (caused by over-drinking).

ध्वंसन a. [ध्वंस-णिच् लृट्] 1 Destroying, ruining; 'पाता विश्वस्य शश्वत्सकलसुरादिध्वंसनः' -विष्णुपाददिकेयान्तवर्णनतोत्रम् 7. -२ Scattering, dispersing. -३ Sprinkling, covering. -४

-नम् 1 Perishing, dying. -२ Loss, destruction. -३ Falling. -४ Going.

ध्वंसिः The hundredth part of a Muhūrta.

ध्वंसित a. 1 Destroyed, demolished, ruined. -२ Removed, driven away.

ध्वंसिन् a. Destroying, demolishing, removing. -२ Falling, perishing, as in क्षणध्वंसिन्. -m. The Pīlu tree.

ध्वस्त p. p. 1 Fallen. -२ Destroyed, removed. -३ Lost, perished; वरं कृतध्वस्तगुणादख्यन्तमगुणः पुमान् Ki. 15. 15. Amaru. 15. -४ Covered (with dust or anything); काञ्चनं रजसा ध्वस्तम् Rām. 7. 104. 25. -५ Eclipsed. -Comp. -अक्ष a. Whose eyes are sunk (as in death); प्रकीर्णकेशो ध्वस्ताक्षम् Bhāg. 7. 2. 30.

ध्वस्तिः f. Destruction, ruin, loss.

ध्वञ्ज् 1 P. (ध्वजति) To go, move.

ध्वजः [ध्वञ्ज-अच्] 1 A flag, banner, standard, ensign; R. 7. 40; 17. 32; आरोहति न यः स्वस्य वंशस्थायि ध्वजे यथा Pt. 1. 28; ध्वजं चक्रे च भगवानुपरि स्थास्यतीति तम् Mb. -२ A distinguished or eminent person, the flag or ornament (at the end of comp.); as in कुलध्वजः 'the head, ornament, or distinguished person of a family'. -३ A flag-staff. -४ A mark, emblem, sign, a symbol; इषभं, मकरं &c. -५ the attribute of a deity. -६ The sign of a tavern. -७ The sign of a trade, any trademark. -८ The organ of generation (of any animal, male or female). -९ One who prepares and sells liquors; Ms. 4. 85; सुरापाने सुरध्वजः Ms. -१० A house situated to the east of any object. -११ Pride. -१२ Hypocrisy. -१३ A skull carried on a staff (as a mark of ascetics) or as a penance for the murder of a Brāhmaṇa; see खट्वाङ्ग. -१४ (In prosody) An iambic foot. (ध्वजीकृ) to hoist a flag; (fig.) to use as a plea or pretext. -१५ part of a sword; श्रेष्ठखट्वाङ्गयोरेपि Nm. -Comp. -अंशुकम्, -पटः, -टम् a flag; तमावृतध्वजपटं व्योमगङ्गासिंहायुधिः R. 12. 85. -आरोपणम्, -आरोहणम् raising a flag. -आरोहः a kind of ornament on a flag; काञ्चना मणिचिन्ताङ्गा ज्वलन्त इव पावकाः । अविष्मन्तो व्यरोचन्त ध्वजारोहा सहस्रवः ॥ Mb. 6. 16. 12. (v. l.). -आहत a. seized on the battle-field; Ms. 8. 415. -उच्छ्रयः hypocrisy; Mb. 3. 3/3. 100. -उत्थानम् a festival in honour of Indra. -गृहम् a room in which banners are kept. -दुमः the palm tree. -प्रहरणः air, wind. -भङ्गाः, -पातः inability to beget children. -यन्त्रम् any contrivance to which a flag-staff is fastened. -यष्टिः a flag-staff; संक्रमध्वजयष्टीनां प्रतिमानां च भेदकः Ms. 9. 285.

ध्वजवत् a. 1 Adorned with flags. -२ Having a mark. -३ Having the mark of a criminal, branded; शिरःकपाली ध्वजवाग्भिष्वाशी कर्म देवयन् Y. 3. 243. -m. 1 A standard-bearer. -२ A vendor of spirituous liquors, distiller; Ms. 4. 84. -३ A Brāhmaṇa who carries with him the skull of the man murdered by him to places of pilgrimage by way of penance; cf. com. on Y. 3. 243.

ध्वजिकः A hypocrite (who only makes a pretence of religion).

ध्वजिन a. (-नी f.) [ध्वजोऽस्त्यस्य इति] 1 Bearing or carrying a flag. -2 Having as a mark. -3 Having the mark of a liquor-vessel (सुराभाजनचिह्न); सुरापानपतुन्यर्थे वालवासा जटी ध्वजी Ms. 11. 93. -m 1 A standard-bearer. -2 A distiller or vendor of spirituous liquors; Y. 1. 141. -3 A car, carriage, chariot. -4 A mountain. -5 A snake. -6 A peacock. -7 A horse. -8 A Brāhmaṇa. -9 A hypocrite; धर्मवैतसिकाः क्षुद्रा मुष्णन्ति ध्वजिनो जगत् M. 12. 158. 18. -नी An army; R. 7. 40; Śi. 12. 66; पृथुभिर्वज्रजिनैर्वैरकार्षाच्चकितोद्भ्रान्तमृगानि काननानि Ki. 13. 9.

ध्वजीकरणम् 1 Raising a standard, hoisting a flag. -2 Setting up as a pretext of claim, making anything a plea.

ध्वण् 1 P. (ध्वणति) To sound; cf. ध्वन.

ध्वन् 1 P. also 10 P. (ध्वनति, ध्वनयति, ध्वनित) To sound, produce or utter sounds, buzz, hum, echo, reverberate, thunder, roar; बिभियमाना इव दध्वनुदिशः Ki. 14. 46; अयं धीरं धीरं ध्वनति नवनीलो जलधरः Bv. 1. 60; कपिर्ध्वान भेषक्त् Bk. 9. 5; 14. 3; ध्वनति मधुपसमूहे श्रवणमधिदधाति Git. 5. -Caus. (ध्वनयति) To cause to sound, ring (as a bell); but ध्वनयति 'to cause to articulate indistinctly.' -2 To allude, hint at.

ध्वनः 1 Sound, tune. -2 Hum, buzz. -Comp. -मोदिन m. a bee.

ध्वननम् [ध्वन्-करणे ल्युट्] 1 Sounding. -2 Hinting at, suggesting or implying (as a meaning). -3 (In Rhet.) The same as व्यञ्जना q. v., or that power of a word or sentence by virtue of which it conveys a sense different from its primary or secondary meaning, suggestive power; cf. अञ्जन also वृत्तिव्यञ्जनध्वननगमनप्रयायनादिव्यपदेशविषया व्यञ्जना नाम S. D. -4 Humming, indistinct utterance.

ध्वनिः [ध्वन्-इत्] 1 Sound, echo, noise in general; मृदङ्गाधीरध्वनिमन्वगच्छत् R. 16. 13; 2. 72; 4. 72; U. 6. 17. शब्दो ध्वनिश्च वर्णश्च मृदङ्गादिभनो ध्वनिः Bhāṣa. P.; स्फोटस्य प्रहणे हेतुः प्राकृतो ध्वनिरिष्यते Vāk. P. -2 Tune, note, tone; Śi. 6. 48. -3 The sound of a musical instrument;

पटुपटुध्वनिभिर्विनीतनिद्रः R. 9. 71. -4 The roar or thunder of a cloud. -5 A mere empty sound. -6 A word. -7 Hint, implied meaning. -8 (In Rhet.) The first and best of the three main divisions of काव्य or poetry, in which the implied or suggested sense of a passage is more striking than the expressed sense; or where the expressed sense is made subordinate to the suggested sense; इदमुत्तममतिशयिनि व्यङ्ग्ये वाच्याद् ध्वनिर्विधेः कथितः K. P. 1 (R. G. gives 5 kinds of ध्वनि; see under ध्वनि). -Comp. -ग्रहः 1 the ear. -2 hearing. -3 a fife, pipe. -नाला 1 A lute. -2 a flute. -3 a kind of drum; L. D. B. -विकारः a change of voice caused by fear, grief &c.; see काकु.

ध्वनित p. p. 1 Sounded. -2 Implied, suggested, hinted at. -तम् 1 A sound. -2 The roar or thunder of a cloud; ध्वनितसूचितमनुसुचां चयम् Ki. 5. 12.

ध्वानः [ध्वन्-भावे घञ्] 1 Sound (in general); मन्दर-ध्वानधीः (दुन्दुभिः) Ye. 1. 22; रामाकर्षणभक्तकामकुमुदा ध्वानेन रोदोरुषा Rāmāyaṇachampū. -2 Buzzing, humming, murmuring.

ध्वस्त, ध्वस्ति &c. See under ध्वंस्.

ध्वसिर a. Ved. Destroyed; also ध्वस्मन्, ध्वस.

ध्वाङ्क्षः 1 A crow; (sometimes used at the end of comp. to show contempt; e. g. तीर्थध्वाङ्क्षः q. v.). -2 A beggar. -3 An impudent fellow. -4 A gull, crane; यस्य दस्युगणा राष्ट्रे ध्वाङ्क्षा मत्स्यान् जलादिषु विहरन्ति परस्वानि स वै क्षत्रियपांसनः || Mb. 12. 142. 29. -5 A carpenter. -Comp. -अरातिः an owl. -पुष्टः the (Indian) cuckoo.

ध्वान्तम् Darkness; ध्वान्तं नीलनीलचारु सुदृशां प्रत्यङ्गमा-लिङ्गति Git. 11; N. 19. 42; Śi. 4. 62. -2 Hell (नरक) ध्वान्तं न यावत्कलणेन यमेन दूम् Bhāg. 6. 14. 55. -3 the quality of darkness or ignorance (तमोगुण). -Comp. -उन्मेषः, -वित्तः a fire-fly. -जालम् the cover of night. -शाश्वतः, -अरातिः 1 the sun. -2 the moon. -3 fire. -4 the white colour.

ध्वृ 1 P. (ध्वरति) 1 to bend. -2 To kill [ध्वृ हृच्छति | हृच्छी कौटिल्ये]; ध्वृषीञ्च युधि मायाभिः Bk. 9. 27.

न

न a. Thin, spare. -2 Vacant, empty. -3 Same, identical. -4 Unwearied. -5 Praised. -6 Undivided. -नः 1 A pearl. -2 N. of Ganeśa. -3 Wealth, prosperity. -4 A band, tie. -5 War. -6 N. of Buddha. -7 A gift. -ind. (a) A particle of negation equivalent to 'not', 'no', 'nor', 'neither', and used in wishing,

requesting, or commanding, but not in prohibition before the imperative mood. (b) Used with the potential mood न may sometimes have the force of 'lest', 'for fear lest', 'that not'; क्षत्रियैर्धर्म्यते शस्त्रं नार्तशब्दो भवेदिति Rām. (c) In argumentative writings न often comes after इति चेत् and means 'not so.' (d) When a

negative has to be repeated in successive clauses of the same sentence or in different sentences, न may be simply repeated or may be used with particles like उत्त, च, अपि, चापि, वा &c.; नाधीयीताधमाहो न वृषं न च हस्तिनम् । न नावं न खरं नोद्रे नैरिण्यो न यानवाः ॥ Ms. 4. 120; प्रविशन्तं न मां कश्चिदप्यथायनारयम् Mb.; Ms. 2. 195; 3. 8. 9; 4. 15; न वा शरच्चन्द्रमरिचिकोमलं मृणालमूत्रं रचितं स्तनान्तरे S. 6. 17. Sometimes न may not be expressed in the second and other clauses, but represented only by च, वा, अपि वा; संदिदि यस्य न हृषो विपदि विषादो रणे च धीरत्वम् Pt. 2. 175. (e) न is frequently joined with a second न or any other negative particle to intensify or emphasize an assertion; प्रयुवाच तमुषिर्न तत्त्वतस्तं न वेद्रे पुत्रं पुरातनम् R. 11. 85; न च न परिचितो न चाप्यगम्यः M. 1. 11; न पुनरलंकार-श्रियं न पुष्यति S. 1. 19/20; नादृश्यो नाम राज्ञोऽस्ति Ms. 8. 335; Me. 65, 108; नासौ न काम्यो न च वेद सम्यग् द्रष्टुं न सा R. 6. 30; Śi. 1. 55; Ve. 2. 10. (f) In a few cases न is retained at the beginning of a negative Tatpuruṣa compound; as नाक, नासय, नकुल; see P. VI. 3. 75. (g) न is often joined with other particles; नच, नवा, नैव, ननु, न चेद्, न खलु &c. (h) It is also used, especially in early Vedic literature, in the sense of 'like', 'as', 'as it were'; यदा नरा सनये दंस उग्रमाविष्कृणोमि तन्यतुर्न वृष्टिम् Bri. Up. 2. 5. 16; गावो न गव्यतीरतुः Śi. 20. 4. (v. 1.) -Comp. -अधीत a. unread. -अनुरक्त a. unkind, not loving; Pt. 2. 46 (v. 1.). -आदरः disrespect. -एकः a. 1 'not one', more than one, several, various; नैकः सुष्ठु जागृयात् Viduraniti. -2 Not anyone, nobody; नैको सुनिर्गन्ध वनः प्रमाणम् Pt. (-कः) an epithet of Viṣṇu. आत्मन् a. of a manifold or diverse nature. (-m.) N. of the Supreme Being. एव a. 'not living alone', gregarious, living in society. जः the Supreme Being. वा ind. in many ways, diversely. भेद, रूप a. various, multiform. -माय a. using many artifices or stratagems. शस् ind. repeatedly, often. -किञ्चन a. very poor, beggarly. सर्वकारसैर्हानाः स्थानम्रथा नकिञ्चनाः Mb.

ननुक a. (-की f.) 1 Injurious, destructive. -2 Going astray, being lost. -3 Small, minute, thin.

नष्ट a. Injurious, destructive.

नंहसः A god very kind to his worshippers (इहसन्ति विकसन्ति ते हसाः । नमन्तो हसाः येषां ते नंहसाः । भकादुप्राहका देवाः । Mb. 1. 170. 15. com.).

नकुटम् The nose.

नकुलः 1 The mungoose, an ichneumon; यदयं नकुलद्वेषी सकुलद्वेषी पुनः पिबुनः Vās. -2 N. of the fourth Pāṇḍava prince; the twin-brother of Sahadeva and a son of Mādrī. अहं तस्य अतिशयितदिव्यरूपिणो नकुलस्य दर्शनेनेषुका जाता Ve. 2 (where नकुल has really sense 1, but is taken in sense 2 by Duryodhana). -3 A son. -4 An epithet of Śiva. -5 Born of a base family; नकुलः पाण्डुतनये सर्पयुक् कुलहीनयोः Nm. -6 N. of a physician (author of a work on

horses). -स्त्री 1 A female mungoose. -2 Saffron. -Comp. -इष्टा, -इष्टका a kind of medicinal plant (Mar. सुगु-वेले). -ईशः (नकुलीश) 1 N. of a Bhairava living in the temple of Kālī. -2 A mode of worship in Tantrasāstra.

नक्क 10 U. (नक्यतिते) To destroy completely.

नक a. [नञ्-क] Ashamed. -कम् 1 Night. -2 Eating only at night, as a sort of religious vow or penance. -Comp. -अन्ध a. blind at night. -चर्या wandering at night. -चारिन् m. 1 an owl. -2 a cat. -3 a thief. -4 a demon, goblin, evil spirit. -भोजनम् supper. -मालः N. of a tree; स नर्मदारोऽसि लोकाराद्रेर्मसद्विराजिततन्जमाले R. 5. 42. -मुखा evening. -व्रतम् 1 fasting by day and eating at night. -2 any penance or religious rite observed at night.

नकम् ind. At night, by night; गच्छन्तीनां रमणवसति योषितां तत्र नकम् Me. 39; Ms. 6. 19. -Comp. -चरः 1 any animal that goes about at night. -2 a fiend, demon, goblin. सासित्गधनुर्बाणपाणिं नक्चरान्तरकम् Ramaraksā 3. -3 a thief. -चर्या wandering by night; नक्चर्या दिवास्वप्नम् आलस्यं पशुनं मदम् । अतियोगमयोगं च श्रेयसोऽर्थी परित्यजेत् ॥ Mb. -चारिन् m. = नक्चारिन् q. v. -तन a. nocturnal; इदं नक्तंनं दाम पोष्यतेद् दिवातनम् Bk. 6. 18. -दिनम् night and day. -दिनम्, -दिवम् ind. night and day. नक्चरिणं विमुञ्च्योमौ धीतोष्णकिरणविव.

नक्तम् n., नक्तिः f. Ved. Night; वयो ये भूत्वा पतयन्ति नक्तभिः Rv. 7. 104. 18.

नक्तकः Dirty or ragged cloth (कपटः).

नक्रः [न क्रामतीति] 1 A crocodile, an alligator; नक्रः स्वस्थानमासाद्य गजेन्द्रमपि कर्षति Pt. 3. 46; R. 7. 30; 16. 55. -2 The sign Scorpio of the zodiac. -क्रम् 1 The upper timber of a door. -2 The nose. -क्रा 1 The nose. -2 A swarm of bees or wasps. -Comp. -केतनः N. of the god of love. -नखरम् a fragrant medicinal root (Mar. नागरमोथा; cyperus pertenuis); कतकं नक्रनखरं नल्दं नाग-केसरम् Śiva. B. 30. 14. -मक्षिका a fly that enters the nostrils and hums or an aquatic fly. -राज् m., -राजः, -हारकः a shark or any other large sea-animal.

नक्ष 1 P. (नक्षति) 1 To go. -2 To come near, approach.

नक्षत्रम् [न क्षति; cf. Uṇ. 3. 105 also] 1 A star in general. -2 A constellation, an asterism in the moon's path, lunar mansion; नक्षत्राणामहं शशी Bg. 10. 21. नक्षत्र-ताराग्रहसंकुलपि R. 6. 22; (they are twenty-seven). -3 A pearl. -4 A necklace of 27 pearls. -Comp. -ईशः, -ईश्वरः, -नायः, -पः, -पतिः, -राजः the moon; R. 6. 66. -उपजीविन् an astrologer. -कान्तिविस्तारः the white Yavanāla flower. -चक्रम् 1 the sphere of the fixed stars. -2 the lunar asterisms taken collectively. -जातम् birth when the moon is in a particular Nakṣatra. -दर्शः an astronomer or astrologer. -नेमिः 1 the moon. -2 the pole-star. -3 an epithet of Viṣṇu.

(-मि: f.) Revati, the last asterism. -पयः the starry sky. -पाठकः an astrologer. -पुरुषः 1 (in astr.) the figure of a man's body on the limbs of which are shown the various asterisms. -भोगः the diurnal period of a Nakṣatra; भोगोऽष्टांती लिता Sūrya-siddhānta. -माला 1 a group of stars. -2 a necklace of twenty-seven pearls; 'सैव नक्षत्रमाला स्यात् सप्तविंशतिमौक्तिकैः' Ak.; Śi. 18. 35; नक्षत्रमालाभरणमिव मदनद्विपरस्य; K.; Kau. A. 2. 11. -3 the table of the asterisms in the moon's path. -4 a kind of neck-ornament of elephants; अनङ्गवारण-शिरोनक्षत्रमालायमानेन मेखलादाम्ना K. 11. -मालिनी N. of a flowering creeper (Mar. जाई). -योगः the conjunction of the moon with the lunar mansions. -लोकः the starry region, the firmament. -वर्मन् n. the sky. -विद्या astronomy or astrology; Ch. Up. 7. 1. 2. -वृष्टिः f. shooting of falling stars. -साधनम् calculation for the fixation of auspicious periods of Nakṣatras. -सूचकः a bad astrologer; तिथ्युत्पत्तिं न जानन्ति ग्रहाणां नैव साधनम्। परवाक्येन वर्तन्ते ते वै नक्षत्रसूचकाः॥ or अविदितैव यः शास्त्रं दैवज्ञत्वं प्रपद्यते। स षड्किदूषकः पापो ज्ञेयो नक्षत्रसूचकः॥ Bri. S. 2. 17. 18.

नक्षत्रिन् m. 1 The moon. -2 An epithet of Viṣṇu.

नक्षत्रिय a. 1 Belonging to the stars in general. -2 Twenty-seven. -3 Not a Kṣatriya.

नख 1 P. (नखति) To go, move.

नखः, -खम् 1 A nail of a finger or of a toe, claw, talon; नखानां पाण्डित्यं प्रकटयतु कस्मिन् गुणपतिः Bv. 1. 2; R. 2. 31; 12. 22. -खम् A kind of perfume; Nm. -2 The number 'twenty'. -3 A eunuch; L. D. B. -खः A part, portion. -Comp. -अङ्गुः a scratch, nail-mark; Mv. 5. 19; कुचकलशयुगान्तमार्गको नखाङ्गम् (आलेकमाना) Bv. 2. 32. -आघातः a scratch, nail-wound; Māl. 5. 23. नखाघातः प्रदातव्यो यथास्थानानि नर्मसु Kāmasāstra. -आयुधः 1 a tiger; प्राचण्ड्यं बहति नखायुधस्य मार्गः Māl. 3. 17. -2 a lion. -3 a cock. -आशिन् m. an owl. -कुट्टः a barber. -जाहम् the root of a nail. -दारणः a falcon, hawk. (-णम्) a pair of nail-scissors. -निकृन्तनम्, -रञ्जनी a pair of nail-scissors, nail-parer; यथा सोम्यैकेन नखनिकृन्तनेन सर्वं कार्णायसं विज्ञातम् Ch. Up. 6. 1. 6. -न्यासः inserting the claws. -पदम्, -व्रणः a nail-mark, or scratch; नखपदसुखान् प्राप्य वर्षात्र-विन्दून् Me. 37. -मुचः a bow. -लेखकः a nail-painter. -लेखा 1 a nail-mark. -2 nail-painting. -विषः a man; नखविषा नरादयः. -विकिरः a bird of prey (tearing with claws); Ms. 5. 13. -शङ्खः a small shell.

नखंपच a. Nail-scorching; कथमप्यभवत् स्मरानलोष्णः स्तनमारो न नखंपचः भ्रियस्य Śi. 9. 85; P. III. 2. 94 Sk.

नखरः, -रम् [नखं राति, रा-क नख बा० उणा० अर वा] A finger-nail, claw, talon; असौ कुम्भिभ्रान्त्या खरनखराविद्वित-महागुण्यावग्रामः स्वपिति गिरिगर्भे हरिपतिः Bv. 1. 52. -Comp. -आयुधः 1 a tiger. -2 a lion. -3 a cock. -आह्वः fragrant oleander (करीर).

छं. ई. को... ११०

नखानखि ind. [नखैर्नखैः प्रहृयेदं युद्धं प्रवृत्तम्] Nail against nail. कचकचि युद्धमासीद् दन्तादन्ति नखानखि Mb.

नखालिः A small shell.

नखिन् a. [नखः अस्यस्य-इति] 1 Having or armed with nails, claws, &c. -2 Thorny. -m. Any animal armed with claws, such as a tiger or lion.

नगः [न गच्छति, गम्-ड] 1 A mountain; हिमालयो नाम नगाधिराजः Ku. 1. 1; 7. 72; न गजा नगजा दयिता दयिताः Bk. 10. 9. -2 A tree; अयमथावत् क्षितितले सनगं परिकम्पयन् Bhāg. 10. 15. 29; Śi. 6. 79. -3 A plant in general. -4 The sun. -5 A serpent. -6 The number 'seven' (from सप्तकुलचल-गिरि). -Comp. -अटनः a monkey. -अधिपः, -अधिराजः, -इन्द्रः 1 Himālaya (the lord of mountains); रश्मिष्विवादाय नोऽन्द्रसर्का निवर्तयामास नृपस्य इदम् R. 2. 28. -2 the Sumeru mountain. -अरिः an epithet of Indra; नगाह्वयो नाम नगरिस्तुः Mb. -आपगा, -निम्नगा a mountain-river, torrent; संभूयाम्भोधिमध्येति महानद्या नगापगा Śi. 2. 100; सपत्नीः प्रापयन्त्यङ्घ्रिं सिन्धवो नगनिम्नगाः Śi. 2. 104. -आवासाः a peacock. -उच्छ्रायः the height of a mountain. -उत्था, -मुस्ता N. of a plant (Mar. नागरमोथा). -ओकस् m. 1 a bird (in general). -2 crow. -3 a lion. -4 the fabulous animal called चरम. -ज a. produced in a mountain, mountain-born; Bk. 10. 9. (-जः) an elephant. -जा, -नन्दिनी epithets of Pārvatī. -नदी f. A mountain-river; see नगापगा; विश्रान्तः सन् ब्रज नगनदीतीर-जातानि सिद्धन् Me. -पतिः 1 the Himālaya mountain. भजामस्तवं गौरौ नगपतिक्रिोरीमविरतम् A. L. 3. -2 the moon (as the lord of plants and herbs). -भिद् m. 1 an axe. -2 an epithet of Indra; उद्धतग नगभिदुज दनुजकुलमित्र मित्रज्ञशिदृष्टे Āchārya-Śaṭpadi 4. -3 a crow. -मूर्धन् m. the crest or brow of a mountain. -रन्ध्रकरः an epithet of Kārtikeya; अभवदस्य ततो गुणवत्तरं सनगरं नगरन्ध्रकरोजसः R. 9. 2. -वाहनः an epithet of Śiva.

नगरम् [नग इव प्रासादाः सन्त्यत्र बा० र; cf. P. V. 2. 107 Vart.] A town, city (opp. ग्राम); नगरगमनाय मतिं न करोति Ś. 2. पण्यक्रियादिनिपुणैश्चातुर्वर्ण्यजनैर्धृतम्। अनेकजातिसंबद्धं नैकशिल्पिसमाकुलम्। सर्वदेवतसंबद्धं नगरं त्वमिधीयते॥ -Comp. -अधिकृतः, -अधिपः, -अध्यक्षः 1 the chief magistrate of a town, head police-officer; निक्षिप्तौ नगराध्यक्षौ शेषाः सर्वे विनिर्गताः Hariv. -2 governor or superintendent of a town. -अभ्याशः, -सः the vicinity of a town. -उपान्तः a suburb, the skirt of a town. -ओकस् m. a townsman. -काकः 'town-crow', an expression of contempt. -कीर्तनम् repeating the name of a god while wandering through a city. -घातः an elephant. -जनः 1 townsfolk. -2 a citizen. -प्रदक्षिणा carrying an idol round a city in procession. -प्रान्तः a suburb. -मण्डना a courtesan. -मर्दिन् m. an intoxicated elephant. -मार्गः a principal road, high-way. -रक्षा superintendence or government of a town. -रक्षिन् m. 1 the superintendent of a town. -2 a town-watchman. -स्थः a townsman, citizen.

नगरिन् *m.* Lord of a town; Ms. 4. 213.

नगरी = नगर *q. v.* -**Comp.** -**काकः** the (Indian) crane.
-**वकः** a crow.

नगरीय *a.* [नगर-छ] Belonging to a town, urban, civil.

नश See under नञ् below.

नशद् *n.* (-ङ्; *f.*) Ferment for the production of spirits.

नङ्गः A lover, paramour (जार).

नचिकेतस् *m.* 1 An epithet of Agni. -2 N. of the son of Vājasravas. He secured Brahmayidyā from Yamadharmā (see Kathopanishat); उश्र ह वै वाजश्रवसः सर्ववेदसं ददौ । तस्य ह नचिकेता नाम पुत्र आस । Kath. Up.

नचिर *a.* See अचिर; योगयुक्तो मुनिर्ब्रह्म नचिरैषाधिगच्छति Bg. 5. 6; 12. 7.

नज् 1 **आ.** (नजते) To be ashamed, modest or bashful,

नज् *a.* [नञ्-न-कर्तरि क् तस्य नः] 1 Naked, nude, bare; न नजः स्नानमाचरेत् Ms. 4. 45; नमक्षपणके देशे रजकः किं करिष्यति Chāṇ. 110; अवश्यं भविष्ये भावा भवन्ति महतामपि । नमत्वं नीलकण्ठस्य महाहिंसयनं हरेः ॥ H. -2 Uncultivated, uninhabited, desolate. -**शः** 1 A naked mendicant. -2 A Buddhist mendicant (क्षपणक); धर्म इत्युपधर्मेषु नमरकपटादिषु । प्रायेण सज्जते भ्रान्त्या पेशलेषु च वामिषु ॥ Bhāg. 4. 19. 25. -3 A hypocrite. -4 A bard accompanying an army, or a wandering bard. -5 N. of Śiva. -**शा** 1 A naked, shameless (or wanton) woman. -2 A girl before menstruation, or less than 12 or 10 (and therefore may go about naked). -**Comp.** -**अटः**, -**अटकः** 1 one who goes about naked. -2 especially a Jaina or Buddhist mendicant (of the दिगम्बर class). -**आचार्यः** *a.* bard, a minstrel, a panegyrist; N. 19. 41; Bri. S. -**चर्या** a vow to go naked. -**जित्** N. of an author on architecture; Bri. S. 58. 4.

नज्य *a.* (-शिका *f.*) Naked, nude. -**कः** 1 A naked mendicant. -2 A Jaina or Buddhist mendicant (of the दिगम्बर class). -3 A bard.

नज्यका, नज्यिका 1 A naked, shameless (or wanton) woman. -2 A girl before menstruation; नज्यिका नागतात्वा Ak.

नञ्चकरणम् Making naked.

नञ्चभविष्यन्, -भाषुक् *a.* Becoming naked.

नञ्चमुषितप्रस्थ *a.* One who is robbed to nakedness; (कश्चिमुषितो नमो भवति तदद् भूतम्); को नञ्चमुषितप्रस्थं बहु मन्येत राघवम् Bk. 5. 84.

नञ्चकृ 8 U. To make naked, to convert into a naked (Jaina) mendicant.

नञ्चकृत *a.* 1 Made naked, undressed. -2 Converted into a naked mendicant; ते तेवैव निहृत्य निदयतरं नमिकृता मुण्डिताः Pt. 4. 84.

नञ् *ind.* The technical term for the negative particle; न hence नञः (= A negative particle); द्वौ नञौ प्रकृतार्थं गमयतः.

नद् 1. 1 P. (नदति, the न not changed to ण after प्र in the sense of 'hurting'). 1 To dance; यदि मनसा नदनीयम् Gīt. 4. -2 To act. -3 To injure (by a deceptive trick). -**Caus.** (नादयति-ते) 1 To act, gesticulate, represent dramatically (in dramas); चारसंयानं नादयति Ś. 1. &c. -2 To imitate, copy; स्फटिककटकभूमिनादयत्येष शैलः ... अधिगतवचस्मिन्ः शूलभाणेरभिष्टायम् Śi. 4. 65. (N. B. नद् forms नदयति in the sense of 'causing to dance'; नाद्रेन केन नदयिष्यति दीर्घमायुः Bh. 3. 126.) -II. 10 U. (नादयति-ते) 1 To drop or fall. -2 To shine. -3 To injure.

नटः [नट्-अञ्] 1 A dancer; न नटा न विदा न गायकाः Bh. 3. 27. -2 An actor; कुर्वन्त्रयं ग्रहसनस्य नटः कृतोऽसि Bh. 3. 126, 112; नटवद् व्यवतिष्ठते लिङ्गम् Sāh. K. 42. -3 The son of a degraded Ksatriya; Ms 10. 22. -4 The Aśoka tree. -5 A kind of reed. -**Comp.** -**अन्तिका** shame, modesty. -**ईश्वरः** an epithet of Śiva. -**चर्या** the performance of an actor. -**भूषणः**, -**मण्डनः** (yellow) orpiment. -**रङ्गाः** 1 a theatrical stage. -2 anything illusory. -**चरः** 'the chief actor', the Sūtradhāra of a drama. -**संखकम्** yellow orpiment. (-**कः**) an actor, dancer. -**स्वम्** directions or rules for actors. पाराशर्य-शिलालिम्बां भिक्षुनटसूत्रयोः P. IV. 8. 110.

नटकः An actor. -**Comp.** -**मेलकम्** N. of a comedy; a variety of दृश्यकाव्य with laughter as the main sentiment.

नटनम् [नट्-भावे ल्युट्] 1 Dancing, dance. -2 Acting, gesticulation, dramatic representation.

नटनारायणः A kind of musical राग being a combination of दीपक and मेघ.

नटवत् *a.* Acting as a नट, pretender; नटवन्मूढ माया-भिमायिशास्त्रो जिगीषसि Bhāg. 8. 11. 4.

नटितम् Representation, gesticulation, acting. -*a.* (नटित) Disgusted with, tired; Hem. (परिशिष्टपर्वन्).

नटी 1 An actress. -2 The chief actress (regarded as the wife of the Sūtradhāra). -3 A courtesan, harlot. -4 Red arsenic. -**Comp.** -**सुतः** the son of a dancing girl.

नट्या A company of actors.

नडः, -डम् A species of reed. -**डः** 1 N. of a prince with patronymic Naisadha (= नल्लक्ष्मण); see नल. -2 N. of a tribe preparing a sort of bracelets. -**Comp.** -**अगारम्**, -**आगारम्** a hut of reeds. -**नेरिः** a kind of dance. -**प्राय** *a.* abounding in reeds. -**भकम्** a place abounding in reeds. -**मीनः** a kind of fish (sprat). -**वनम्** a thicket of reeds. -**संहतिः** *f.* a collection or quantity of reeds.

नडकम् 1 A bone between the shoulders; 'हृदयं जिह्वा कोटं सव्यसविथ पूर्वनडकम्', 'दक्षिणसविथ पूर्वनडकम्' Katy.
-2 The hollow of a bone.

नडश *a.* (-शी *f.*) Covered with reeds; (also नडकीय).

नडिनी 1 A quantity of reeds. -2 A reed-bed, a river abounding in reeds.

नडिल *a.*, **नड्वत्** *a.* (-ती *f.*) Abounding in or covered with reeds, reedy.

नड्या A quantity of reeds.

नड्वल *a.* Abounding in reeds. -लम्, -ला 1 A quantity or a bed of reeds; बलानि संममंशु नड्वलानीव कुजरः Mb. 6. 63. 14. -2 A place abounding in reeds or grass; नागः प्रभिन्न इव नड्वलेषु Mb. 5. 23. 23; यो नड्वलानीव गजः परेषां बलान्यमुदुनाशलिनाभवन्नः R. 18. 5.

नड्वायः *f.* pavement.

नडह *a.* Beautiful, lovely; see लडह.

नत *p. p.* [नम्-क्त] 1 Bent, bowed, stooping, inclined. -2 Sunk, depressed. -3 Crooked, curved. -4 Bowing to, saluting; सुविस्मितं कृत्यमजं नतोऽस्मि तम् Bhāg. 5. 18. 4. -तम् 1 The distance of any planet from the meridian. -2 The zenith distance at a meridian transit. -3 Inclination. -4 The buttocks (cf. नतते); L. D. B. -Comp. -अंशः zenith distance. -अङ्ग *a.* 1 bending the body. -2 stooping, bowed. (-ङ्गी) 1 a woman with stooping limbs; नताङ्गी मातङ्गी कचिरगतिमङ्गी भगवती। सती शम्भोरम्भो-रुहचदलक्षुर्विजयते ॥ Ā. L. 4. -2 a woman in general; तामोषत्रयचलविलोचनां नताङ्गीमालिङ्गपवन मम स्तृष्याङ्गमङ्गम् Māl. 1. 38. -उन्नत *a.* high and low; अस्मिन्नलक्षितनतोन्नतमभिभागे मायै पदानि खलु ते विषमीभवन्ति S. 4. 15. -कालः, -घटिका an hour-angle; distance in time from meridian. -ज्या the sine of the hour-angle. -नाडी, -नाडिका 1 the distance in time of any planet from the meridian. -2 any hour of birth after noon or before midnight. -नाभि *a.* thin, slender; तस्याः प्रविष्टा नतनाभिरन्ध्रं रराज तन्वी नवलोमराजिः Ku. 1. 38. -नासिक *a.* flat-nosed. -पर्वन *a.* flat-jointed. -भ्रूः a woman with curved eye-brows; यदि हंस गता न ते नतभ्रूः सरसो रोधसि दृक्पथं प्रिया मे V. 4. 32.

नतिः [नम्-भावे-क्तिन्] 1 Bending, stooping, bowing. -2 Curvature, crookedness. -3 Bending the body in salutation, a bow, courtesy; त्रिकोणमथ षट्कोणमर्धचन्द्रं प्रदक्षिणम्। दृष्यमष्टाङ्गमुयं च सप्तधा नतिलक्ष्यम् ॥ Kālikā P. -4 Parallax in latitude (in astronomy). -5 The change of a dental to a lingual letter.

नत्यूहः A kind of bird; see दान्यूहः; एष कोशति नत्यूहस्तं शिखी प्रतिकृजति Rām. 2. 56. 9.

नत्रम् A kind of dance.

नद् 1 P. (नदति, नदित) 1 To sound, resound, thunder (as a cloud &c.); वामश्राव्यं नदति मयुरं चातकृते सगन्धः Mē. 9;

नदयान्काशगङ्गायाः स्रोतस्तुहामदिगजे R. 1. 78; Śi. 5. 63; Bk. 2. 4. -2 To speak, shout, cry, roar (often with words like शब्दः, स्वन, नाद &c. as object); ननाद बलवन्नादम्, शब्दं घोरतरं नदन्ति Mb. -3 To vibrate. -Caus. (नादयति-ते) 1 To fill with noise, make noisy or resonant. -2 To cause to make a sound. -With उद् to roar, cry (loudly), bellow (as a bull); असौडसिहध्वनिरुन्ननाद Ku. 1. 56.

नदः [नदि शब्दायते-अच्] 1 A river, great river (such as the Indus); दर्शद्विरभितस्तदो विकचनारिजाम्बू नदैः Śi. 4. 66 (where Malli. remarks:—प्राक्स्रोतसो नद्यः प्रत्यक्स्रोतसो नद्या नर्मदां विनेत्याहः). -2 A stream, flowing stream, rivulet; सुनिन्देनैर्द्वैतम् Ki. 5. 27. -3 The ocean. -4 Ved. A horse. -5 A cloud. -6 A praiser (श्रुषि). -Comp. -पतिः, -राजः the ocean; प्रथमप्रबुद्धनदराजसुतावदेन्दुनेव तुहिनयुतिना Śi. 9. 30.

नदधुः [नद्-अधुच्] 1 Noise, roaring; निनदामिव नदधु-मिवाग्नेस्त्वेन उपयुगोति Ch. Up. 3. 13. 7. -2 The roaring of a bull. -3 Crying.

नदनुः 1 A lion. -2 Sounding, roaring; यदाकृणोषि नदन्तं समुहसि Rv. 8. 21. 14. -3 The sound of praise. -4 War, battle. -5 A cloud.

नदिः Ved. Praise.

नदिका A small river, rivulet, rill, brook.

नदी A river, any flowing stream; रविपीतजल तपास्ये पुनरोधेन हि युज्यते नदी Ku. 4. 44; यथा नद्यः स्यन्दमानाः समुद्रेऽस्तं गच्छन्ति नामरूपे विहाय Muṇḍa. -Comp. -ईनः, -ईशः, -कान्तः 1 the ocean; नदीनः पर्यन्ते परमपदवीनः प्रभवति Karpūrastava. -2 An epithet of Varuṇa; L. D. B. -कान्ता 1 the rose-apple. -2 a shrub. -कूलम्, -तीरम् the bank of a river. -कूलप्रियः a kind of reed. -ज *a.* aquatic. (-जः) 1 an epithet of Bhīṣma. -2 antimony. (-जम्) a lotus. -तर *a.* crossing a river. -तरस्थानम् a landing-place, ferry. -दोहः freight, river-toll, fare. -धरः an epithet of Śiva. -पङ्कः the marshy bank of a river. -पतिः 1 the ocean. -2 an epithet of Varuṇa. -पूरः a river which has overflowed its banks. -भवम् river-salt. -मातृक *a.* watered by rivers, irrigated, supplied with the water of rivers, canals &c. (as a country &c.); संग्रामभूमीषु भवत्यरोगामलैर्नदीमातृकां गतासु N. 3. 38; cf. देवमातृकः देशो नद्यम्बुवृष्टपम्बुसंपन्नोहिपालितः। स्यान्नदीमातृको देवमातृकश्च यथाक्रमम् ॥ Ak. -मार्गः the course of a river. -मुखम् 1 the mouth of a river; नदीमुखेनैव समुद्रमाविशतः; वृद्धौ नदीमुखेनैव प्रस्थानं लवणाम्भसः R. -2 a kind of grain. -रयः the current of a river. -चङ्कः the bend or arm of a river. -ष्णः (स्नः) 1 bathing in rivers; ततो नदीष्णान् पथिकान् गिरिज्ञान् Bk. 2. 43. -2 knowing the dangerous spots in rivers, their depth, course &c.; ततः समाज्ञापयदाशु सर्वानानाद्यिनस्तद्विचये नदीष्णान् R. 16. 75; (hence) -3 experienced, clever. -सर्जः the Arjuna tree.

नद्य *a.* Connected with a river,

नदाल *a.* Fortunate. -लम् *A* pot-herd.

नद *p. p.* 1 Tied, bound, fastened, bound round, put on; खर्वीरस्क्रयनदानम् R. 4. 57; Mā. 5. 14. -2 Covered, inlaid, interwoven. -3 Joined, connected; see नह. -द्धम् *A* tie, band, bond, knot.

नद्धिः Binding, fastening.

नद्ध्री *A* leather-strap.

ननन्दुः, ननानन्दुः 1 *A* husband's sister; ननान्दुः पत्या च देव्याः संदिष्टमृष्यशृङ्गेण U. 1. -2 *A* wife's sister; पितृभ्रातृ-सुहृद्भातीर हिवा सौरतसौहृदाः । ननान्दुःपालसंवादा दीनाः ब्रैणाः कलौ नराः ॥ Bhāg. 12. 3. 37. -Comp. ननान्दुपतिः (also ननान्दुः पतिः) *the* husband of a husband's sister.

नना Ved. 1 Speech. -2 Mother. -3 *A* daughter; काहरहं ततो भिष्युपलप्रक्षिणी नना Rv. 9. 112. 3.

ननु *ind.* (Originally a combination of न and नु, now used as a separate word) *A* particle implying:— 1 Inquiry or interrogation; ननु समासकृत्यो गौतमः M. 4. -2 Surely, certainly, indeed, is it not indeed (with an interrogative force); यदाऽप्राधानि शिष्योपदेशं मलिनयति तदाचार्यस्य दोषो ननु M. 1. -3 Of course, indeed, certainly (अवधारणम्); उपपन्नं ननु शिवं सत्स्वेष्टेषु R. 1. 60; त्रिलोकनाथेन सदा मन्त्रद्विषस्तथा नियम्या ननु दिव्यचक्षुषा 3. 45. -4 It is used as a vocative particle meaning 'O', 'Oh'; ननु मानव Dk. ; ननु मूर्खाः पठितमेव बुष्माभिरतत्काण्डे U. 4. -5 It is used in propitiatory expressions in the sense of 'pray', 'be pleased'; ननु मां प्रापय पत्युरन्तिकम् Ku. 4. 32. -6 It is sometimes used as a corrective word like the English 'why' or 'I say'; ननु पेदे परित्रय मण Mk. 5; ननु भगामि चिन्तित उपाय इति V. 2.; ननु भवानप्रतो मे वर्तते Ś. 2.; ननु विचिन्तो भवान् V. 2. -7 In argumentative discussions ननु is frequently used to head an objection or advance a contrary proposition (generally followed by उच्यते); नन्वेतन्नान्येव वृश्चिकादिशरीराणि अचेतनानां च गोमयादीनां कार्याणीति उच्यते Ś. B.

नन्द 1 P. (नन्दति, नन्दित) To be glad, be pleased, delighted or satisfied, rejoice at (anything); ननन्दुस्तत्सुयोगेन तत्समी R. 3. 23. 11; 2. 22; 4. 3. Bk. 15. 28. -2 To be propitious; be gracious; देवतानि न नन्दन्ति धर्मयुक्तेन केनचित् Rām. 7. 15. 20. -Caus. (नन्दयति-ते) To please, delight, gladden, make happy; अर्न्तहिते शशिनि सैव कुसुद्रतो मे दृष्टिं न नन्दयति संस्मरणीयशोभा Ś. 4. 3; Bk. 2. 16; R. 9. 52.

नन्दः [नन्द-भावे षच्] 1 Happiness, pleasure, joy. -2 *A* kind of lute (11 inches long). (MW. 7 inches). -3 *A* frog. -4 N. of Viṣṇu. -5 N. of a cowherd, husband of Yasodā and foster-father of Kṛiṣṇa (to whose care the child was committed when Kāṁsa wanted to destroy it). -6 N. of the founder of the Nanda dynasty; or of nine brother-kings of Pāṭaliputra killed by the machinations of Chāṇakya, the minister of Chandragupta; समुखाता नन्दा नव इदयरोगा इव भुवः Mu.

1. 13; अग्रहेति राक्षसे किमुखातं नन्दवंशस्य Mu. 1. 27; 3. 28. -7 One of the nine treasures of Kubera. -8 Number 'nine' (from the nine Nandas.). -दी *An* epithet of Durgā. -Comp. -आमजः, -नन्दनः *an* epithet of Kṛiṣṇa. -पालः *an* epithet of Varuṇa. -प्रयागः *N.* of a sacred place.

नन्दक *a.* [नन्द-कृत्] 1 Rejoicing, making happy, gladdening. -2 Delighting or rejoicing in. -3 Gladdening a family. -कः 1 *A* frog. -2 *N.* of the sword of Viṣṇu; नित्यानन्दाय मृथान्मधुमथनमनोनन्दको नन्दको नः । विष्णु-पादादिक्रान्तवर्णनस्तोत्रम् 4. -3 *A* sword in general. -4 Happiness. -5 Nanda, the foster-father of Kṛiṣṇa. -6 *N.* of a gem; Kau. A. 2. 11.

नन्दकिः Long pepper.

नन्दकिन *m.* *An* epithet of Viṣṇu.

नन्दयुः Happiness, pleasure, delight. यस्यसौ तस्य नन्दयुः Bk. 5. 20.

नन्दन *a.* [नन्द-न्यु] Delighting, pleasing, gladdening; Ś. 7; सोऽयमथ मकरन्दनन्दनो जीवलोक्तिलकः प्रलीयते Mā. 9. 21. -नः 1 *A* son; Y. 1. 174; R. 3. 41. -2 *A* frog. -3 *An* epithet of Viṣṇu. -4 *N.* of Śiva. -5 *N.* of twentysixth year (संवत्सर). -ना *A* daughter. -नम् 1 *N.* of the garden of Indra, the Elysium; इन्द्र गच्छत भद्रं वो नन्दने पश्यत सितम् Mb. 3. 142. 59; R. 8. 95; पुरीमवस्कन्द लुनीहि नन्दनं सुषाण रत्नानि हरामराज्ञाः Śi. 1. 51. -2 Rejoicing, being glad. -3 Joy. -Comp. -जम् yellow sandal-wood (हरिचन्दन). -द्रुमः *a* tree of the divine garden; अभिज्ञाश्छेदपातानां क्रियन्ते नन्दन-द्रुमाः Ku. 2. 41; -वनम् *the* divine grove (of Indra).

नन्दनकः *A* son.

नन्दन्त *a.* Delighting, making happy. -न्तः 1 *A* son. -2 *A* friend. -3 *A* king or prince. -ती *A* daughter.

नन्दा [नन्दयति नन्द-अच्] 1 Delight, joy, happiness. -2 Affluence, wealth, prosperity. -3 *A* small earthen water-jar. -4 *A* husband's sister. -5 The first, sixth and eleventh days of a lunar fortnight (considered as auspicious *tithis*); नन्दा भद्रा जया रिक्ता पूर्णा च प्रतिपत् क्रमात् Jyotistattvam. -6 *An* epithet of Gaurī. -7 *N.* of a cave; नन्दायुहायामिव नागराजः Bu. Ch. 1. 19.

नन्दिः *m., f.* [नन्द-इत्] Joy, pleasure, delight; प्रतिघ्नान्दिमापनाः स्वं स्वमाश्रममण्डलम् Bhāg. 3. 24. 25. कैसल्या-नन्दिवर्धनः. -दिः *m.* 1 *An* epithet of Viṣṇu. -2 Of Śiva. -3 *N.* of an attendant of Śiva. -4 Gambling, gaming; (*n.* also in this sense). -5 The speaker of a prelude or benediction (in a drama.). -6 Prosperity; मानहा भव शत्रूणां सुहृदां नन्दिवर्धनः Mb. 3. 162. 29. -Comp. -आवर्तः 1 *a* sort of building in the form of a quadrangle without a western gate; (*n.* also). -2 Anything so formed (as dish, vessel संप्रदितावर्षयन्त्राणि); Mb. 7. 82. 20. -ईशः, -ईश्वरः 1 *an* epithet of Śiva; चतुर्थे शिवधर्मोच्ये साक्षान्नदीशभाषितम् Kūrma P. -ग्रामः *N.* of a village

near Daulatabad where Bharata lived during Rāma's banishment; नन्दिग्रामगतस्तस्य राज्यं न्यासमिवायुम् R. 12. 18.
-द्योषः 1 N. of the chariot of Arjuna. -2 a sound of joy; सनन्दिद्योषां कल्याणीं गृहो नवमुपाहरत् । Rām. 2. 89. 12.
 -3 the proclamation of a herald. -**तूर्यम्** a musical instrument played on festive occasions. -**देवी** also नन्दादेवी N. of one of the loftiest Himalayan peaks. -**नागरी** N. of a written character, script. -**पटहः** (see तूर्यम् above); छत्रं सव्यजनं सनन्दिपटहं भद्रासनं कल्पितम् Pratimā 1. 3.
-पुराणम् N. of an उपपुराण of देवीपुराण. -**वर्धनः** 1 an epithet of Śiva. -2 a friend. -3 the end of a lunar fortnight, i. e. the day of new or full moon. -4 a son. -5 a friend. -6 a particular form of temple.

नन्दिकः 1 Joy, pleasure. -2 A small water-jar. -3 An attendant of Śiva. -**का** 1 A small water-jar. -2 = नन्दा (१) above. -3 N. of Indra's pleasure-ground
-Comp. -**ईशः**, -**ईश्वरः** 1 N. of one of Śiva's chief attendants. -2 N. of Śiva.

नन्दि a. [नन्द-णिनि] 1 Happy, pleased, glad, delighted. -2 Making happy, gladdening, giving delight; अद्याप्यनन्दयति मां खं पुनः क्वासि नन्दिनी U. 3. 14.
 -3 Delighting in, liking. -m 1 A son. -2 The speaker of a prelude or benediction in a drama. -3 N. of the door-keeper of Śiva, his chief attendant, or of the bull which he rides; लताग्रद्वारगतोऽयं नन्दी Ku. 3. 41; Māl. 1. 1. -4 An epithet of Viṣṇu. -5 The Indian fig-tree. -**नी** 1 A daughter; तेषां कुले त्वमसि नन्दिनि पाथिवानाम् U. 1. 9. -2 A husband's sister. -3 A fabulous cow, daughter of Surabhi, yielding all desires (कामयेतु) and in the possession of the sage Vasiṣṭha; अनिन्या नन्दिनी नाम धेनुरावृते वनात् R. 1. 82; 2. 69. -4 An epithet of the Ganges; नन्दिनी नलिनी सीता मालती च मलयपहा । विष्णुपादाङ्गसंभूता गङ्गा त्रिपथगामिनी ॥ -5 The holy basil.
-Comp. -**तनयः**, **सुतः** the sage Vyādi.

नन्दी f. N. of Durgā. -**Comp.** -**मुखी** sleepiness, sleep. -**सरस्** Indra's lake.

नपराजित् m. An epithet of Śiva.

नपात् m. 1 A grandson (usually restricted to the Vedas), as in तनुनपात्. -2 A descendant, son.

नपातः The Devayāna Mārga.

नपुंस m., **नपुंसः** Not a man, a eunuch; हतास्म्यहं कुनाथेन नपुंसा वीरमानिना Bhāg. 9. 14. 28.

नपुंसकः, -**कम्** [न पुमान् न स्त्री] 1 A hermaphrodite (neither man, nor woman). -2 An impotent man, a eunuch. -3 A coward. -**कम्** 1 A word in the neuter gender. -2 The neuter gender.

नप्तृ m. A grandson (a son's or daughter's son); स्वे स्वे किल कुले जाते पुत्रे नप्तरी वा पुनः Mb. 3. 159. 12.
 -f. **नप्त्री**.

नम् 1 A. (नभते) 1 To hurt, injure; सुग्रीवः प्रघसं नेमे Bk. 14. 33. -2 To be torn or rent, to burst; नभन्ता-मन्यकेषां ज्याका अधि धन्वसु Rv. 10. 133. 1.

नम् f. Ved. Hurt, injury; सहो नभोऽविरणाय पूर्वाः Rv. 1. 174. 8.

नभ a. Killing, hurting. -**भः** The month Śrāvaṇa. -**भम्** The sky, atmosphere. -**भा** A spitting-pot.

नभनु a. Ved. Hurting. -**नु** f. A river.

नभन्धु a. Ved. 1 Injuring, destroying. -2 Ethereal.

नभस् n. [नहते भैषः नह-असुन् भश्चान्तादेवाः; cf. Uṇ. 4. 210] 1 The sky, atmosphere; R. 5. 29; नभश्च पृथिवी चैव तुमुलो व्यनुनादयन् Bg. 1. 19; वान्तरे तोयमिति प्रधाविता निरीक्ष्य भिन्नाङ्गनसन्निभं नभः R. 1. 11. -2 A cloud. -3 Fog, vapour. -4 Water. -5 Period of life, age. -m. 1 The rains or rainy season. -2 The nose, smell. -3 N. of the month of Śrāvaṇa (corresponding to July-August), (said to be n. also in this sense); प्रयाससे नभसि दयिताजोवितालम्बनार्थं Me. 4. R. 12. 29; 17. 41; 18. 6; N. 9. 84; श्रावणे तु स्यान्नभः श्रावणिकश्च सः Ak.; पञ्चमोऽयं तु संप्राप्तः नभः श्यामनभः शुभः Śiva. B. 26. 57. -4 The fibres in the root of the lotus. -5 A spitting-pot. - (du.) Both the worlds, heaven and earth. -**Comp.** -**अम्बूपः** the Chātaka bird. -**केतनः**, -**पाथः** the sun. -**कान्तिवृ** m. a lion. -**ग** a. going in the sky (as a star, god, bird &c.). -**गजः** a cloud. -**गति** f. soaring, flying. -**चक्षुस्** m. the sun. -**चमसः** 1 the moon. -2 magic. -**चर** a. moving in the sky; निक्षामतप्ता विविधेन वह्निना नभश्चरैरेण्यनसंयुतेन सा Ku. 5. 23. (-रः) 1 a god or demi-god; नभश्चरैर्गीतयशाः स लेभे R. 18. 6. -2 a bird. -**तलम्** 1 the atmosphere. -2 the lower region of the sky; (लेभे) नभस्तलस्यामतर्कं तनूजम् R. 18. 6. -**दुहः** a cloud. -**दृष्टि** 1 a blind. -2 looking towards the sky. -**द्वीपः**, -**धूमः** a cloud. -**नदी** the celestial Ganges. -**प्राणः** wind. -**मणिः** the sun. -**मण्डलम्** the firmament, the atmosphere; नेदं नभोमण्डलमम्बुराशिः S. D. 10. °द्वीपः the moon. -**योनिः** an epithet of Śiva. -**रजस्** n. darkness. -**रूप** a. gloomy, dark. -**रेणुः** f. fog-mist. -**लयः** smoke. -**लिह्** a. licking the sky, lofty, very high; cf. अत्रलिह्. -**वटः** atmosphere. -**वीथी** the sun's path. -**श्वासः** wind. -**सद्** m. 1 a bird. -2 a star. -3 a god; अतीन्द्रियज्ञान-निधिर्नभःसदः Śi. 1. 11. -**सरित्** f. 1 the milky way. -2 the celestial Ganges. -**स्थलः** an epithet of Śiva. -**स्थली** the sky. -**स्थुश** a. reaching the sky, lofty.

नभस a. Vapoury, misty. -**सः** 1 The sky. -2 The rainy season. -3 The ocean.

नभसंगमः A bird.

नभस्य a. Vapoury, foggy. -**स्यः** 1 N. of the month Bhādrapada (corresponding to August-September); अथ नभस्य इव त्रिदशायुषम् R. 9. 54; 12. 29; 17. 41; Bhāg. 12. 11, 38. -2 N. of one of the sons of स्वरोचिष मनु.

नमस्वत् *a.* 1 Vaporous, misty, cloudy. -2 Young. -*m.* The wind, air; नमस्वत्स्वं कुसुमेषु केलयः N. 1. 97; R. 4. 8; 10. 73; Si. 1. 10.

नभ्य *a.* Cloudy, misty. -**भ्यम्** The central part of a wheel; cf. नाभि. तदेतन्नभ्यम् Bri. Up. 1. 5. 15.

नभाकः 1 Darkness. -2 An epithet of Rāhu. -3 A cloud. -4 The sky.

नभिः A wheel.

नभ्राज् *m.* A dark cloud.

नम् 1 P., sometimes *Ā.* (नमति-ते, ननाम्, अन्सीत्, नंस्यति, नत, *caus.* नमयति-ते or नमयति-ते, but with a preposition नमयति only; *desid.* निनंसति) also 9 P. (नन्माति), 4. P. (नन्यति) 1 To bow to, make obeisance to, salute (as a mark of respect) (with acc. or dat.); इयं नमति चः सर्वान् त्रिलोकनवधूरिति Ku. 6. 89; Bg. 11. 37; Bk. 9. 51; 10. 31; 12. 99; Si. 4. 57. -2 To submit or subject oneself, bow down; अशक्तः सन्धिमान् नमेत् Kām. 8. 55. -3 To bend, sink; go down; अन्सीद्भूमरेणास्य Bk. 15. 25; नेसुः सर्वदिशः K. 55; उन्नमति नमति वर्षति.....मेघः Mk. 5. 26. -4 To stoop, be inclined. -5 To be bent or curved. -6 To sound. -7 To change a dental to a lingual letter. -*Caus.* 1 To bend, make curved. -2 To bend (as a bow); न नमयितुमाधिज्यमस्मि शक्तः Ś. 2. 3. -3 To cause to sink. -4 To prevent, ward off. -5 To subdue, make subordinate; स पुरस्कृतमध्यमक्रमो नमयामास वृषाननुद्धरन् R. 8. 9.

नमत *a.* [नम्-अतच्] Bent, bowed, crooked, curved. -तः 1 An actor. -2 Smoke. -3 A master, lord. -4 A cloud. -तम् Woollen stuff.

नमनम् [नम्-न्युद्] 1 Bowing down, bending, stooping. -2 Sinking. -3 A bow, salutation, obeisance. -नः One who causes to bend or bow; नमयति स्म वनानि मन्त्रिर्वनोजनमनो नमनो धनमाहृतः Śi. 6. 30.

नमस् *ind.* 1 A bow, salutation, obeisance, adoration; (this word is, by itself, invariably used with dat.; तस्मै वदान्यगुरवे तस्मै नमोऽस्तु Bv. 1. 94; नमस्त्रिभूते तुभ्यम् Ku. 2. 4; but with *ठ्*, generally with acc.; सुनित्रये नमस्कृत्य Sk.; but sometimes with dat. also; नमस्कृत्यो वृषिहाय *ibid.* The word has the sense of a noun, but is treated as an indeclinable.) -2 Ved. Food. -3 A thunderbolt. -4 A gift, present. -5 A sacrifice. -**Comp.** -कारः, -कृतिः *f.* -कारणम् bowing, respectful or reverential salutation, respectful obeisance (made by uttering the word नमस्). -कारी a kind of plant (Mar. लाजाजू). -कृत *a.* 1 bowed down to, saluted. -2 revered, adored, worshipped. -गुरुः 1 a spiritual teacher. -2 a Brahmana. -चमसः 1 a kind of cake. -2 the moon. -3 magic. -वाकम् *ind.* uttering the word नमस् *i. e.* making a low obeisance; इदं कविभ्यः पूर्वैभ्यो नमोवाकं प्रकाशये U. 1. 1; -*m.* नाथायामिहपासिताय च नमोवाकानधीवीमहि Viś. Gaṇḍ. 123. -वृष्ट् *m.* a sacrifice.

नमस *a.* Favourable, kindly disposed.

नमसित, नमस्यित *a.* Revered, respected, saluted.

नमस्यति Den. P. 1 To bow down to, pay homage to, worship; नमस्यामो देवान् ननु हतविधेस्तदपि वशगाः Bh. 2. 94. -2 To act humbly towards.

नमस्य *a.* 1 Entitled to obeisance, revered, respectable, adorable; ब्रह्मव्रतिधिर्नमस्यः Kath. Up.; ब्राह्मण मे महाभाग नमस्याः पुरुषर्षभाः Mb. 12. 59. 109. -2 Respectful, humble. -स्या Worship, adoration, reverence, obeisance; श्रियायास्ते धाम्ने प्रविहितनमस्योऽस्मि भवते Mahimna. 28.

नमस्यु *a.* Ved. Worshipping, saluting.

नमित *a.* Bowed, bent down.

नम्य, also **नमनीय** *a.* Venerable, respectable; त्वमर्थानां मूलं धनदनमनीयाङ्गिकमले *Ā.* L. 8.

नम्र *a.* [नम्-र] 1 Bowing, bowing down, bent, inclined, hanging down; भवन्ति नम्रास्तरवः फलगमैः Ś. 5. 12. स्तोकनम्रा स्तनाभ्याम् Me. 84; Pt. 1. 106; Ratn. 1. 19. -2 Bowing down, making a low obeisance; अमृतं च नमः प्रणिपातशिक्षया R. 3. 25; इत्युच्यते ताभिस्त्मा स्म नम्रा Ku. 7. 28. -3 Lowly, submissive, humble, reverential; as in भक्तिनम्रः Me. 57. -4 Crooked, curved. -5 Worshipping. -6 Devoted or attached to. -**Comp.** -अङ्ग, -मूर्ति *a.* bent, stooping. -नासिक *a.* flat-nosed.

नम्रक *a.* Bent, stooping. -कः kind of reed.

नम्रता, -त्वं 1 Obeisance, respect. -2 Submissiveness, humility. -3 Condescension.

नम्रित *a.* Bent or bowed down, stooping.

नमुचिः [न मुचति] 1 N. of a demon slain by Indra; वनसुचे नमुचररेयः शिरः R. 9. 22. [When Indra conquered the Asuras, there was only one called Namuchi who strongly resisted and at last captured him. He offered to let Indra go provided he promised 'not to kill by day or by night, with wet or dry'. Indra promised to do so and was released, but he cut off Namuchi's head at twilight and with foam of water (which is neither wet nor dry). According to another version Namuchi was a friend of Indra, and once drank up his strength and made him quite imbecile. The Āśvins (and Sarasvatī also, as the story goes) then supplied Indra with a *Vajra* with which he cut off the demon's head]. -2 N. of the god of love. -**Comp.** -सूदनः, -द्विष्, -हन् *m.* epithets of Indra; विरुद्धं चक्रे नमुचिद्विषा बली य इक्ष्ममस्वास्थ्यमहर्निशं दिवः Śi. 1. 51.

नमेरुः N. of a tree (स्वाक्ष or सुरपुत्राग); गणा नमेरुप्रसवाच-तंसाः Ku. 1. 55; 3. 43; R. 4. 74.

नय 1 *Ā.* (नयते) 1 To go. -2 To protect.

नय *a.* [नी भावे अच्] 1 Leading, conducting. -2 A guide. -3 Suitable, right, proper. -यः 1 Guiding,

leading, managing. -2 (a) Behaviour, course of conduct, conduct, way of life as in दुर्नय. सितोन्नतेन नयेन हृत्वा कैलासौलस्य यदप्रशोभाम् Bu. Ch. 1. 3. (b) Prudent or righteous conduct, virtue. नयानवौ दृष्टौत्याम् Kau. A. 1. 2. -3 Prudence, foresight, circumspection; तत् तासामुपशान्तये सुप्रतिभिः कार्यो विशेषाश्रयः Pt. 1. 371; 3. 176. -4 Policy, political wisdom, statesmanship, civil administration, state-policy; नयप्रचारं व्यवहारदृष्टताम् Mk. 1. 7; नयगुणोप-क्षितामिव भूरतः सदुपकारफलं श्रियमर्थिनः R. 9. 27; नयशालिभिः Mu. 1. 22. -5 Morality, justice, rectitude, equity; चलति नयान् जिगीषतां हि चेतः Ki. 10. 29; 2. 3; 6. 88; 16. 42. -6 A plan, design, scheme; हितैः साधुसमाचारैः शास्त्रज्ञैर्मतिशालिभिः । कथंनैव विकल्पन्ते विद्वद्भिर्निन्ता नयाः ॥ Pt. 1. 339; 377; Mu. 6. 11; 7. 9. -7 A maxim, principle. -8 Course, method, manner. -9 A system, doctrine, opinion. -10 A philosophical system; वैशेषिके नये Bhāṣā P. 105. -11 N. of Viṣṇu. -12 A kind of game. -Comp. -कोविदः, -ज्ञ a. skilled in policy, prudent. -ग a. behaving properly or prudently. -चक्षुषः a. having political foresight, wise, prudent; अहंणामहे चक्षुर्मुनयो नयचक्षुषे R. 1. 55. -नेतृ m. a master in politics. -पीठी the board or cloth on which men are moved in play. -प्रयोगः political wisdom, statesmanship. -चादिन् m. a politician; Pt. 3. -विद् m., -विशारदः a politician, statesman; सन्निविष्टादिको कार्यो राज्ञा नयविशारदः Matsya P. -शास्त्रम् 1 the science of politics. -2 any work on politics or political economy. -3 a work on morality. -शालिन् a. just, righteous; नयशालिनि श्रिय इवाधिपतौ विरमन्ति न ज्वालितुमौषधवः Ki. 5. 24.

नयकः 1 A skilful manager. -2 One versed in policy, a statesman.

नयनम् [नी-करणे ल्युट्] 1 Leading, guiding, conducting managing. -2 Taking, bringing to or near, drawing; पापाग्रहं स्मरन्त्येनं दुस्तरं पार्थिवर्षभैः Rām. 1. 14. 58. -3 Ruling, governing, polity; वाक्यैः पवित्रार्थपदैर्नयैः प्राकृतैरपि Bhāg. 10. 50. 34. -4 Obtaining. -5 The eye. -6 Passing, spending (as time). -ना, नी The pupil of the eye. -Comp. -अञ्जलिः, -अन्तः 1 the eye-corner. -2 a side-glance. -अभिराम a. gladdening the sight, lovely to behold. (-मः) the moon. -आमाषिन् a. blinding the sight, obscuring. -उत्सवः 1 a lamp. -2 delight of the eyes. -3 any lovely object. -उपान्तः the corner of the eye; नयनोपान्तविकीर्तं च यत् (स्मरामि) Ku. 4. 23. -गोचर a. visible, within the range of sight. -चरितम् the play of the eyes, ogling. -छदः an eyelid. -जम्, -जलम्, -चारि n. tears; देव ज्वहेरिनाशनयनयनजलैर्मिमैः नोरधिने Sūkti. 5. 117. -पथः the range of sight. -पुटम् the cavity of the eye, eye-lid. -प्रबन्धः the outer corner of the eye. -मीतिः lovely sight. -प्लुवः the swimming of the eyes. -बुद्बुदम् an eye-ball. -विषयः 1 any visible object; नयनविषयं जन्मन्यकः स एव महोत्सवः Māl. 1. 36. -2 the horizon. -3 the range of sight. -सलिलम् tears; तस्मिन् काले नयनसलिलं योषितां खण्डितानाम् (शान्ति नेयम्) Me. 41.

नयनत्वम् The condition of the eyes; वाष्पजलान्तरित-नयनवान् पश्यामि ते मुखचन्द्रम् Vā. 6. 39/40.

नरः [नृ-नये-अच्] 1 A man, male person; संयोजयति विधैव नीचगापि नरं सरित् । समुद्रमिव दुर्धर्षं नृपं भाग्यमतः परम् ॥ H. Pr. 5; Ms. 1. 96; 2. 213. -2 A man or piece at chess. -3 The pin of a sun-dial. -4 The Supreme Spirit, the original or eternal man. -5 Man's length (= पुरुष. q. v.). -6 N. of a primitive sage. -7 N. of Arjuna; see नरनारायण below. -8 A horse. -9 (In gram.) A personal termination. -10 The individual soul (जीवात्मा); Mb. 12. 280. 50. -Comp. -अङ्गाः 1 the penis. -2 eruption on the face. -अधमः a wretch, miscreant. -अधिपः, -अधिपतिः, -ईशः, -ईश्वरः, -देवः, -पतिः, -पालः a king; नरपतिहितकर्ता द्रेष्टव्यतां याति लोके Pt. नराणां च नराधिपम् Bg. 10. 27; Ms. 7. 13; R. 2. 75; 3. 42; 7. 62; Ms. 39; Y. 1. 311. -अन्तकः death. -अयनः an epithet of Viṣṇu. नराणामयनं यस्मात् तेन नारायणः स्मृतः Brav. P. -अशः a demon, goblin. -आधारः N. of Śiva. (-रा) the earth. -इतरः 1 a being higher than a man, a god; Bhāg. 4. 6. 9. -2 an animal. -इन्द्रः 1 a king; R. 2. 18. नरेन्द्रकन्यास्तमवाप्य सप्ततिं तमोयुदं दक्षमुता इवानुभुः 3. 33; 6. 80; Ms. 9. 253. -2 a physician, dealer in antidotes, curer of poisons; तेषु कश्चि-नरेन्द्राभिमानो तां निर्वर्षे Dk. 51. सुनिग्रहा नरेन्द्रेण कृणीन्द्रा इव शत्रवः Śi. 2. 88 (where the word is used in both senses). -मार्गः a high street, main road. -3 a mineralogist; L. D. B. -उत्तमः 1 an epithet of Viṣṇu. -2 of Buddha. -ऋषभः 'the chief of men', a prince, king. -कपालः a man's skull. -कौलकः the murderer of a spiritual preceptor. -केश (स) रिक् m. 1 Viṣṇu in his fourth incarnation; cf. नरसिंह below. -2 the chief of men. -चिह्नम् the moustaches. -देवः 1 the warrior class (क्षत्रिय); विशुद्धा वा भूमि-देवानां नरदेवसमायामे Ms. 11. 82. -2 a king. -धिः the world. -द्रिष्ट m. a demon, goblin; तेन नृधौनमभ्वंसनद्रिष्टिः Bk. 15. 94. -नारायणः N. of Kṛiṣṇa. (-णौ dual) originally regarded as identical, but in mythology and epic poetry, considered as distinct beings, Arjuna being identified with Nara and Kṛiṣṇa with Nārāyaṇa. [In some places they are called देवौ, पूर्वदेवौ, ऋषौ or ऋषिसत्तमौ. They are said to have been practising very austere penance on the Himalaya, which excited the fear of Indra, and he sent down several damsels to disturb their austerities. But Nārāyaṇa put all of them to shame by creating a nymph called Urvāṣi from a flower placed on his thigh who excelled them in beauty; cf. स्थाने खलु नारायणमृषिं विलेभ्यन्यस्तदहंसं भवामिमां दृष्ट्वा व्रीडिताः सर्वा अत्सरस इति V. 1.] -पशुः 'a beast-like man', a beast in human form. -पुङ्गवः 'best of men', an excellent man; शैव्यश्च नपुङ्गवः Bg. 1. 5. -बलिः a human sacrifice. -भुज् a. man-eating, cannibal. -भूः f. the Bharatavarṣa, i. e. India. -मानिका, -मानिनी, -मालिनी 'manlike woman', a woman with a beard, masculine woman or an amazon. -माला a girdle of skulls. -मेघः a human sacrifice. -यन्त्रम् sun-dial. -यानम्, -रथः, -वाहनम् a

vehicle drawn by men, a palanquin; नरयानद्वार्तीयं Par. 4. 17; Bhāg. 10. 59. 37. -**लोकः** 1 'the world of men', the earth, terrestrial world. -2 mankind. -**वाहनः** an epithet of Kubera; विजयदुर्भितां ययुरीवा चनवा नर-वाहनसंपदः R. 9. 11. -**विष्वणः** a demon, goblin. -**वीरः** a brave man, hero. -**व्याघ्रः**, -**शार्दूलः** an eminent man. -**शृङ्गम्** 'man's horn', an impossibility, a chimera, non-entail. -**संसर्गः** human society. -**सखः** an epithet of Nārāyaṇa; ऊरुद्धवा नरसखस्य मुनेः सुरली V. 1. 3. -**सिंहः**, -**हरिः** 'man-lion', Viṣṇu in his fourth incarnation; cf. तव करमलवरे नखमद्भुतशृङ्गे दक्षितदिग्ग्यक्षिपुतनुभृङ्गम् । केनैव धृत-नरहरिरूपं जयं जगदीश हरे ॥ Git. 1. -**सिंहद्वादशी** the 12th day in the light half of Phalgun. -**स्कन्धः** a multitude or body of men. -**हयम्** a fight or enmity between man and horse.

नरधिः Worldly life or existence.

नरधिपः N. of Viṣṇu.

नराशंसः 1 A sacrifice. -2 Agni.

नरी A woman; नम्या नरीभिरमरीं हि सा विरेजे Bv. 3. 16.

नर्य a. Ved. [नृभ्यो हितं यत्] 1 Suitable to men (as food &c.). -2 Manly, strong. -3 Human. -**यैः** 1 A man. -2 Indra. -**यौ** (du.) The two objects of human desire, i. e. Heaven and earth. -**यम्** 1 A manly deed. -2 A gift for men.

नरकः, -**कम्** 1 Hell, infernal regions (corresponding to the realm of Pluto; there are said to be 21 different parts of these regions where different kinds of tortures are inflicted upon sinners तामिस्र, अन्धतामिस्र, महारौरव, रौरव, नरक, कालसूत्र, महानरक, संजीवन, महावीचि, तपन, संप्रतापन, सहात, काकोल, कुड्मल, प्रतिमूर्ति, लोहशङ्कु, ऋजीष, पन्था, शाल्मली, अक्षितपत्रवन्, लोहदारक are the 21 Narakas; cf. Ms. 4. 88-90). -2 A liquor-vessel; नरकं मद्यभाजने Nm. -**कः** N. of a demon king of Prāgjyotiṣa. [According to one account he carried off Aditi's ear-rings and Kṛiṣṇa at the request of the gods killed him in a single combat and recovered the jewels. According to another account, Naraka assumed the form of an elephant and carried off the daughter of Viśvakarman and outraged her. He also seized the daughters of Gandharvas, gods, men and the nymphs themselves, and collected more than 16000 damsels in his harem. These, it is related, were transferred by Kṛiṣṇa to his own harem after he had slain Naraka. The demon was born of earth, and hence called 'Bhauma']. -**Comp.** -**अन्तकः**, -**अरिः**, -**जित्**, -**रिपुः** m. epithets of Kṛiṣṇa; नरकरिपुणा सार्धं तेषां सभोगाकरोटिनाम् Ve. 3. 24. -**आमयः** 1 the soul after death. -2 a ghost, spirit. -**आवासः** an inhabitant of hell. -**कुण्डम्** a pit in hell where the wicked are tormented (86 such places are enumerated). -**देवता** 'the deity of hell', Nirriṭi (निर्ऋति). -**रूपिन्** a. hellish. -**वासः** the abode in hell. -**स्था** the Vaitarini river.

नरकायते Den. A. To resemble a hell.

नराचः N. of a metre of sixteen syllables; मुञ्जहराज-भाषितं प्रकीर्णशास्त्रसागरे लघौ गुरौ निरन्तरे सतीह षोडशाक्षरे । प्रताप-तापानिजितप्रभाकरप्रकाशहे प्रवृत्तचक्रराजकं नराचमेव मन्महे ॥

नरिष्यन्तः N. of Vaivasvata Manu.

नरिष्टा Ved. 1 Sport, pastime. -2 A human sacrifice.

नर्कुटकम् Nose.

नर्त a. [नृत्-अच्] Dancing. -**र्तः** Dancing, a dance.

नर्तकः [नृत्-कर्तरि ध्रुव्] 1 A dancer; sometimes a dancing preceptor. -2 An actor, mime, mummer; नाराजके जनपदे प्रहृष्टनटनर्तकः Rām. 2. 67. 15. -3 A bard, herald. -4 An elephant. -5 A king. -6 A peacock. -7 An epithet of Śiva. -8 N. of a mixed tribe (वेदयायां रजकाज्जाति नर्तको गायको भवेत्). -**की** 1 A female dancer, a singing girl, an actress; रत्नस्य दर्शयित्वा निवर्तते नर्तकी यथा तुल्यात् Sañ. K. 59; Ki. 10. 41; R. 19. 14, 19. -2 A female elephant. -3 A pea-hen (Mar. कांवर),

नर्तनः [नृत्-ल्युट्] A dancer; Mb. 12. 63. 4. -**नम्** Gesticulation, dancing, dance. -**Comp.** -**गृहम्**, -**शाला** a dancing hall. -**प्रियः** 1 an epithet of Śiva. -2 a peacock.

नर्तयितृ m. A dancing-master; अथ नर्तयितास्मि M. 2.

नर्तित a. 1 Danced, made to dance. -2 Dancing, moving to and fro.

नर्तु a. Dancing on the edge of a sword. -f. A female dancer or actress.

नर्द 1 P. (नर्दति, नर्दति) 1 To bellow, roar, sound in general; अनर्दियुः कपिव्याघ्राः Bk. 15. 35; 15. 40; 15. 28; 17. 40. -2 To go, move.

नर्द a. Bellowing, roaring.

नर्दटकः N. of a metre of seventy syllables.

नर्दनम् [नर्द-भावे ल्युट्] 1 Bellowing, roaring. -2 Celebrating, praising aloud.

नर्दित a. 1 Sounded, bellowed. -2 Celebrated. -**तः** A kind of die or a throw at dice; नर्दितदार्शितमार्गः कटेन विनिपातितो यामि Mk. 2. 8. -**तम्** Sound, roar, bellowing.

नर्दिन् a. Sounding, roaring, bellowing.

नर्दिः (न + ऋद्धिः) Adversity; ऋद्धिर्वाऽप्यथवा नर्दिः पर्याय-कृतमेव तत् Mb. 12. 224. 36.

नर्द 1 P. (नर्दति) To go, move.

नर्मः Ved. Sport, pastime.

नर्मटः 1 A pot-sherd. -2 The sun.

नर्मटः [नर्मन्-अठन्] 1 jester. -2 A lecher, rake, libertine. -3 Sport, pastime, amusement. -4 Copulation, coition. -5 The chin. -6 The nipple.

नर्मन् *n.* [नृ-मनिन्] 1 Sport, amusement, diversion, merriment, pleasure, amorous pastime or sport; जित-कमले विमले परि कर्मय नर्मजनकमलकं मुखे Git. 12 (कौतुकजनक); R. 19. 28. -2 Jest, joke, humour, wit; सुहृत्प्रयुक्त इव नर्मवादाः Ki. 17. 33. नर्मप्रायाभिः कथाभिः K. 70; 'jocular, humorous'. -**Comp.** -**आलापः** a jocular conversation. -**उक्तिः** a facetious expression. -**कौलः** a husband. -**गर्भे** *a.* humorous, full of humour, witty. (-**भैः**) 1 a secret lover. -2 an action of the hero in an unrecognizable form. -**द** *a.* delighting, making happy; नन्दस्तुरनये तव क्लेशे नर्मदः प्रणयिनां विजहार. Bhāg. 10. 35. 20. (-**दः**) a jester (= नर्मसचिव q. v.). -**दा** N. of a river which rises in the Vindhya mountain, and falls into the gulf of Cambay. -**द्युति** *a.* bright with joy, cheerful, merry. (-**तिः** *f.*) enjoyment of a joke. -**सचिवः**, -**सुहृद्** *m.* 'a pleasure-companion', an associate of the amusements of a prince or a man of rank; न नर्मसचिवैः सार्धं किञ्चिदप्यग्रियं वेदेत् Kām. इदं लैर्देपर्यं यदुत नृपतेर्नर्मसचिवः सुतादाना-न्मित्रं भवतु MāL. 2. 7; तां याचते नरपतेर्नर्मसुहृदन्दनो नृपमुखेन 1. 11; Śi. 1. 59. -**साचिव्यम्** 1 amusement; flattery. -2 superintendence of a prince's amusements. -**स्फूर्जः** (in drama) the first meeting of lovers beginning with joy but ending in alarm. -**स्फोटः** the first symptoms of love.

नर्मय् Deno. To entertain; Kau. A. 1. 21.

नर्मवत् *a.* Humorous, witty. -*n.* A kind of drama.

नर्मायितम् Sport, pastime.

नर्मरा 1 A valley, cavity. -2 A bellows. -3 An old woman past menstruation. -4 The plant *Sarala*.

नर्यं See under नर.

नल 1 P. (नलति) 1 To smell. -2 To bind.

नलः 1 A kind of reed; Bhāg. 1. 6. 13; एरण्वभिष्ठाकनलैः प्रतैरपि संचितैः। दाल्ढक्यं यथा नास्ति तथैवास्ति प्रयोजनम् ॥ Pt. 1. 96. -2 N. of a celebrated king of the Nisadhas and hero of the poem called 'Naisadha-charita'. [Nala was a very noble-minded and virtuous king. He was chosen by Damayanti in spite of the opposition of gods, and they lived happily for some years. But Kali—who was disappointed in securing her hand—resolved to persecute Nala, and entered into his person. Thus affected he played at dice with his brother, and having lost everything, he, with his wife, was banished from the kingdom. One day, while wandering through the wilderness, he abandoned his wife, almost naked, and went away. Subsequently he was deformed by the serpent Karkotaka, and so deformed he entered the service of king Rituparna of Ayodhya as a horse-

चं. दं. को.... 111

groom under the name of Bāhuka. Subsequently with the assistance of the king he regained his beloved and they led a happy life; see ऋतुपर्ण and दमयन्ती also.]

-3 N. of a monkey-chief, son of Viśvakarman, who, it is said, built the bridge of stones called Nalasetu or 'Adam's bridge' over which Rāma passed to Lāṅkā with his army. -4 N. of a year (Nm.). -5 A measure of length (equal to 4 हस्त); वेदीमष्टनलेसेधाम् Mb. 7. 70. 16. -6 N. of divine being (पितृदेव). -**लम्** 1 A blue lotus; नलनीलमूतैः Śrīkaṇṭhacharita 1. 33. -2 Smell, odour. -**Comp.** -**कौलः** the knee. -**कूब** (च) *r.* N. of a son of Kubera. -**तूला** a variety of the hides of aquatic animals; Kau. A. 2. 11. -**दम्** 1 a fragrant root (उशीर); Ki. 12. 50; N. 4. 116. कतके नरुनखरं नलदं नागकेशरम् Siva. B. 30. 14. -2 the honey of a flower. -3 the flower of Hibiscus Rosa Sinensis (Mar. जारवंद). -**पट्टिका** a sort of mat made of reeds. -**मीनः** a shrimp or prawn; Rām. 3. 73. 14.

नलकम् 1 Any long bone of the body; Mv. 1. 33; जङ्घानलकमुदयिनीर्मज्जधाराः पिबन्ति MāL. 5. 17. -2 The radius of the arm. -3 A particular ornament for the nose.

नलकिनी 1 The knee-pan. -2 The leg.

नलिका 1 A tube. -2 A tubular organ of the body (नाडी). -3 A quiver. -4 A kind of fragrant substance.

नलिनः The (Indian) crane. -**नम्** 1 A lotus-flower, water-lily. -2 Water. -3 The Indigo plant. (नलिनायः an epithet of Viṣṇu.)

नलिनी 1 A lotus-plant; न पर्वताग्रे नलिनी प्ररोहति Mk. 4. 17; नलिनीदलगतजलमातितरलम् Moha M. 5; Ku. 4. 6. -2 An assemblage of lotuses. -3 A pond or place abounding in lotuses; राज्ञन्ती राजराजस्य नलिनीमिव सवतः Rām. 2. 95. 4; नलिन्यो यत्र कौबन्ति प्रमदाः सुरसेविताः Bhāg. 8. 15. 13. -4 A lotus or the stalk of it. -5 The celestial Ganges. -6 The intoxicating juice of the cocca-nut. -7 A myst. -8 N. of one of the nostrils. -9 the city of Indra (शक्रपुरी); 'वक्रवौकसारा श्रीदस्य शक्रस्य नलिनी पुरी' इति हरिः; Rām. 2. 94. 26. -**Comp.** -**खण्डम्**, -**पण्डम्** a group or assemblage of lotuses. -**दलम्**, -**पत्रम्** a leaf of the lotus plant. -**रुहः** an epithet of Brahmā. (-**हम्**) a lotus-stalk, the fibres of a lotus.

नली *f.* A kind of perfume or red arsenic.

नलवः A measure of distance equal to 400 hastas or cubits. -**Comp.** -**वर्मगा** the orange tree.

नव *a.* 1 New, fresh, young, recent; चित्तयोनिर्भवयुनर्नवः R. 19. 46; एते वयं पुनर्नवीकृताः स्मः S. 5; क्रेशः फलेन हि पुनर्नवीकृतं विधत्ते Ku. 5. 86; U. 1. 19; R. 1. 88; 2. 47; 3. 58; 4. 3; 11; Śi. 1. 4; नववयसि Mu. 3. 3; Śi. 3. 31; Ki. 9. 43. -2 Modern. -**वः** 1 A crown. -2 Praise. -3 A young monk, novice; Buddha. -**वम्** -*ind.* Recently, newly, lately, not long ago. -**Comp.** -**अङ्गी** a woman. नवाङ्गी कुरङ्गी दृगङ्गीकरोतु Jagannātha. -**अन्नम्** 1 new rice or grain.

-2 a ceremony performed on first eating the new rice. -अम्बु *n.* fresh water. -अहः the first day of a fortnight. -इतर *a.* old; न च योगविधेर्नवेतरः स्थिरधोरा परमास-दशेनात् (विरराम); R. 8. 22. -उद्भृतम् fresh butter. -ऊढा, -पाणिग्रहणा 1 a newly married woman, a bride; आस्तां मानसतुष्टये सुकृतिनां नीतिर्नवोदेव वः H. 1. 185. Bh. 1. 4; नवपाणि-ग्रहणां वधूमिव (सदयं युमुजे) R. 8, 7. -2 a kind of heroine (in dramas); "लज्जाभरपरार्धानरतिनेवोदा"; बलश्रीता पार्थ मुख-मनुमुखं नैव कुरुते, धुनाना मूर्धनं क्षिपति वदनं चुम्बनविधौ । हृदि न्यस्तं हस्तं क्षिपति गमनारोपितमना, नवोदा वोढारं रमयति च सन्तापयति च ॥ Ras. M. -कारिका, -कालिका, -फलिका 1 a woman newly married. -2 a woman in whom menstruation has recently commenced. -छात्रः a fresh student, novice, tyro. -द्वीपः *N.* of a place (modern Nuddea, at the confluence of गंगारिथी and जलङ्गी). -नी *f.*, -नीतम् fresh butter; अहो नवनीतकल्पहृदय आर्यपुत्रः M. 3. दुग्धोयं नवनीतं तु चक्षुष्यं रक्षपित्तमुत् Ayurveda. ० धेनुः A cow made of butter, fit to be offered to a Brahmana. -नीतकम्, -नीतजम् 1 clarified butter. -2 fresh butter. -पाठकः a new teacher. -प्रसूता a woman who has lately brought forth (a child). -प्राशनम् eating of new rice. -मल्लिका, -मालिका a kind of jasmine. -यज्ञः an offering of the first fruits of the harvest. -यौवनम् fresh youth, bloom or prime of youth. (-ना) a young woman. -रजस् *f.* a girl who has recently menstruated. -वधूः, -वरिका 1 a newly-married girl. -2 a daughter-in-law. -वल्लभम् a kind of sandal. -वल्लम् new cloth. -शस्यम् the first fruits of the year's harvest. -शशिधृत् *m.* an epithet of Śiva; रश्मादेतेनवशशिभृता वासवीनां चमूनामत्यादियं हुतवहमुखे संसर्तं तदि तेनः Me. 45. -श्राद्धम् a श्राद्ध performed on odd days after death *i. e.* on the third, fifth, seventh, ninth, eleventh. -सारः a kind of Ayurvedic decoction; नवसरो भवेच्छुद्धभूतोयैर्वैवाचितः । शोलायन्त्रेण यत्नेन भिषग्भिर्योगसिद्धये ॥ Vaidyachandrika. -सूतिः *f.*, -सूतिका 1 a milch-cow. -2 a woman recently delivered.

नवता, -न्वम् Freshness, novelty; क्षणे क्षणे यववतामुपैति तदेव रूपं रमणीयतायाः Śi. 4. 17.

नवनम् The act of praising or extolling.

नवीकृ 8 U. 1 To make new, renew, revive. -2 To refresh.

नवीन, नव्य *a.* 1 New, fresh, recent नवीननोरदश्यामं रक्तपङ्कजलेचनम् Brav. P. 2. 16; 3. 36. -2 Modern.

नवीभावः Becoming new, renovation.

नवम् *num. a.* (always pl.). Nine; नवतिं नवाधिकां R. 3. 69; see comp. below. (At the beginning of comp. नवम् drops its final न्). -Comp. -अङ्गः a kind of Ayurvedic mixture; विशांमृताब्दभूमिर्नवैः पञ्चमूलीसमन्वितैः । कृतः कषायो हन्त्यागु वातपित्तोद्भवं ज्वरम् Vaidyakam. -अशीतिः *f.* eighty-nine. -अर्जिस् *m.*, -दीधितिः the planet Mars. -कपालः (नवकपालेषु संस्कृतः) a cake-offering prepared and presented on nine pots/herds; Ait. Br. 1. 15.

-कृत्वस् *ind.* nine times. -ग्रहाः *m.* (pl.) the nine planets. (the sun, the moon, 5 planets, राहु and केतु); see under ग्रह. -ग्व nine-fold, consisting of nine. -चाण्डिका *f.* the nine चाण्डिकास (शैलपुत्री, ब्रह्मचारिणी, चन्द्रवर्णा, कृष्णाब्जा, स्कन्द-माता, कात्यायनी, महागौरी, कालरात्रि, सिद्धिदा); Chaṇḍī Pāṭha. -चत्वारिंश *a.* forty-ninth. -चत्वारिंशत् *f.* forty-nine. -छिद्रम्, -द्वारम् the body (having nine apertures; see ख). नवद्वारे पुरे देही नैव कुर्वन् न कारयत् Bg. 5. 13. -त्रिंश *a.* thirty-ninth. -त्रिंशत् *f.* thirty-nine. -दश *a.* nineteenth. -दशान् (pl.) nineteen. -दुर्गा Durgā in her nine forms. *i. e.* (कुमारिका, त्रिमूर्ति, कल्याणी, रोहिणी, काली, चाण्डिका, शांभवी, दुर्गा, भद्रा). -धातु *m.* Nine metals; हेमतारारणागश्च ताप्ररङ्गे च तौक्ष्ण्यकम् । कांश्यके कान्तलोहं च धातवो नव कीर्तिताः ॥ -नवतिः *f.* ninety-nine. -निधि *m.* (pl.) the nine treasures of Kubera. *i. e.* महापद्मश्च पद्मश्च शङ्खो मकरकच्छपौ । सुकुन्दकुन्द-नीलश्च खर्वश्च निधयो नव ॥ -पञ्चमम् an inauspicious combination of ग्रहः a particular type of राशिः; पाणिग्रहो यदि भवेन्नवपञ्चमं सन्तानहानिमूलं मुनयो वदन्ति Jyotiṣatattvam. -पञ्चाश *a.* fifty-ninth. -पञ्चाशत् *f.* fifty-nine. -रत्नम् 1 the nine precious jewels; *i. e.* सुकामाणिक्थवेदर्योगेमेदा वज्र-विदुषी । पञ्चरागो मरुतं नीलश्चेति यथाक्रमम् ॥ -2 'the nine gems' or poets at the court of king Vikramāditya:— धन्वन्तरि-क्षणकामरसिंहशङ्खवेतालभट्टकपर्करकालिदासाः । ख्यातो वराह-मिहिरौ नृपतेः सभायां रत्नानि वै वररुचिर्नव विक्रमस्य ॥ -रसाः *m.* (pl.) the nine sentiments in poetry; see under अष्टरस and रस also. -रात्रम् 1 a period of nine days. -2 the first nine days of the month of Āśvina held sacred to Durgā. -विंश *a.* twenty-ninth. -विंशतिः *f.* twenty-nine. -विध *a.* nine-fold, of nine kinds or sorts. ० अन्नानि *n.* (pl.) = सूप, शाक, मिष्टान्न, जेमन (ओदनादि), उपदंश (मूलाकादि), वितर्दंश (pickles etc.), सन्धान (मद्यादि), रोचन (pickled raw fruit; Mar. कोशिवोर), व्यञ्जन (flower boiled in buttermilk etc.). -व्यूहः an epithet of Viṣṇu. -शतम् 1 one hundred and nine. -2 nine hundred. -शक्तिः *m.* *N.* of Viṣṇu or Śiva. -शक्तयः *f.* (pl.) nine शक्तयः *i. e.* प्रभा, माया, जया, सुखा, त्रिशुद्धा, नन्दिनी, सुप्रभा, विजया, सिद्धिदा. -शायकः *N.* given to nine inferior tribes; they are:— गोपो माली तथा तेली तन्त्री मोदकवाह्यी । कुलालः कर्मकारश्च नापितो नवशायकाः ॥ Parāśara. -षष्टिः *f.* sixty-nine. -सप्ततिः seventy-nine. -सरः, -रम् a kind of ornament consisting of nine pearls.

नवक *a.* consisting of nine. -कम् The aggregate of nine.

नवत *a.* (-ती *f.*) Ninetieth. -तः 1 An elephant's painted housings. -2 A woollen cloth, blanket. -3 A cover, wrapper in general.

नवतिः *f.* Ninety; नवनवतिशतद्व्यकोटीश्वरास्ते Mu. 3. 27; R. 3. 69.

नवतिका 1 Ninety. -2 A paint-brush (said to contain 90 hairs).

नवथा *ind.* In nine ways, ninefold.

नवम *a.* (—मी *f.*) Ninth. —मी The ninth day of a lunar fortnight.

नवशः *ind.* By nines.

नश् I. 4 P. (नश्यति, ननाश, अनशत्, नष्टयति, नशिष्यति नष्ट; *caus.* नाशयति; *desid.* निनष्ट्वति, निनशिष्यति) 1 To be lost, to disappear, vanish, become invisible; ध्रुवाणि तस्य नश्यन्ति H. 1; तथा सीमा न नश्यति Ms. 8. 247; Y. 2. 58; क्षणनष्टदृष्टिमिरम् Mk. 5. 24. —2 To be destroyed, to perish, die, be ruined; जीवनशो ननाश च Bk. 14. 31; Ms. 8. 166; 7. 40; Mu. 6. 8. —3 To run away, fly away, escape; नश्यन्ति इन्द्रानि ददर्श कपीन्द्रः Bk. 10. 12; नेश्विश्रा निशचराः 14. 112; Ratn. 2. 3. —4 To be frustrated, become unsuccessful. —*Caus.* 1 To cause to disappear. —2 To destroy, remove, efface, drive away, cause to fly away. —3 To violate (as a virgin). —4 To cause to be lost, lose. —5 To forget. —6 To extinguish, put out (as fire). —II. 1 U. (नश्ति-ने) Ved. 1 To reach, attain. —2 To meet with, find.

नश् *f.*, **नशः**, **नशनम्** Destruction, perishing, loss, disappearing; प्रतीक्षन्गिरिशादं स्ववीर्यनशनं कुधीः Bhāg. 10. 62. 12.

नश्यत्प्रस्तिका A woman who brings forth a dead child.

नश्वर *a.* (—री *f.*) [नश्-करम्] 1 Perishable, transitory, evanescent, transient, frail; निखिलं जगदेव नश्वरम् R. G. —2 Destructive, mischievous.

नष्ट *p. p.* [नश्-क्त] 1 Lost, disappeared, vanished, invisible; गगनमिव नष्टारम् Pt. 5. 6; 2. 167. —2 Dead, perished, destroyed. —3 Spoiled, wasted. —4 Fled or run away; नष्टं वर्षधैर्यैर्मनुष्यगणनाभावादकृत्वा त्रपाम् Ratn. 2. 3. —5 Deprived of, free from (in comp.) —6 Depraved, corrupted, debauched. —**ष्टम्** 1 Destruction, loss. —2 Disappearance. —**Comp.** —**अग्निः** a householder who has lost his consecrated fire (it being extinguished). —**अर्थ** *a.* reduced to poverty (having lost one's wealth). —**आतङ्कम्** *ind.* without anxiety or fear; नष्टातङ्कं हरिणशिशुवो मन्दमन्दं चरन्ति Ś. 1. 15 (v. 1.). —**आत्मन्** *n.* deprived of sense or mind. —**आसिञ्चम्** booty, plunder; —**आशङ्क** *a.* fearless, secure, free from fear; Ś. 1. 15. —**इन्द्रिकला** the day of new moon. —**इन्द्रिय** *a.* deprived of senses. —**क्रिय** *a.* ungrateful. —**कोण** *a.* devoid of angles (Mar. पैद नसल्लेख); Kau. A. 2. 11. —**चन्द्रः** The fourth तिथि, bright and dark, of the month of Bhādrapada when it is considered inauspicious to look at the moon. —**चर्या** playing of hide and seek. —**चेतन**, —**चेष्ट**, —**संज्ञ** *a.* one who has lost his senses, unconscious, insensible, fainted. —**चेष्टता** universal destruction. —**जन्मन्** *n.*, —**जातकम्** subsequent calculation of a lost nativity. —**वृष्टि** *a.* sightless, blind. —**धी** *a.* unmindful, forgetful; अकरोद्दृष्ट-दोषणां तेषामिव च नष्टधीः Rāj. T. 5. 300. —**बीज** *a.* impotent. —**रूप** *a.* invisible —**स्थिति** *a.* forgotten.

नष्टिः *f.* Loss, destruction; रक्षःपतिः स्ववलनष्टिमवेक्ष्य सृष्टः Bhāg. 9. 10. 21.

नशाकः A kind of crow.

नस् 1 **Ā.** (नस्ते) Ved. 1 To approach, go towards. —2 To copulate. —3 To be crooked or curved, to bend.

नस् *f.* The nose (a word optionally substituted for नासिका after acc. dual); यथा गावो नसि प्रोताः Bhāg. 1. 13. 41. —**Comp.** —**क्षुद्र** *a.* small-nosed.

नसा The nose.

नस्तः The nose. —**स्तम्** A sternutatory, snuff. —**स्ता** A hole bored in the septum of the nose. —**Comp.** —**ऊतः** an ox led by a string through the nose.

नस्तस् *ind.* From the nose; Y. 3. 127.

नस्तकम् A hole bored in the septum of the nose (of cattle).

नस्तित *a.* Nozzled (with a string through the nose).

नस्य *a.* [नासिकायै हितं तत्र भवं वा यत् नसादेशः] Nasal. —**स्यम्** 1 The hairs in the nose. —2 A sternutatory; कुस्ते मूढ एवं हि यः श्रेयो नाधिगच्छति। धूपैरञ्जनयोगैश्च नस्यकर्मभिरेव च ॥ Mb. 12. 14. 34. —**स्या** 1 The nose. —2 The string through the nose of an animal; नस्यागृहीतोऽपि ध्रुवन्विषाण-योर्युगम् Śi. 12. 10.

नह 4 U. (नहति-ने, नह; *desid.* निनहति-ने) 1 To tie, bind, bind on or round or together, gird, round; शैलेयनदानि शिथ्यतलानि Ku. 1. 56; R. 4. 57; 16. 41. —2 To put on (oneself), to dress, arm oneself (Ātmn). —*Caus.* To cause to put on. —*With* अप् to untie. —**अपि** (अपि being often changed to पि) 1 to fasten, gird round, bind; अतिपिनदेन वल्कलेन Ś. 1; मन्दारमाला हरिणा पिनद्धा Ś. 7. 2. —2 to put on, wear; कवचं पिनद्ध Bk. 8. 47. —3 to cover, envelop; कुसुममिव पिनद्धं पाण्डपत्रोदरेण Ś. 1. 19.

नहि *ind.* Surely or certainly not, by no means, not at all; आशंसा नहि नः प्रेते जीवेम दशमूर्धनि Bk. 19. 5

नहुस् *m.* 1 A neighbour. —2 A man.

नहुषः N. of a king of the lunar race, son of Āyus and grandson of Pururavas and father of Yayāti. [He was a very wise and powerful king, and when Indra lay concealed under waters to expiate the sin of having killed the demon Vṛitra, a Brāhmaṇa, he was asked to occupy his seat. While there he thought of winning the love of Indrāṇī and caused the seven sages to convey him in a palanquin to her house. On his way he asked each of them to be quick using the words 'sarpa', 'sarpa', (move on, move on), when one of the sages (Agastya?) cursed him to be a 'sarpa' (serpent). He fell down from the sky, and remained in that wretched state till he was relieved from it by Yudhiṣṭhira.]

नहुष्य *a. Ved. Human*, आर्दी विश्व नहुष्याणि जाता *Rv.* 9. 88. 2. -**व्यः** A man.

ना *No, not (= न q.v.)*.

नाक *a. [न कम् अकं दुःखम्; तन्नास्ति यत्र नत्राक्षिदिदि नि० प्रकृति-भावः]* Happy, painless; तन्नाकं तद्विशोकम् *Ch. Up.* 2. 10. 5. -**कः** 1 Heaven; आनाकरथर्वसनाम् *R.* 1. 5; 15. 96. -2 Vault of heaven, upper sky, firmament. -3 The sun. -**Comp.** -**आपगा** the heavenly Ganges. -**ईशः**, -**ईश्वरः** *N.* of Indra. -**ओकस्** *m.* a god. -**वरः** 1 a god. -2 a demigod; -**नदी** the heavenly Ganges. -**नायः**, -**नायकः** an epithet of Indra; नाकनायकनिकेतनाम् *N.* -**नारी** an *Apsaras*. -**पृष्ठम्** 1 the uppermost heaven. -2 the vault of heaven. -**लोकः** the heavenly world. -**वनिता** an *Apsaras*. -**सद्** *m.* 1 a god; सन्तपणो नाकसदां वरेषु; *Bk.* 1. 4. -2 a Gandharva; शिलाघनैर्नाकसदासुरःस्थले; *Ki.* 8. 32.

नाकिन *m.* A god; *S.* 1. 45; इत्येवमुक्तः स नरेन्द्रनाकी *Rām.* 7. 77. 21. -*a.* Dwelling in heaven.

नाकुः 1 An ant-hill. -2 A mountain. -3 A sage. मुनिवत्सीकयोः शैले नाकुः स्यात् *Nim.* -**Comp.** -**सन्धन** *m.* a snake.

नाकुली The ichneumon plant (*Mar.* सुंगुस्वेल).

नाक्षत्र *a. (-त्री f.)* [नक्षत्राणामिदम्-अण्] Starry, sidereal. -**त्रः** an astronomer or astrologer; आह्वयका देवलका नाक्षत्राग्रमयाजकाः । एते ब्राह्मणचाण्डाला महापथिकयन्त्रमाः ॥ *Mb.* 12. 76. 6. -**त्रम्** A month computed by the moon's passage through the 27 lunar mansions, a month of 30 days of six *Ghatīs* each; नाक्षत्रपण्डितः तु नाक्षत्रमहोदयं प्रकीर्तितम् *Sūrya S.*

नाक्षत्रिक *a. (-की f.)* [नक्षत्रादागत-ठञ्] Sidereal. -**कः** A month of 27 days (each day being the period of the moon's passage through a lunar asterism). -**की** The state (दशा) which a man suffers agreeably to the asterism presiding over his nativity.

नाग *a. (-गी f.)* Serpentine, formed of snakes, snaky. -2 Elephantine. -**गः** [न गच्छति इत्यगः न अगो नागः] 1 A snake in general, particularly the cobra; नासुरोऽयं न वा नागः *Ki.* 15. 12. -2 A fabulous serpent-demon or semi-divine being, having the face of a man and the tail of a serpent, and said to inhabit the *Patāla*; अनन्तश्चास्मि नागानाम् *Bg.* 10. 29; *R.* 15. 83. -3 An elephant; दिङ्नागानां पथि परिहरन् स्थूलहस्तावलेयान् *Ms.* 14. 36; *Si.* 4. 63; *V.* 4. 25. -4 A shark. -5 A cruel or tyrannical person. -6 (At the end of comp.) Any pre-eminent or distinguished person, *e. g.* पुरुषनागः. -7 A cloud. -8 A peg projecting from a wall to hang anything upon. -9 *N.* of several plants as *Mesua Roxburghii*, *Rottlera Tictoria*, *Piper betel*; (*Mar.* नागवाफा, नागकेशर, पानबेल, नागरमोथा etc.); *Bhāg.* 8. 2. 18; *Rām.* 7. 42. 4. -10 One of the five vital airs of the body, that which is expelled by eructation. -11 The number 'seven'. -12 A trumpet (see नागवेला). -**गम्** 4 *Tin.*

-2 Lead. -3 One of the astronomical periods (*Karṇas*) called ध्रुव. -4 The effects of that period on anything done during it. -5 The asterism called आश्लेषा. -6 A captivating act of females (स्त्रीबन्धः), gesticulation; *L. D. B.* -7 A kind of coitus; *Nm.* -**गी** 1 A female *Nāga*. -2 A female elephant; -**Comp.** -**अङ्गाम्** *Hastināpura*. -**अङ्गाना** 1 a female elephant. -2 the proboscis of an elephant. -**अञ्चला**, -**अञ्जना** = नागयष्टि *q. v.* -**अञ्जना** a female elephant. -**अधिपः** an epithet of *Śeṣa*. -**अन्तकः**, -**अरातिः**, -**अरिः** 1 an epithet of *Garuḍa*. -2 a peacock. -3 a lion. -**अशनः** 1 a peacock; *Pt.* 1. 159. -2 an epithet of *Garuḍa*. -3 a lion. -**आख्यः** = नागकेशर *q. v.* -**आननः** an epithet of *Gaṇeśa*. -**आनन्दम्** a drama by *Śrīharṣa*. -**आरूढ** *a.* Riding upon an elephant. -**आहः** *Hastināpura*. -**इन्द्रः** 1 a lordly or superior elephant; नागेन्द्रहस्तास्त्वधि कर्कशत्वात्... कदलीविशेषाः *Ku.* 1 36. -2 *Airāvata*, Indra's elephant; कुथेन नागेन्द्रमिवेन्द्रवाहनम् *Si.* -3 an epithet of *Śeṣa*. -**ईशः** 1 an epithet of *Śeṣa*. -2 *N.* of the author of *Paribhāṣendusekhara* and several other works. -3 *N.* of *Paṭaṭjālī*. -**उदम्**, -**उदरम्** 1 a breast-plate. -2 a peculiar disease of pregnancy (गर्भोपद्रवमेद). -**कन्यका**, -**कन्या** a serpent-virgin. -**कणः** the castor-oil plant. -**किञ्चलकः** = नागकेशर *q. v.* -**कुमारी** *Rubia Munjīstā* (*Mar.* मंजिष्ठ). -**केतुः** An epithet of *Karṇa* (?); समरमधिगतार्थः प्रस्थितो नागकेतुः *Karnabhāra* 1. 3. -**केशरः** *N.* of a tree with fragrant flowers, *Mesua Roxburghii*; कर्तकं नक्तनखरं नलदं नागकेशरम् *Śiva B.* 30. 14. -**रम्** a kind of steel. -**गर्भम्** red lead. -**चूडः** an epithet of *Śiva*. -**जम्** 1 red lead. -2 tin. -**जिहिका** red arsenic. -**जीवनम्** tin. (-**नः**) orpiment. -**दन्तः**, -**दन्तकः** 1 ivory. -2 a peg or bracket projecting from a wall and used to hang things upon; *N.* 18. 15. -**दन्ती** 1 a kind of sun-flower. -2 a harlot. -**द्वीपम्** *N.* of a द्वीप in *Bharatavarsa*. -**नक्षत्रम्**, -**नायकम्** the constellation called *Āśleṣā*. (-**कः**) the lord of serpents; अनन्तो वासुकिः पयो महापथोऽपि तक्षकः । कर्कोटः कुलिकः शङ्ख इत्यष्टौ नागनायकाः ॥ *Trikāṇḍāśeṣa*. -**नामकम्** *Tin.* -**नामन** *m.* holy basil (तुलसी). -**नासा** the proboscis of an elephant. -**निर्युहः** a large pin or bracket projecting from a wall. -**पञ्चमी** 1 *N.* of a festival on the fifth day in the bright half of *Śrāvapa*. -2 the fifth day in the dark half of *Āṣāḍha*. -**पाति** an epithet of (1) *Airāvata*. (2) *Śeṣa*. -**पदः** a mode of sexual enjoyment (रतिबन्ध). पादौ स्कन्धे तथा हस्ते क्षिपेज्जिह्वं भोगे लघु । कामयेत् कामुको नारी बन्धो नागपदो मतः ॥ *Ratimāñjarī*. -**पर्णी** the betel plant. -**पाशः** 1 a sort of magical noose used in battle to entangle an enemy. -2 *N.* of the noose or weapon of *Varuṇa*. -**पाशकः** a kind of coitus (रतिबन्ध). स्वजङ्घाद्वयमध्यस्थं हस्ताभ्यां धारयन् कुञ्चौ । रमेन्निःशङ्कितो नारी बन्धोऽयं नागपाशकः ॥ *Ratimāñjarī*. -**पुरम्** 1 *Hastināpura*. -2 *N.* of a city in *Patāla*. -**पुष्पः** 1 the *Champaka* tree. -2 the *Punnāga* tree. -**बन्धः** 1 a snake as a chain. -2 *N.* of a metre, resembling the coilings of 3 snakes. -**बन्धकः**

an elephant-catcher. -**वन्धुः** the holy fig-tree. -**वलः** an epithet of Bhīma. -**वृषणः** an epithet of Śiva. -**मण्डलिकः** 1 a snake-keeper. -2 a snake-catcher. -**मल्लः** an epithet of Airāvata. -**मारः** a species of pot-herb (Mar. माका). -**यष्टिः** *f.*, -**यष्टिका** 1 a graduated pole or post for showing the depth of water in a newly-dug pond. -2 a boring-rod driven into the earth. -**रक्तम्**, -**रेणुः** red lead. -**रङ्गः** the orange. -**राजः** 1 an epithet of Śeṣa. -2 a large elephant; अथस्ताम्रगराजाय तोमायोर्व दिशं ददौ Hariv. -**रिपुः** (see नागान्तकः) Garuḍa; शार्ङ्गचक्रायुधः खड्गौ सर्वनागरिपुञ्जः Mb. 13. 147. 15. -**रुक्** the orange tree. -**रुता** 1 the penis. -2 the piper betel. -**रुहरी**, -**रुह्री** piper betel. -**वेला** the hour when a serpent-like instrument is blown; नागवेलयामागन्तव्यः..... यस्मिन् ग्रामे न नागाः.....तस्मिन्नापि स एव कालः । तत्र हि आगमनं क्रियते । ŚB. on MS. 10. 8. 69. -**लोकः** the world of serpents, the race of serpents collectively, one of the regions below the earth called Pātāla. -**सारिकः** 1 a royal elephant. -2 an elephant-driver. -3 a peacock. -4 an epithet of Garuḍa. -5 the chief of a herd of elephants. -6 the chief person in an assembly. -**वीथी** that part of the moon's path which contains the asterisms अश्विनी, भरणी and कृत्तिका; अश्विनी कृत्तिका याम्या नागवीथीति शब्दिता V. P. -**संभवम्**, **संभूतम्** red lead.....मणिश्रां नागसंभवम् Śiva. B. 30. 19. -**साह्यम्** Hastināpura.

नागिन् *m.* An epithet of Śiva.

नागर *a.* (-**री** *f.*) [नगरे भवः अण्] 1 Town-born, town-bred. -2 Relating to a town, civic. -3 Spoken in a town. -4 Polite, civil. -5 Clever, sharp. -6 Bad, vile, one who has contracted the vices of a town. नाग-नागरयोर्मध्ये वरं नागो न नागरः । नागो ददाति कालेन नागरस्तु पुनः पुनः ॥ Subhāṣita. -7 Nameless. -**रः** 1 A citizen (गौर); यः पृथ्वीरतिपरिमलोद्गारिभिर्नाराणामुद्गमानि प्रथयति शिलक्वेसमि-र्यौवनानि Me. 25; Śānti. 4. 19; Bhāg. 10. 56. 17. -2 A husband's brother. -3 A lecturer. -4 An orange. -5 Fatigue; hardship, toil. -6 Desire of final beatitude. -7 A term applied to a prince engaged in war under certain circumstances and also to a planet when in opposition to other planets (in astrol.) -8 Denial of knowledge. -**रम्** 1 Dry ginger; खड्गं मरिचं पूर्णं देवदारु च नागरम् Śiva B. 30. 16. पिप्पली सैन्धवं चैव नागरं च गुडान्वितम् । प्रातर्दत्तं तुरङ्गाणां नस्यं श्लेष्मविनाशनम् ॥ Śālihotra. -2 A kind of coitus. -3 One of the three styles of architecture; it is quadrangular in shape; चतुरस्राकृतिं यत्तु नागरं तत् प्रकीर्तितम् Māna. 18. 94. -**री** 1 The character in which Sanskrit is generally written; cf. देवनागरी. -2 A clever, intriguing or shrewd woman; हन्ताभीरीः स्मरतु स कथं संवृतो नागरीभिः Ud. D. 16. -3 The plant खुह्री. -**Comp.** -**आहम्** dry ginger.

नागरकः, नागरिक *a.* [नगरे भवः कृष्] 1 Town-born, town-bred. -2 Polite, courteous, courtly; नागरिककृत्या संज्ञापयेनाम् Ś. 5; साङ्ग आर्य-नागरिकोऽपि षः 2. -3 Clever,

shrewd, cunning (विदग्ध). -**कः** 1 A citizen. -2 A polite or courteous man, a gallant, one who shows exaggerated attention to his first mistress while he is courting some one else. -3 One who has contracted the vices of a town. -4 A thief. -5 An artist. -6 The chief of the police; V. 5; Ś. 6. -7 A city-superintendent; cf. नागरिक-प्रणिधिः Kau. A. -8 A kind of coitus; ऊरुमूलेपरि स्थित्वा येषिद्वन्द्वयं रमेत् । ग्रीवां धृत्वा कराम्भ्यां च बन्धो नागरको मतः ॥ Ratimāñjarī. -9 (pl.) planets opposite to each other. -**कम्** 1 Dry ginger. (-**रिक्**) The toll levied from a town. -**Comp.** -**वृत्तिः** a courtly manner or style; नागरिककृत्या संज्ञापयेनाम् Ś. 5. 1/2.

नागरता Cleverness, dexterity.

नागरेयक *a.* (-**की** *f.*) [नगर्या भवः ठक्] Belonging to a town, civic.

नागरीटः, -नागवीटः 1 A libertine, rake. -2 A paramour. -3 A match-maker.

नागरकः Orange.

नागार्थम् Shrewdness, cleverness.

नागार्जुनः N. of an ancient Buddhist teacher of the rank of बोधिसत्व.

नागोजीमठः N. of a grammarian.

नाचिकेतः 1 Fire; ततो मया नाचिकेतश्चितोऽभिरनित्यैर्द्रव्यैः Katha 1. 2. 10. -**तम्** N. of an उपाख्यान; नाचिकेतमुपाख्यानं मृत्युश्रेष्ठं सनातनम् । उक्त्या श्रुत्या च मेधावी ब्रह्मलोके महीयते ॥ Kath. 1. 3. 16.

नाटः [नट्-ञञ्] 1 Dancing, acting. -2 N. of the Kārnāṭaka country.

नाटकम् [नट्-ञञ्] 1 A play, drama (in general). -2 The first of the 10 principal kinds of dramatic composition; for definition and other information see S. D. 277, where 96 लक्षण of a नाटक are given. -**कः** An actor, a dancer; वधूनाटकसंघैश्च संयुक्तां सवतः पुरीम् Rām. 1. 5. 12. -**की** The court of Indra. -**Comp.** -**अपञ्चः** the arrangement of a drama. -**विधिः** dramatic action.

नाटकीय *a.* [नाटक-ञ] Pertaining to a drama, dramatic; पूर्वज्ञः प्रसंगाय नाटकीयस्य वस्तुना Śi. 2. 8. -**या** An actress or dancing girl.

नाटारः [नट्या अपत्यं आर्क्] The son of an actress.

नाटिका A short or light comedy, one of the Uparūpakas, q. v.; *e. g.* the Ratnāvalī, Priyadarśikā or Viddhasālābhāṣikā. The S. D. thus defines it:—नाटिका कलत्रवृत्ता स्यात् क्षीप्राया चतुरङ्गिका । प्रख्यातो धीरललितस्तत्र स्यान्नायको नृपः ॥ स्यादन्तःपुरसंस्था संगीतव्याघ्रताऽथवा । नवातुरागा कन्याऽत्र नायिका नृपवंशजा ॥ संप्रवर्तेत नेतास्यां देव्यान्नासेन शङ्कितः । देवी पुनर्मवेज्ज्येष्टा प्रणत्वा नृपवंशजा ॥ पेदे पदे मानवती तद्वशाः संगमो द्वयोः । वृत्तिः स्यात् कौचिकी स्वल्पविमर्शाः संघयः पुनः ॥ 539.

नाटिकम् A mimic representation, a gesture, gesticulation; नाटिनाटिकेन S. 5.

नाटयः, -रः [नटया अपत्यं दृक् दृक् वा] The son of an actress or dancing girl.

नाट्यम् [नटस्तेदं कृत्यं ध्वज्] 1 Dancing. -2 Dramatic representation, gesticulation, acting; नाट्ये च दक्षा वयम् Ratn. 1. 6; नूतं नाट्ये भवति च चिरं नोर्वशी गर्वशील Vikr. 18. 29. -3 The science or art of dancing or acting, scenic art; नाट्यं भिन्नरुचेर्जनस्य बहुधाप्येकं समाराधनम् M. 1. 4. -4 The costume of an actor; न लक्ष्यसे मूढदशा नटो नाट्यधरो यथा Bhāg. 1. 8. 19. -**नट्यः** An actor. -**Comp.** -**अङ्गानि** n. (pl.) ten अङ्गs of नाट्य i. e. गेयपद, स्थितपाद्य, आसीन, उष्यगणिका, प्रच्छेदक, त्रिगूढक, सैधव, दिगूढक, उत्तमोत्तमक, उत्तमप्रत्युक्त. -**आगारम्** a dancing room. -**आचार्यः** a dancing preceptor. -**उक्तिः** f. dramatic phraseology (as : स्वगत, प्रकाश, अपवाहित, जनान्तिक). -**धर्मिका**, -**धर्मा** the rules of dramatic representation. -**प्रियः** an epithet of Śiva. -**रासकम्** a kind of play consisting of one act; S. D. -**वेदः** the science of drama and dancing. -**वेदी** a stage, scene. -**शाला** 1 a dancing-hall. -2 a theatre. -**शास्त्रम्** 1 the dramatic science, dramaturgy. -2 a work on dramatic representation.

नाड = नाल q. v.

नाडिः, -डी f. 1 The tubular stalk of any plant. -2 The hollow stalk of a lotus &c; स इत्थमुदीक्ष्य तद्वदनालनाडीभिरन्तर्जलमविवेश Bhāg. 3. 8. 19. -3 Any tubular organ of the body (such as an artery, vein); षडधिकदशनाडीचक्रमध्यस्थितात्मा Māl. 5. 1. 2. -4 A pipe, flute. -5 A fistulous sore, fistula, sinus. -6 The pulse at the hand or foot. -7 A measure of time equal to twenty-four minutes. -8 A period of time = $\frac{1}{2}$ Muhūrta. -9 A sort of bent grass. -10 A juggling trick. -11 A leather-string; L. D. B. -12 A weaver's implement; L. D. B. -**Comp.** -**चक्रम्** a group of tubular organs of the body such as : मूलधार, स्वाधिष्ठान, मणिपुर, अनाहत, विशुद्धि, आज्ञाचक्र, सहस्रधार; Pātāñjala; षडधिकदशनाडीचक्रमध्यस्थितात्मा Māl. 5. 1. -**चरणः** a bird. -**चीरम्** 1 a small reed. -2 a tube round which the woof is wound. -**जङ्घः** 1 a crane. -2 a kind of crane; नाडीजङ्घो निजघ्रे कृततदुपकृतिर्युक्ते गौतमेन Nāg. 4. 15. -**तरङ्गः** 1 an astrologer. -2 a debaucher, ravisher. -**नक्षत्रम्** = जन्मनक्षत्र q. v. -**परीक्षा** feeling the pulse. -**पात्रम्** a kind of water-clock. -**मण्डलम्** the celestial equator. -**यन्त्रम्** any tubular instrument. -**वलयम्** equinoctical circle. -**व्रणः** sinus, an ulcer, a fistula. -**स्नेहः** steam-bath through tubes.

नाडिका 1 A tubular organ &c.; see नाडि. -2 A Ghatikā or 24 minutes; नाडिकाविच्छेदपट्टः Māl. 7; Bhāg. 3. 11. 8; K. 13. 70; दशनाडिकाः पूर्णाः । अतिकाकामति स्नानवेला । Abhiṣeka 1. -3 A hollow stalk in general. -4 A fistulous sore. -5 A ray of the sun. -6 A gong (on which the hours are struck). -7 A measure of length = $\frac{1}{2}$ Daṇḍa.

नाडिं (डीं) धम a. Causing a movement of the tubular organs (as fright &c.); नाडिधमेन श्वासेन K. 353; कथं नाडिधमान् मार्गानागतौ दिषमोपलान् Bk. 6. 94. -**मः** A goldsmith.

नाडिधय a. Drinking or sucking through a tube.

नाडीका The wind-pipe or throat.

नाडिकेलः = नारिकेल q. v.

नाणकम् A coin, anything stamped with an impression; एषा नाणकमेषिका मकशिका Mk. 1. 23; Y. 2. 240. -**Comp.** -**परीक्षा** the testing of coin, assaying. -**परीक्षिन्** an assayer.

नातिचिर a. Of no long duration, not very long.

नातिदूर a. Not very far or distant.

नातिवादः Avoiding abusive language.

नात्रः 1 Śiva. -2 A sage. -**त्रम्** 1 Praise. -2 Surprise, wonder.

नाथ 1 P. (नाथति, but sometimes Ā. also) 1 To ask, beg, solicit for anything (with dat. or two acc.); मोक्षाय नाथते मुनिः Vop.; नाथसे किमु पतिं न भूभुतः Ki. 13. 59; सेतुष्टमिष्टानि तमिष्टदेवं नाथन्ति के नाम न लोकनाथम् N. 3. 25; वने न यायादिति नाथमानः Bu. Ch. 2. 54. -2 To have power, be master, prevail. -3 To harass, trouble. -4 To bless, wish well to, give blessings to; (said to be Ātm. only in this sense); धृत्या नाथस्व वेदेहि ... Bk. 8. 120; नाथितयमे Mv. 1. 11; (Mammata quotes the line दीनं त्वामनुनाथते कुचयुगं पत्राद्युतं मा कृष्याः to show that नाथ् here only means 'to ask or beg', and says that नाथते should, therefore, be नाथति); संपिषो नाथते Sk.

नाथः [नाथ्-अन्] 1 A lord, master, leader; नाथे कुतस्त्वय्ययुषं प्रजानाम् R. 5. 13; 2. 73; 3. 45; त्रिलोकं कैलासं &c. भर्तृनाथा हि नाथः Pratimā 1. 25; विजनेदपि च नाथवानिवास्मि Bu. Ch. 5. 69. -2 A husband. -3 A rope passed through the nose of a draft-ox. -4 A possessor. -5 A protector; अनाथाया हि नाथस्त्वं कौस्तल्याया भविष्यसि Rām. 2. 53. 17. -**Comp.** -**हरिः** a beast (पशु).

नाथवत् a. 1 Possessed of a lord or protector; नाथवन्तस्त्वया लोकास्त्वमनाथा विपस्त्वसे U. 1. 43. -2 Dependent, subject; ब्राह्मणा मुञ्जते नित्यं नाथवन्तश्च मुञ्जते Rām. 1. 14. 12.

नाथितम् Supplication, demand, request.

नादः [नद्-ध्वज्] 1 A loud roar, cry, shout, sounding, roaring; सिंहनादः, घनं &c. -2 A sound in general; Māl. 5. 20; न नादेन विना गीतं न नादेन विना स्वरः । न नादेन विना रागस्तस्मान्नादात्मकं जगत्॥ Saṅgītātāmodara. -3 (In Yoga phil.) The nasal sound represented by a semicircle. -4 One who praises. -**Comp.** -**मुद्रा** f. A kind of Tāntrika Mudrā.

नादवत् a. Sonant, resounding.

नादि a. Sounding, roaring.

नादिन् *a.* 1 Sounding, resonant; अम्बुद्वन्द्वनादी रथः Mb.; R. 3. 59; 19. 5. -2 Bellowing, roaring; खरः, सिंह &c.

नादेय [नया नदस्य वा ठक्] River-born, aquatic, marine; Rām. 4. 39. 12. -यम् Rook-salt; नादेयं नादेयं सरदि वसन्ते च नादेयम् Vaidyakam. -यी *N.* of several plants (Mar. मुद्गांभकी, टाहाकळ, बोरु etc.).

नाद्य *a.* Belonging to a river, river-born. -यम् *A* lotus; (नमी) नाद्योपहारलुब्धाय Mb. 12. 284. 98.

नाद्य = नाद्य *q. v.*

नानर्दमान *a.* Sounding loudly, roaring lustily.

नाना *ind.* 1 In different places, in different ways, manifoldly, variously; मृत्योः स मृत्युमाप्नोति य इह नानेव पश्यति। -2 Distinctly, separately. -3 Without (= विना; with acc., instr. or abl.); नाना नारी निष्कला लोकयात्रा Yop.; (विश्वं) न नाना शंसुना रामात् वर्षेणाशेषजोवरः; *ibid.* -4 (Used as an adjective at the beginning of comp.) Manifold, various, sundry, different, diverse; नानाफलैः फलति कल्पलेख भूमिः Bh. 2. 46; नानाशस्त्रप्रहरणाः सर्वे युद्धविचारदाः Bg. 1. 9; Ms. 9. 148. -Comp. -अत्ययः *a.* of different kinds, manifold, diverse. -अर्थ *a.* 1 having different aims or objects. -2 having different meanings, homonymous (as a word). -आत्मवादिन् *a.* maintaining the Sāṅkhya doctrine that each individual has a soul distinct from the universal spirit. -आश्रय *a.* of many abodes; नानाश्रया प्रकृतिः Sāṅ. K. 62. -कारम् *ind.* having done variously; P. III. 4. 62. Kāśi. -ग्रहः taking separately. -जातीय *a.* of diverse kinds or sorts. -धर्मन् *a.* having different customs. -ध्वनिः a musical instrument producing more than one sound. -भाव *a.* various, manifold. -रस *a.* of different or varying tastes; त्रैगुण्योद्भूतमत्र लोकचरितं नानारसं दृश्यते M. 1. 4. -रूप *a.* of different forms, diverse, multiform, various. -वर्ण *a.* of different colours. -विध *a.* of various sorts, diverse, manifold. -विधम् *ind.* in various ways. -वीर्य *a.* having manifold energy.

नानात्वम् The state of diversity or plurality; नानात्वं नाक्षभेदाच्च Sāṅ. K. 27.

नानानम् *ind.* Ved. Differently, separately &c.

नानान्द्रः *A* husband's sister's son.

नान्त *a.* Endless, infinite.

नान्तरायक *a.* Inseparable, invariably connected; अविनाभावः संबन्धमात्रं न तु नान्तरायकत्वम् K. P. 2. (नान्तरायकत्वम् = तदभावे तदभावकरणा व्याप्तिः); cf. also यत्र च संबन्धो विधीयते तत्रान्यतरस्यान्यत्र विधानम्, संबन्धो नान्तरायकः यद् वा संबन्धस्य विधानं नान्तरायको संबन्धिनो ŚB. on MS. 3. 3. 21.

नान्त्रम् Praise, eulogy.

नान्दन् *a.* Gladdening, pleasing; सैषा विदितानि दास-देतानन्दम् Ait. Up. 3. 12. -नम् *A* pleasure-garden, paradise.

नान्दिकरः, नान्दिन् *m.* The speaker of the nandī or benediction.

नान्दी [नन्दन्ति देवा अत्र नन्द-घञ् प्रथोः वृद्धिः ङीप्] 1 Joy, satisfaction, delight, -2 Prosperity; तनो राजकुले नान्दी संजज्ञे मृगसा पुनः Mb. 12. 82. 66. -3 Praise of a deity at the commencement of a religious rite or observance. -4 Particularly, the benedictory verse or verses recited as a sort of prologue at the beginning of a drama, benediction; आशीर्वचनसंयुक्ता नित्यं यस्मात् प्रयुज्यते। देवद्विजनुपादीनां तस्मान्नान्दीति संज्ञिता ॥ or देवद्विजनुपादीनामाशीर्वचनपूर्विका। नन्दन्ति देवता यस्यां तस्मान्नान्दीति कीर्तिता ॥ -5 Loud noise of a dozen drums; L. D. B. -Comp. -करः see नान्दिन्. -निनादः, -नादः, -रवः a shout of joy or rejoicing; नान्दीनादप्रभृति हि कृते मङ्गलं तैस्तदानीम् Mr. 2. 4. (v. l.) -पटः the lid or cover of a well. -मुख *a.* (the class of manes or deceased ancestors) to whom the नान्दीमुख-श्राद्ध is offered. (-खम्), श्राद्धम् a Śrāddha ceremony performed in memory of the manes, preliminary to any festive occasion such as marriage &c. (-खः) the cover or lid of a well. (-स्त्री) a female ancestor entitled to a share in the above Śrāddha. -वादिन् *m.* 1 the speaker of a prologue to a drama. -2 a drummer. -श्राद्धम् see नान्दीमुखम् above.

नान्दीकः 1 *A* post in a door-way set up for good luck. -2 = नान्दीश्राद्ध see above.

नापितः *A* barber, shaver. -Comp. -उच्छिष्टता the act of not bathing after the shave; पारदार्यमनायुष्यं नापितो-च्छिष्टता तथा Mb. 43. 104. 40. -गृहम्, -शाला a barber's shop, shaving-house.

नापितायनिः The son of a barber; P. IV. 1. 158.

नापित्यम् The trade of a barber. -स्यः The son of a barber.

नाभकः *A* myrobalan.

नाभागः *N.* of the son of Vaivasvata Manu. °अरिष्टः *N.* of the son of Vaivasvata Manu.

नाभस *a.* (-स्त्री *f.*) Heavenly, celestial.

नाभस्वत *a.* Relating to the wind; अहो यत्र बने घोरे नैव नाभस्वती कथा Śiva. B. 19. 17.

नाभि, -भी *m., f.* [चङ्-इच् सञ्ज्ञान्तादेशः cf. Up. 4. 125] 1 The navel; गङ्गावर्तसनाभिर्नाभिः Dk. 2 &c.; निम्ननाभिः Me. 84, 28; R. 6. 52; अरा इव रथनाभौ प्राणे सर्वे प्रतिष्ठितम् Prasṇ. Up. -2 Any navel-like cavity. -m. 1 The nave of a wheel; अरैः संघायते नाभिर्नाभौ चाराः प्रतिष्ठिताः। स्वामिसेवकयोरेवं वृत्तिचक्रं प्रवर्तते ॥ Pt. 1. 81. -2 The centre, focus, chief point; समुद्रनाभ्यां शाल्वोऽभूत् सौमसास्थाय यन्महर् Mb. 3. 20. 17. -3 Chief, leader, head; कृतस्स्य नाभिर्युपमण्डलस्य R. 18. 20. -4 Near relationship, community (of race &c.); as in सनाभि *q. v.* -5 *A* paramount sovereign or lord; उपपत्तोऽपि च मण्डलनाभित्वा

R. 9. 15. -6 A near relation. -7 A Ksatriya -8 Home. -9 A field; Nm. -मि: *y.* Musk (*i. e.* मृगनाभि). [*N. B.* नामि at the end of Bah. comp. becomes नाम when the comp. is used as epithet; as पयनामि.] -Comp. -आवर्तः the cavity of the navel. -कण्टकः, -कूपिका, -गु (गो) लकः ruptured navel. -गन्धः the odour of the musk; नामिगन्धैर्गुणागाम् Ms. 54. -जः, -जन्मन् *m.*, -भूः epithets of Brahma. -नाडी, -नालम् 1 the umbilical cord; तदङ्कशय्याच्युतनाभिनाल R. 5. 7. -2 rupture of the navel. -मूलम् the part of the body immediately under the navel. -वर्धनम् 1 cutting or division of the umbilical cord. प्राङ् नामिवर्धनात् पुंसे जातकर्म विशेष्यते Ms. 2. 29. -2 rupture of the navel. -3 corpulency. -वर्षम् N. of one of the nine वर्षा belonging to Jambudvīpa and named after Nābhi, the son of Agnidhra. -वीथिः a road proceeding from the central part of a village or town; Kāmikāgama 25. 1.

नामिका A cavity shaped like a navel.

नामिल *a.* [नामिरस्यस्य सिन्धा० ल्] Relating to or coming from a navel.

नामोलम् 1 The cavity of the navel. -2 Pain. -3 A ruptured navel. -4 The groin of a woman.

नाम्य *n.* [नामि-यत्] Relating to, proceeding from, being in, the navel, umbilical. -भ्यः An epithet of Śiva.

नामोगः 1 A god. -2 A snake; नामोगभोज्यो हरिणाधिरुदः सोऽयं गह्वरानिव राजतीन्दुः Rām. Ch. 6. 84. (Mark the paranomasia in the words नामोगभोज्य and हरिणाधिरुद.)

नाम *ind.* A particle used in the following senses:— 1 Named, called, by name; हिमालयो नाम नगाधिराजः Ku. 1. 1; तन्नदिनीं सुदृतां नाम Dk. 7. -2 Indeed, certainly, truly, forsooth, verily, to be sure; सया नाम जितम् V. 2. 17.; विनीतवेपथे प्रवेष्टव्यानि तपोवनानि नाम S. 1.; आश्वासितस्य मम नाम V. 5. 16 'when I was just consoled'; तन्नाम निष्ठुराः पुरुषाः Mk. 5. 32 'that means men are cruel'. -3 Probably, perhaps; oft. with मा; अये पद्मन्द इव मा नाम रक्षिणः Mk. 3 'herhaps (but I hope not) that of guards'; मा नाम अकार्यं कुर्यात् Mk. 4. -4 possibility; तदेव नामात्राणि Ku. 3. 19; त्वया नाम सुनिर्विमान्यः S. 5. 20 'is it possible &c.' (implying censure); frequently used with अपि in the sense of 'I wish', 'would that', 'is it likely that &c.'; see under अपि. -5 A feigned or pretended action, pretence (अलीक); कान्तान्तिको नाम भूत्वा Dk. 130; so भीतो नामावच्छेद्य 104 'as if afraid', परिश्रमं नाम विनीय च क्षणम् Ku. 5. 32. -6 (With imperatives) Granted, though, it may be, well, it may be; तद् भवतु नाम शोकावेगाय K. 328; अतनुषु निवेष्टुं ज्ञातयः सन्तु नाम S. 5. 8; Bh. 1. 16; एवं नामास्तु 'be it so, if you like'; करोतु नाम नीतिज्ञो व्यवसायमितततः H. 2. 14 'though he may exert himself'; Mal. 10. 7. -7 Anger or censure; समापि नाम दशाननस्य परैः परिमः G. M.;

(the sentence may imply 'censure' also); किं नाम विस्फुरन्ति शस्त्राणि U. 4; समापि नाम सत्त्वरभिमुच्यन्ते गृहाः S. 6. -8 Wonder; आश्चर्यमन्यो नाम पुत्रं द्रश्यति Sk. -9 Recollection. नाम is often used with the interrogative pronoun and its derivatives कथम्, कदा &c. in the sense of 'possibly', 'indeed', 'I should like to know'; अयि कथं नामेतत् U. 6; R. 16. 82; Bh. 2. 44; H. 1. 104; को नाम राज्ञां प्रियः Pt. 1. 146; को नाम पाकाभिमुखस्य जन्तुद्वाराणि देवस्य पिधानुमिष्टे U. 7. 4.

नामन् *n.* [म्यायेत अभ्यस्यते नम्यते अभिधीयते अर्थोऽनेन वा] 1 A name, appellation, personal name (opp. गोत्र); किं तु नामेतदस्याः Mu. 1. 1; नाम ग्रह 'to address or call upon by name', नामग्राहमरोदीत सा Bk. 5. 5; नाम कृ or दा, नाम्ना or नामतः कृ 'to give a name, call, name'; चकार नाम्ना खु-मालसंभवम् R. 3. 31; 5. 36; तौ कुशलवौ चकार किल नामतः 15. 32; चन्द्रार्षाड इति नाम चके K. 74; नातरं नामतः पृच्छेयम् S. 7. -2 The mere name; संतप्तायसि संस्थितस्य पयसो नामापि न ज्ञायते Bh. 2. 67 'not even the name, *i. e.* no trace or mark is seen' &c.; Pt. 1. 250. -3 (In gram.) A noun, substantive (opp. आख्यात); तन्नाम येनाभिदधाति सत्यम्; सत्य-प्रधानानि नामानि Nir. -4 A word, name, synonymous word; इति वृक्षनामानि. -5 Substance (opp. गुण). -6 Water. -7 Ved. Mark, sign, token. -8 Form, mode, manner. -Comp. -अङ्क *a.* marked with a name; नामाङ्करावणशराङ्कितकेतुयष्टिम् (रथम्) R. 12. 103. -अनुशासनम्, -अभिधानम् 1 declaring one's name. -2 a dictionary, lexicon. -अपराधः abusing (a respectable man) by name, calling names. -आख्यातिक *a.* relating to nouns and verbs. -आवली a list of names (of a god). -करणम्, -कर्मन् *n.* 1 the ceremony of naming a child after birth. -2 a nominal affix. -ग्रहः, -ग्रहणम् addressing or mentioning by name, utterance of the name, calling to mind the name; पुण्यानि नामग्रहणान्यपि महासुनी-नाम् K. 43; Ms. 8. 271; R. 7. 41; 6. 67. -ग्राहम् *ind.* by naming, by mentioning the name; नामग्रहमरोदीत सा आतरौ रावणात्किं Bk. 5. 5. -त्यागः abandonment of name; स्वनामत्यागं करोमि Pt. 1 'I shall forego my name'. -द्वादशी a kind of religious ceremony, the worship of Durgā daily under one of her 12 names, *i. e.* गौरी, काली, कामा, भद्रा, दुर्गा, कान्ति, सरस्वती, मङ्गला, वैष्णवी, लक्ष्मी, शिवा and नारायणी. -धातुः a nominal verb, denominative base (as पार्थायते, वृषस्यति &c.). -धारक, -धारिन् *a.* bearing only the name, in name only, nominal; (तथा) अर्थेन विहीनोऽपि पुरुषो नामधारकः Pt. 2. 84. -धेयम् 1 a name, appellation; वज्रज्योस्तेति कृतनामधेया S. 1; किं नामधेया सा M. 4; R. 1. 45; 10. 67; 11. 8; नामधेयस्य ये केचिदभिवादं न जानन्ते Ms. 2. 123. -2 the ceremony of naming a child. शब्दः a word or an expression which forms the name of a thing or an act; लोदकाच्च नामधेयशब्दो बलवत्तरः। ŚB. on MS. 12. 1. 14. -नामिकः an epithet of Viṣṇu. -निर्देशः indication by name. -मात्र *a.* having only the name, nominal, in name; कांचे मणिमणौ काचो येषां बुद्धिः प्रवर्तते। न तेषां सज्जिषौ भूयो नाममात्रोऽपि तिष्ठति ॥ Pt. 1. 77; 2. 86.

(-त्रम्) the mere name or mention (of a thing); नाममात्रशेषावो मे विषादाय कल्पते §. 7; Pt. 3. 81; H. 1. 128; नाममात्रावशेषिताः शत्रवः Rām. -माला, -संग्रहः a list of names, glossary (of nouns). -मुद्रा a seal-ring, signet-ring; उभे नाममुद्राक्षराण्यनुवाच्य परस्परमवलोक्यतः §. 1. -लिङ्गम् gender of nouns. -अनुशासनम् rules on the gender of nouns. -वर्जित a. 1 nameless. -2 stupid, foolish. -वाचक a. expressing a name. (-कम्) a proper name. -शेष a. having only the name left, remaining in name only, dead, deceased; त्वां नामशेषामपि दृश्यमानः U. 2. 6. -पः death.

नामक (At the end of adj. comp.) = नामन्; as कृतनामक.

नामतः ind. By name, namely; तन्नामतोऽन्यद्वपवहारमूलम् Bhāg. 5. 12. 8.

नामयः, -या m. Ved. A name-giver.

नामया ind. By name.

नामिक a. Relating to a name or a noun.

नामिः An epithet of Viṣṇu.

नामित a. Bent, bowed down &c.; नामितं नु गगनं स्थगितं नु Ki. 9. 15.

नाम्य a. Pliable, flexible, pliant; क्षत्रियेण धनुर्नाम्यम् Mb. 8. 55. 34.

नायः [नी-कर्त्तरि ण] 1 A leader, guide. -2 Guiding, directing. -3 Policy, prudence; यात यूयं यमत्रायं दिशं नायेन दक्षिणम् Bk. 7. 36. -4 Means, expedient; नायः कोऽत्र स येन स्यां ब्रताहं विगतज्वरः Bk. 6. 82.

नायक a. [नी-ङ्कुल्] Guiding, leading, conducting. -कः 1 A guide, leader, conductor. -2 A chief, master, head, lord. -3 A pre-eminent or principal person, distinguished personage; सैन्यनायकः &c. -4 A general, commander. -5 (In Rhet.) The hero of a poetic composition (a play or drama); (according to S. D. there are four main kinds of नायकः—धीरोदात्त, धीरोदत, धीरललित, and धीरप्रशान्त, q. v.; these are again subdivided, the total number of kinds being 48; see S. D. 64-75. The Rasamañjarī mentions 3 classes पति, उपपति and वैयिक; 95. 110). -6 The central gem of a necklace; नायको नेतरि श्रेष्ठे हारमध्यमणावपि इति विश्वः. -7 A paradigm or leading example; दशैते स्त्रीषु नायकाः. -8 An epithet of Śākya-muni. -Comp. -अधिपः a king, sovereign.

नायकायते Denom. Ā. 1 To play the part of a leader. -2 To act the part of the central gem of a necklace; एकायतनुप्रेतायां नायको नायकायते §i. 2. 92.

नायिका 1 A mistress. -2 A wife. -3 The heroine of a poetic composition. (According to S. D. a नायिका is of three kinds स्वा or स्वीया, अन्या or परकीया, and सं. इ. को.... 112

साधारणकी. For further classification, see S. D. 97-112, and Rasamañjarī 3-94; cf. अन्यकी also). -4 A kind of musk.

नार a. (-री f.) [नरस्येदम्-अण्] 1 Human, mortal. -2 Spiritual; आपो नारा इति श्रौताः Ms. 1. 10. -रः 1 A calf. -2 Water. -रा Water; cf. Ms. 1. 10. -रम् 1 A multitude or assemblage of men. -2 Dry ginger. -Comp. -कीटः a deceiver (disappointing expectations raised by himself). -जीवनम् gold.

नारक a. (-की f.) [नरक एव प्रज्ञा० अण् नरकस्येदम्-अण् वा] Hellish, relating to hell, infernal. -कः 1 The infernal regions, hell; कुम्भीपाकं गुह्यमपि हरे नारकं नापनतुम् Mukunda-mālā 6. -2 An inhabitant of hell.

नारकिक, नारकिन, नारकीय a. Hellish. -m. An inhabitant of hell.

नारङ्गाः 1 The orange tree. -2 A lecher, libertine. -3 A living being. -4 A twin. -ङ्गम्, -ङ्गकम् 1 The fruit of the orange tree; सद्योमुष्णिततद्गूणचिबुकप्रसर्पि नारङ्गकम्. -2 A carrot. -3 The juice of the pepper plant.

नारदः [नरस्य धर्मो नारं, तत् ददाति दा-क] N. of a celebrated Devarṣi (deified saint or divine sage). [He is one of the ten mind-born sons of Brahmā, being supposed to have sprung from his thigh (Ms. 1. 35). He is represented as a messenger from the gods to men and vice versa and as being very fond of promoting discords among gods and men; hence his epithet of Kalipriya. He is said to have been the inventor of the lute or Viṇā. He is also the author of a code of laws which goes by his name.] -Comp. -उपनिषद् N. of a Upaniṣad.

नारसिंह a. (-ही f.) Pertaining to Narasimha. -हः 1 An epithet of Viṣṇu. -2 The 16th period of the world (कल्प). -Comp. -चूर्णम् N. of a particular aphrodisiac.

नाराचः [नारन् आचामति आ-चम्-ङ् स्वार्थे अण्, नारम् आचामति वा Tv.] 1 An iron arrow; तत्र नाराचदुर्दिनम् R. 4. 41. -2 An arrow in general; सर्वलोहास्तु ये बाणाः नाराचास्तैः प्रकीर्तिताः। पञ्चभिः प्रयुक्तैः पक्षैर्युक्ताः सिध्यन्ति कस्यचित्॥ Dhanur. 73; Rām. 3. 25. 25; कनकनाराचपरंपराभिरिव K. 57. -3 Water-elephant. -4 A road running towards the east; Kāmikāgama 25. 8.

नाराचिका, नाराची A goldsmith's scales (assay balance).

नारायणः 1 An epithet of Viṣṇu; (the word is thus derived in Ms. 1. 10; आपो नारा इति श्रौता आपो वै नरस्तुतः। ता यदस्यायनं पूर्वं तेन नारायणः स्मृतः॥) नारायणं नमस्कृत्य..... ततो जयमुदीरयेत् Mb. 1. 1. 1; नीरे नीरचरैः समं स भगवान् निद्राति नारायणः Jagannātha Paṇḍita. -2 N. of an ancient sage said to be a companion of Nara and to have produced Urvaśī from his thigh; cf. ऊरुद्धवा नरसखस्य मुनेः सुरक्षी

V. 1. 3; see नरनारायण under नर also. -3 N. of the second month (reckoning from मार्गशीर्ष). -नी 1 An epithet of Lakṣmī the goddess of wealth. -2 An epithet of Durgā. -3 An epithet of Gaṅgā and Gaṇḍakī. -4 N. of a plant (Mar. घतावरी). -Comp. -अखम् N. of a missile. -उपनिषद् N. of an Upaniṣad. -प्रियः 1 N. of Śiva. -2 yellow sandal-wood. -बलिः an oblation given to five deities including नारायण in performing the funeral rites of a person dying a sinful death.

नारिक a. (-की f.) 1 Watery, aqueous. -2 Spiritual.

नारिकेरः, -लः The cocoa-nut; नारिकेलसमाकारा दृश्यन्ते हि सुहृज्जनाः H. 1. 90. [The word is also written नारिकेलि-ली, नारिकेर-ल, नारिकेलि-ली, नाडि (डी) केर, नालिकेर (Bhāg. 8. 2. 11), नालिकेलि-ली.] -ली Fermented liquor made from the water of the cocoa-nut.

नारी [न-नर-ना जातौ ङीप् नि०] 1 A woman; अर्थतः पुरुषो नारी या नारी सार्थतः पुमान् Mk. 3. 27. -2 Any female or feminine object. -3 Sacrifice. -Comp. -इष्टा Arabian Jasmīn (Mar. मोगरा). -तरङ्गकः 1 a paramour. -2 a libertine. -दूषणम् a woman's vice : (they are :—पारं दुर्जनसंगः पत्या च विरहोऽन्तम् । स्वप्नोऽन्यग्रहवासश्च नारीणां दूषणानि षट् Ms. 9. 13). -नाय a. having a woman for possessor or owner; कचिदपि ग्रहं नारोनाथं निरीक्ष्य विवर्जितम् Mk. 4. 3. -परायण a. devoted to women. -पुरम् women's apartment in house, gynaeceum. -प्रसंगः lechery, libertinism. -रत्नम् a jewel of a woman, an excellent woman.

नारीकम् (in Sāṅkhya) One of the 9 kinds of बुद्धि.

नार्यत्प a. Kingly, relating to royalty.

नार्ययति [न+अर्पयति] To surrender to the king (i. e. property); N. 5. 89.

नार्मद a. 1 Belonging to the river Narmadā. -2 A class of Brāhmaṇas.

नार्यङ्गाः The orange tree.

नाल a. [नलस्येदं ङण्] Consisting or made of reeds; नालं वनं वृक्षपतित्वेथोन्मदः. -लम् 1 A hollow stalk, especially the stalk of the lotus; विकचकमलैः दीर्घवैह्वर्यनालैः Ms. 78; R. 6. 13; Ku. 7. 89; (-m. also in this sense). -2 Any tubular vessel of the body. -3 Yellow orpiment. -4 A handle. -5 The neck; L. D. B. -लः A canal, drain. (-लम्, -लः) The navel-string. -Comp. -अखम् any tubular weapon as gun, cannon &c.

नालम्बी The lute of Śiva.

नाला A hollow stalk, especially that of the lotus; नालं मृणालप्रयुजो भजामः N. -Comp. -यन्त्रम् a cannon, a gun; चयाङ्गस्तकन्यस्तनालयन्त्रसुदुर्गमि Śiva B. 9. 51.

नालिः, -ली f. [नल्-णिच् इ न ङीप्] 1 Any tubular vessel of the body. -2 A hollow stalk, especially that of the lotus. -3 A period of 24 minutes (घटिका). -4 An

instrument for boring an elephant's ear. -5 A canal, drain. -6 A lotus flower. -7 A piece of metal on which the hours are struck (घटी). -Comp. -जङ्घः a crow, raven. -घ्राणः Fistula, sinus.

नालिकः [नलमेव नालमस्यस्य ठञ्] A buffalo. -का 1 The stalk of a lotus. -2 A tube. -3 An instrument for boring an elephant's ear. -4 A period of 24 minutes; विष्णुनालिकमुभयतो रात्रं यामतूर्यम् Kau. A. (नागरिकप्रणयिः) or of 1½ hours; नालिकाभिरहरष्टधा रात्रिं च विभजेत् Kau. A. 1. 19. -कम् A lotus-flower. -2 A kind of wind-instrument, a flute. -3 Myrrh.

नालिकेर, नालिकेलि, -ली See नारिकेर &c.

नालिनी A mystic name of one nostril; Bhāg.

नालीकः [नाल्यां कायति कैक् Tv.] 1 An arrow; N. 2. 28; नालीका लघ्वो बाणो नलयन्नेषो नोदिताः Dhanur. 74; ततो नालीकनाराचैस्तीक्ष्णश्रेष्ठ विकीर्णभिः Rām. 3. 25. 25; Śi. 19. 61. -2 A dart, javelin; कर्णनालीकसायकैर्निहत्य Mb. 6. 95. 31. -3 A lotus. -4 The fibrous stalk of a lotus; नालीकाक्षस्य नाभीसरसि वसतु नथितहंसश्चिराय Viṣṇupāda Stotra 23. -5 A water-pot (कमण्डलु) made of the coccanut. -कम् An assemblage of lotus-flowers.

नालीकिनी 1 A multitude or assemblage of lotus-flowers. -2 A lotus-pond.

नालन्दः A village of great historical importance, near राजग्रह, a place of Buddh. monastery.

नालीपः = कदम्बक q. v.

नाव See नौ.

नाविकः [नावा तरति-ठञ्] 1 The helmsman of a vessel, a pilot; अवयतिरिति ते कृष्ण ममा नौनाविके त्वयि नाविकपुरुषे न विश्वासः Mb. -2 A navigator, sailor. -3 A passenger on board a ship. -Comp. -नायकः, -पतिः The captain of a vessel.

नाविन m. A boatman.

नाव्य a. [नावा तार्य नौ-यञ्] 1 Accessible by a boat or ship, navigable (as a river &c.); नान्याः सुप्रतरा नदीः R. 4. 31; नाव्यं पयः केचिदतारिषुमुजेः Śi. 12. 76. -2 Praise-worthy. -व्यम् Newness, novelty. -व्या Ved. A navigable river.

नावनम् A sternutatory.

नावनीत (-ती f.) 1 Coming from butter. -2 Mild, soft, gentle; नावनीतं हि हृदयं विप्राणां शाम्भु भार्गव Mb. 5. 185. 29. -n. Ghee recently prepared out of butter; नावनीतेन शुद्धे इत्यचिरनिर्दिष्टेनेति गम्यते । ŚB. on MS. 1. 4. 12.

नावमिक a. (-की f.) Ninth; ततश्च द्वादशे मासे चैत्रे नावमिके तिथौ Rām. 1. 18. 8.

नाशः [नश्-शवे षच्] 1 Disappearance; गतां नाशं तारा उपकृतमसावाविव जने Mk. 5. 25. -2 Frustration, destruc-

tion, ruin, loss; नेहाभिक्रमनाशोऽस्ति Bg. 2. 40; R. 8. 88; 12. 67; so वित्तं, बुद्धिं &c. -3 Death. -4 Misfortune, calamity. -5 Abandonment, desertion. -6 Flight, retreat. -7 (In arith.) Elimination. -8 Want of apprehension, non-perception (अनुपलम्भ).

नाशक *a.* [नश्-णिच्-बुल्] Destructive, destroying.

नाशन *a.* [नश्-णिच्-स्यु] (-नी *f.*) Destroying, causing to perish, removing (in comp.). -**नम्** 1 Destruction, ruin. -2 Removing, removal, expulsion. -4 Perishing, death. -5 Forgetting; अधीतस्य च नाशनम् Y. 3. 228.

नाशित *p. p.* Destroyed, ruined, made to perish, lost. -**Comp.** -संग्रहः intercourse with an outcast; Buddh.

नाशिन *a.* (-नी *f.*) [नश्-णिनि] 1 Destructive, destroying, removing. -2 Perishing, perishable; अन्तवन्त इमे देहाः.....अनाशिनः Bg. 2. 18; Ms. 8. 185.

नाश्य *a.* Destructible.

नायिक The owner of anything lost; नायिको लभते धनम् Ms. 8. 202.

नाश्र Ved. 1 Danger, destruction. -2 An evil spirit, a goblin.

नास् 1 **Ā.** (नास्ते) To Sound.

नासत्या The constellation अश्विनी.

नासृत्यौ *m.* (*du.*) Āsvin, the twin physicians of gods; तौ नासृत्याश्विनौ वां महेऽहम् Mb. 1. 3. 66; Bhāg. 9. 3. 11. -**Comp.** -युग 1 the Satya yuga -2 the two Āsvin; N. 10. 45; 17. 146.

नासा [नास्-भावे अ] 1 The nose; स्फुरद्वरनासापुटतया U. 1. 29; प्राणपानौ समौ कृत्वा नासाभ्यन्तरचारिणौ Bg. 5. 27. -2 The trunk of an elephant. -3 The upper timber of a door. -4 A sound. -**Comp.** -अग्रम् the tip of the nose; त्रासात्रासाग्ररश्मं विशति कणिपतौ Mal. 1. 1. -**अन्तिक** *a.* reaching to the nose (a stick); स्यात्तु नासान्तिको विशः (दृष्टः) Ms. 2. 46. -**छिद्रम्**, -**रन्ध्रम्**, -**विवरम्**, -**विरोकः** a nostril; नासाविरोकपवनोद्गतिस्तनीयः Si. 5. 54. -**छित्री** *f.* N. of a bird with a divided beak. -**दक्षिणावर्तः** Wearing the nose ornament in the right nostril (showing abundant wealth and progeny). -**दारुः** *n.* the upper timber of a door-frame. -**नाहः** the thickening of the membrane of the nose. -**परिस्रावः** running at the nose, a running cold. -**पुटः**, -**पुटम्** a nostril. -**भयंदा** the septum of the nose. -**वशः** the bridge of the nose. -**वामावर्तः** Wearing the nose-ornament in the left nostril (as a mark of sorrow or childlessness). -**वेद्यः** perforation of the nose. -**स्रावः** a running cold.

नासिकः (-कम्) *N.* of a sacred place in the Bombay state.

नासिकंधम *a.* Blowing or breathing through the nose.

नासिकंधय *a.* Drinking through the nose.

नासिका [नास्-बुल्] 1 The nose; see नासा. -2 Any nose-shaped object. -3 The trunk of an elephant. -4 The upper timber of a door. -5 A projection. -6 An epithet of the nymph Āsvinī. -**Comp.** -**मलः** the mucus of the nose.

नासिकय *a.* [नासिका-भ्य] 1 Nasal. -2 Being in the nose. -**कयः** A nasal sound. -**कयी** (*du.*) An epithet of the Āsvin.

नासिक्यकम् The nose.

नास्यम् A nose-cord, the rein of a draught-ox (passed through the septum of the nostrils); Ms. 8. 291.

नासिरम्, -**नासीरम्** [नासाय ईर्त्त ईर्-क Tv.] Advancing or fighting in front of an army. -**रः** 1 The van or front (of an army &c.); नासीरचरयोर्भटयोः Mv. 6; N. 1. 68. नासीरस्थानपि तया पताकाभिरलङ्कृतान् Parnā. -2 A champion who advances before the line.

नास्ति *ind.* 'It is not', non-existence, as in नास्तिक्षीरा &c. -**Comp.** -**वादः** assertion of the non-existence of God or a Supreme Ruler, atheism, infidelity; बौद्धेनैव सर्वदा नास्तिवादचूरेण K.

नास्तिक *a.* (-कः) [नास्ति परलोकस्तत्साधनमदृष्टं तत्साक्षी-धरो वा इति मतिरस्य ठञ्] An atheist, unbeliever, one who denies the authority of the Vedas and a future life or the existence of a Supreme Ruler or Creator of the Universe; अतिमात्रोच्चित्तभीरनास्तिकः Si. 16. 7; Ms. 2. 11; 8. 22. नासाचूर्णे नास्ति कस्याभिलाषः नासाचूर्णे नास्तिकस्याभिलाषः Subhāṣ. -**Comp.** -**मतम्** an atheistical opinion. -**वृत्ति** *a.* leading the life of an atheist.

नास्तिक्यम् Atheism, infidelity, heresy; नास्तिक्यं तु प्रभाषसे Mb. 3. 31. 1.

नास्तिदः The mango-tree.

नाहः [नद् भावे घञ्] 1 Binding, confinement. -2 A trap or snare. -3 Costiveness, constipation.

नाहलः a man of an outcast-tribe.

नाहुषः, -**भिः** An epithet of Yayāti; एका तु तस्य राजर्षे-र्नाहुषस्य परस्कृता Rām. 7. 58. 8; Bhāg. 10. 60. 41.

नि *ind.* (Mostly used as a -prefix to verbs and nouns, rarely as an adverb or preposition. It is used in the following senses (according to G. M.):— 1 Low-ness, downward motion (‘down’, ‘under’, ‘below’); निपत् निषद्. -2 A group or collection; निकर, निकाय. -3 Intensity; निकाम, निग्रहीत. -4 Command, order; निदेशः -5 Continuance, permanence; निविशते. -6 Skill; निपुण. -7 Restraint, confinement; निबन्ध. -8 Inclusion (‘into’, ‘in’); निपीतमुदकम्. -9 Proximity, nearness; निकट,

-10 Insult, wrong, harm; निरुति, निरार. -11 Showing; निदर्शन. -12 Cessation; निवृत्त. -13 Resort, refuge; नित्य. -14 Doubt. -15 Certainty. -16 Affirmation. -17 Throwing, giving &c. (according to Durgādāsa). -18 निमिच्छति-निमिच्छति To perform Nirājana or the ceremonial waving of lights round an object of worship or an idol; also round a person or horses or elephants as an auspicious act; कुरुते तमेव निमिच्छन् देवः सफलं स जन्म N. 7. 43.

निम् 2 Ā. to touch closely, to salute, to kiss. निम्ते दन्तच्छेदं युवा Bk.

निःश्वज् a. Having no military caste (सत्रिय).

निःक्षिप् = निक्षिप् q. v.

निःक्षिप्त p. p. 1 Thrown or sent away. -2 Passed, spent (as time).

निःश्लेषः 1 Throwing, sending away. -2 Spending (time). -3 Wiping (tears).

निःशङ्क a. Free from fear, careless, secure. -ङ्कम् ind. Fearlessly, easily; निःशङ्कं दीयते लोकेः पश्य भस्मचये पदम्.

निःशब्द a. Noiseless, silent, still,

निःशालाक a. Lonely, solitary; अरये निःशालके वा मन्त्र-शेदविभावितः Ms. 7. 147.

निःशस्त्र a. Weaponless, unarmed.

निःशिष्ट Caus. 1 To reduce to nothing, annihilate, destroy completely. -2 To leave no remainder.

निःशेष a. [निर्गतः शेषो यस्य] Whole, complete, entire; निःशेषविश्राणितकौशजातम् R. 5. 1. -षम्, -षेण ind. Wholly, completely, totally, entirely.

निःश्रेय(यि)णी, निःश्रेणि, -णी f. A ladder, staircase; लब्ध्वापि मोक्षनिःश्रेणीं स नारोहति दुर्मतिः Bhāg. 7. 1. 5; चक्रे त्रिविधनिःश्रेणिः सरयूरनुवायिनाम् R. 15. 100.

निःश्रेयसम् [निश्चितं श्रेयः नि०] Final beatitude, absolution; स सत्पाणः स्थिरभक्तियोगसुलभो निःश्रेयसायास्तु वः V. 1. 1; समुत्कर्षनिःश्रेयसस्यैकमुग्रं परं साधनं नाम वीरव्रतम् Subhāṣ; Ki. 11. 19. -2 Happiness; Ms. 1. 106. -3 Faith, belief. -4 Apprehension, conception.

निःश्वस् (often written निश्स्) 2 P. 1 To sigh, heave a sigh of grief, pant. -2 To hiss (as a serpent). -3 To snort (as an elephant). -4 To breathe.

निःश्वसनम् Breathing out, sighing.

निःश्वसित p. p. 1 Breathed out, sighed. -2 Sighing. -तम् 1 Expiration. -2 A sigh; स्तनकम्पक्रियालङ्घ्यैर्नस्त निःश्वसितैरिव (हृदयम्) V. 2. 19.

निःश्वासः, निःश्वासः 1 Breathing out, expiration. -2 Sighing, a sigh, breath. -Comp. -परम् a. melancholy.

निःसंशय a. Undoubted, certain,

निःसंग a. 1 Unobstructed, free; निःसंगं प्रविभिरुपादे विवृतिः Ki. 7. 12. -2 Unconnected, detached. -3 Selfless, disinterested; सन्तुष्ये प्रत्ययेऽपि पूर्वसुकृतासङ्गेन निःसंगया भक्त्या कार्यधुरं वहन्ति Mu. 1. 14. -गः Absence of attachment, entire concentration.

निःसत्त्व a. 1 Unsubstantial. -2 Weak, impotent. -3 Wretched, miserable. -4 Insignificant, mean, low.

निःसंपातः Thick darkness, midnight.

निःसंवाद्य a. Solitary, lonely.

निःसह a. 1 Unable to bear, resist or suffer, impatient. -2 Powerless, unnerved, spiritless, languid, fatigued; अयि विरम निःसहासि जाता Mal. 3; 2, 7; U. 3. -3 Intolerable, unbearable, irresistible (in a passive sense).

निःसाधारम् ind. Supportless; निःसाधारं गच्छतोऽवाङ्मुखस्य Si. 18. 46.

निःसीमन् a. Unbounded, immeasurable, grand.

निःसृ 1 P. 1 To come forth, slip away from, go out, issue from; बाणैः खरकासुकीनैः स्रूतैः Rām.; Si. 9. 25. -2 To depart, set out for; ग्रामादारण्यं निःसृत्य निवसेन्नियतेन्द्रियः Ms. 6. 4. -3 To flow forth, ooze out, exude; यो हेमकुम्भस्तननिःसृतानाम् R. 2. 36. -Caus. To turn out, expel, drive away.

निःसरणम् 1 Going out, exit. -2 An egress or outlet from a house, a gate. -3 Final departure, death. -4 A means, expedient, remedy. -5 Final beatitude.

निःसारः Going forth or out, exit; निःसारं काङ्क्षमाणः सः Mb. 12. 289. 28. -a. 1 Worthless; जगत्सर्वं तु निःसारसन्तत्यं दुःखभाजनम् Kālīka P.; Pt. 1. 106. -2 Sapless. -3 Unsubstantial.

निःसारणम् 1 Expelling, driving or turning out. -2 The outlet from a house, ingress or egress.

निःसारित a. Expelled, dismissed, turned out.

निःस्नेह a. 1 Dry. -2 Insensible, cold.

निःस्पन्द a. Motionless; ज्याबन्धनिःस्पन्दभुजेन यस्य R. 6. 40.

निःस्पृह a. 1 Free from desire, not longing for. -2 Satisfied, content. -3 Indifferent; ननु वक्तृविशेषनिःस्पृहा गुणपृष्ट्वा वचने विपश्चितः Ki. 2. 5.

निःस्व a. Poor; त्यक्त्वा जनयितारं स्वं निस्वं गच्छतिः दूरतः Pt. 1. 9.

निःस्वनः a. Soundless. -नः Sound; सुखश्रवा मङ्गलतूर्य-निःस्वनः R. 3. 19. Also निःस्वनितम्.

निःस्रवः Remainder, surplus; ऋयो वा निःस्रवस्तस्माद् बाणिजां लाभकृत्युतः Y. 2. 251.

निस्रावः 1 Expense, expending, expenditure. -2 The water of boiled rice.

निकट *a.* Near, close, hard by, proximate. -उः, -टम् Proximity. (निकटे is used adverbially in the sense of 'near', 'at hand', 'hard' or 'close by', वहति निकटे कालोतः समस्तमयावहम् Śānti 3. 2). -Comp. -ग, -वर्तिन्, -स्थ *a.* near, at hand.

निकम् 10 Ā. To desire excessively, long vehemently.

निकाम *a.* [निकम् घञ्] 1 Plentiful, copious, abundant; निकामजलां सोतोवहम् Ś. 6. 16. -2 Desirous of. -मः, मम् Wish, desire; दातुं प्रचक्रमे राजा तां पुरीमनिकामतः Bhāg. 4. 28. 10. -मम् *ind.* 1 According to one's wish or desire, agreeably to desire. -2 To one's satisfaction, to the heart's content; रात्रौ निकामं शयितव्यमपि नास्ति Ś. 2 'I cannot even sleep at ease or comfortably at night'. -3 Very much, exceedingly; निकामं क्षामाङ्गी Māl. 2. 3; often used as the first member of comp. when it loses its final म्; निकामनिरङ्कुशः Git. 7; Ku. 5. 23; Śi. 4. 54.

निकामनम् Desire, longing after.

निकरः [निकृ भावदौ अप्] 1 A heap, pile. -2 A flock, multitude, collection; पपात स्वेदाम्बुप्रसर इव हर्षाश्रुनिकरः Git. 11; Śi. 4. 58; R̥s. 6. 18. -3 A bundle. -4 Sap, pith, essence. -5 A suitable gift, honorarium. -6 A treasure.

निकर्तनम् See under निकृत्.

निकर्षण See under निकृष्.

निकषः (-सः) 1 A touch-stone, whet-stone; निकषे हेमरेखे R. 17. 46; Mv. 1. 4. -2 (Fig.) Anything serving as a touch-stone, a test; नन्वेव द्रपनिकषस्तव चन्द्रकेतुः U. 5. 10; आदर्शः शिक्षितानां सुचरितनिकषः Mk. 1. 48; Dk. 1; K. 44. -3 A streak or line of gold made on a touch-stone; कनकनिकषरुचिष्ठाचिवसननं शसिति न सा परिजनहसनेन Git. 7. 6; कनकनिकषस्निग्धा विभुः प्रिया न ममोर्वेशी V. 4. 1; 5. 19. -Comp. उपलः, -प्राचन् *m.*, -पाषाणः a touch-stone, whetstone; तप्रेमहेमनिकषोपलतां तनोति Git. 11; तत्वनिकषप्राणा तु तेषां विपद् H. 1. 188. 2. 79.

निकषणः (-णम्) 1 the touch-stone; य एकः शूराणां गुरु-समरकण्डूनिकषणः Ve. 3. 16. -2 Rubbing off.

निकषा N. of the mother of Rāvaṇa or of imps in general. -*ind.* Near, hard, close by, at hand (with acc.); निकषा सौधभित्तिम् Dk.; विलङ्घ्य लङ्कां निकषा हनिष्यति Śi. 1. 68. -Comp. -आत्मजः a demon.

निकायः [नि-चि-घञ् कुक्त्स्] 1 A heap, an assemblage, a class, multitude, flock, group in general; Mv. 1. निकाय इति सङ्घात औत्तराध्वेयणावास्थित उच्यते। ŚB. on MS. 8. 1. 19; ततहेमनिकायामं धितिकर्तं त्रिलोचनम् (वीक्ष्य) Bhāg. 4. 24. 25. -2 A congregation, school, an association of persons who perform like duties. -3 A house, habitation, dwelling-place; Ms. 1. 36; काशीनिकायः &c. -4 The body.

-5 Aim, butt, mark. -6 The Supreme Being. -7 Ved. Air, wind; Vāj. 15. 5.

निकायिन *m.* (pl.) Serial sacrifices; निकायः एषां ते निकायिनः। ŚB. on MS. 8. 1. 19; निकायिनां च पूर्वस्थोत्तरेषु प्रवृत्तिः स्यात् MS. 8. 1. 19.

निकाय्यः [cf. P. III. 1. 129] A dwelling, habitation, house; न प्रणाग्यो जनः कश्चिन्निकायं तेऽधितिष्ठति Bk. 6. 66; cf. पाग्यसाधन्यनिकायधाय्याः मानहविर्निवाससामिधेयोषु P. III. 1. 29 quoted in ŚB. on MS. 5. 3. 5.

निकार &c. See under निकृ.

निकाशः, -सः [निकाश-घञ्] 1 Appearance, sight. -2 Horizon. -3 Proximity, vicinity; प्रत्येक्ष्यतं निकाशे मे कालेनात्पीयसा पुनः Bhāg. 3. 16. 31. -4 Likeness, resemblance (at the end of comp.); कचिन्मणिकनिकाशादाम् (नदीम्) Rām. 2. 95. 10; Māl. 5. 18. -5 light. -6 secret; निकाशस्तु प्रकाशे स्यात् सदशे रहसि स्मृतः Nm.

निकाषः Scratching, rubbing; कनकनिकाषराजिगौरैः Ki. 7. 6.

निकुञ्चनः A measure of capacity equal to $\frac{1}{4}$ of a Kudara (also निकुञ्चक).

निकुञ्जः, -जम् 1 A bower, an arbour, a place overgrown with shrubs and creepers; यमुनातीरवानीनिकुञ्जे मन्दमास्थितम् Git. 4. 2, 11; R̥s. 1. 23. -2 A vault; दधानः सौधानामलघुषु निकुञ्जेषु घनताम् Māl. 2. 12. -3 A cavern; पर्यन्तभूधरनिकुञ्जविकृम्भमाणः Māl. 9. 3.

निकुम्भः 1 N. of an attendant of Śiva; R. 2. 35. -2 N. of the father of Sunda and Upasunda.

निकुम्भिला 1 A cave or grove at the western gate of Lanka. -2 An image of Bhadrakālī on the west side of Lanka. -3 A place where oblations are offered; ध्रुवं स मोहयित्वाऽस्मान् पापोऽगच्छन्निकुम्भिलाम् Bk. 17. 25.

निकुर (रु) **रम्बम्** A flock, collection, mass, multitude; लतानिकुररम्बम् Git. 11. किरणं Ā. L. 20; चिकुरं 43.

निकुलीनिका A family art, one inherited by birth, any skill or art peculiar to a race. See निपातः Mb. 8. 41. 29.

निकृ 8 U. Ved. 1 To humiliate, subdue, overcome. -2 To maltreat, act or treat ill. -3 To injure, wrong, offend.

निकारः 1 Winnowing corn. -2 Lifting up. -3 Killing, slaughter. -4 Humiliation, subjugation. -5 Insult, injury, wrong, offence; तीर्णो निकारणवः Ve. 6. 43; Mv. 3. 41; 5. 14; 7. 8; Ki. 1. 48; 3. 44. -6 Abuse, reproach, disrespect. -7 Wickedness, malice; अस्मद्ग्न निकारोऽयम् Mb. 5. 129. 47. -8 Opposition, contradiction.

निकारणम् Killing, slaughter,

निकृत् *p. p.* 1 Humbled, cast down, humiliated; अस्माभिर्होषेन निकृत् Mb. 4. 49. 18. -2 Insulted, offended; किमाग्नेयो यावा निकृत् इव तेजोसि वमति U. 6. 14. -3 Deceived, cheated; एकदाऽसत्प्रसङ्गाश्रितमतिः Bhāg. 5. 14. 13. -4 Removed. -5 Afflicted, injured. -6 Wicked, dishonest. -7 Base, low, vile. -तम् Humiliation. -Comp. -प्रज्ञ *a.* evil-minded. -मति *a.* depraved in mind, base.

निकृति *a.* Base, dishonest, wicked. -तिः *f.* 1 Baseness, wickedness. -2 Dishonesty, fraud, deception; अनिकृतिनिपुणं ते चेष्टितं मानशौण्ड Ve. 5. 21; Ki. 1. 45. अयं क्रोमारमारभ्य निकृतिप्रकृतिः स्वयम् Śiva. B. 17. 21; अन्तर्गतगुरु-निकृतिः 17. 26. -3 Insult, offence, humiliation; स्वाश्रयसनाप-नयननिकृतिर्न सोढा Mu. 4. 11. -4 Abuse, reproach. -5 Rejection, removal. -6 Poverty, indigence. -7 The earth. -8 N. of one of the eight Vasus. -Comp. -प्रज्ञ *a.* evil minded, wicked.

निकृतिम् *a.* Base, dishonest, wicked.

निकृत् 6 P. 1 To cut down, cut to pieces, cut or tear off, tear up; विश्वासाद्भयसुषुप्तं मूलान्यपि निकृन्तति Pt. 2. 39; निकृन्तन्निव मानसम् Bk. 7. 11; भङ्गनिकृत्तकण्ठे R. 7. 58. -2 To cut oneself (Ā.)

निकर्तनम् 1 Cutting down or off, tearing; निकर्तनमिवा-लुपं लङ्गूलस्य महाहरिः Mb. 7. 170. 25. -2 Annihilation, wiping out completely; उत्सादनमभिन्नाणां परसेननिकर्तनम् Mb. 3. 167. 55.

निकृन्तन *a.* (नी *f.*) Cutting down, destroying; विरहि-निकृन्तनकुन्तमुखाकृतिकेतकिदन्तुरिताष्ट (वसन्ते) Gīt. 11. -नम् 1 Cutting, cutting off, destruction. -2 An instrument for cutting; एकेन नखनिकृन्तनेन सर्वं कार्णायसं विज्ञातं स्यात् Ś. B. -3 N. of a hell.

निकृष 1, 6 P. 1 To lessen, diminish. -2 To draw or drag down, pull down; (नौर्यदृषस्य लक्ष्मीं) निकृष्यमाणमिव लक्ष्यामि Mu. 2. 2.

निकर्षणम् 1 An open space for recreation, or a playground in or near a town. -2 A court at the entrance of a house. -3 Neighbourhood. -4 An uncultivated or unploughed plot of ground.

निकृष्ट *p. p.* 1 Low, base, vile. -2 Outcast, despised. -3 Vulgar. -4 Near. -उम् Proximity. -Comp. -युद्धम् Hand to hand fight, close fight; निकृष्टयुद्धं संसर्पे महादासीत्-सुदारणम् Mb. 7. 187. 15.

निकेचायः Piling or collecting repeatedly.

निकेतः, -तकः 1 A house, habitation, mansion, abode; श्रितगोर्कनिकेतमीश्वरम् R. 8. 33; 14. 58; Bg. 12. 19; Ku. 5. 25; Ms. 6. 26; Śi. 5. 26. -2 A mark, counter-
sign. -3 A stage in the religious life of a Brāhmaṇa; Mb. 3.

निकेतनः An onion. -नम् 1 A mansion, house, abode; सिञ्जाना मञ्जुमञ्जीरं प्रविशेन निकेतनम् Gīt. 11 : Ms. 6. 26; 11. 129; Ki. 1. 16. -2 A temple.

निकोचनम् Contraction, compression.

निकृन्दित *a.* Cried, roared (said of a faulty recitation).

निक्रमणम् Ved. 1 Trampling down. -2 A foot-step, foot-fall.

निकणः, निक्काणः 1 A musical tone or sound. -2 A sound in general. विहितानिक्काणजयध्वनयः Ki. 6. 2.

निक्ष 1 P. (निक्षति) Ved. 1 To pierce. -2 To kiss.

निक्षणम् Kissing.

निक्षा A nit (a wrong form for लिङ्गा q. v.).

निक्षिप 6 P. 1 To throw or cast down, put or place down; अत्रं भूमौ श्वपाण्डालनायसेभ्यश्च निक्षिपेत् Y. 1. 103; Amaru. 80. -2 To entrust, commit, consign to the care of; देवीहस्ते निक्षिपता Ratn. 1; Ms. 6. 3; 8. 179; R. 1. 34. -3 To deposit, place as deposit. -4 To encamp. -5 To cast off, reject. -6 To give or hand over, grant, bestow (on). -7 To install, appoint.

निक्षित *p. p.* 1 Thrown or put down, thrown into. -2 Deposited, pledged, pawned. -3 Sent, sent off. -4 Rejected, abandoned. -5 Appointed, installed.

निक्षेपः 1 Throwing or casting on (with acc.); अर्चं मान्यानां व्याख्यानेषु कटाक्षनिक्षेपेण S. D. 2. -2 A deposit, pledge, pawn in general; निक्षेपे पतिते हर्म्यं श्रेष्ठी स्तोति स्वदेवताम् । निक्षेपी क्षियते तुभ्यं प्रदास्याम्युपयाचितम् ॥ Pt. 1. 14; Ms. 8. 4. -3 Anything deposited without a seal in trust or as a compensation, an open deposit; समक्षं तु निक्षेपेण निक्षेपः Mitrā. on Y. 2. 67. -4 Sending away. -5 Throwing away, abandoning. -6 Wiping, drying. -7 Treasure-trove; निक्षेपस्वर्णसंपूर्णकटाहजठरां धराम् Śiva. B. 30. 6. -Comp. -लिपिः A particular mode of writing. -वणिक् a merchant with whom goods are left in deposit N. 3. 43.

निक्षेपणम् 1 Putting down, placing down (the feet); Ku. 1. 33. -2 A means by which anything is kept.

निक्षेपित *a.* 1 Caused to be put down in writing, inscribed. -2 Caused to be deposited.

निक्षेप्तु *m.* A depositor, pawnier.

निक्षुमा 1 The wife of the sun. -2 A female Brāhmaṇa (ब्राह्मणी).

निखन् 1 P. 1 To dig, dig up. -2 To bury, inter; ऊनद्विवर्षं निखन्ते Y. 3. 1; वसुधायां निखन्तुः R. 12. 90; Bk. 4. 3; 16. 22. -3 To erect (as a column); निखान जयस्तम्भार R. 4. 36. -4 To implant, infix, pierce into; निखान शरं भुजे R. 12. 90; 3. 55; Bk. 8. 8; H. 4. 72.

निखननम् Digging in, burying; as in स्थूणा निखननन्याय.

निखात *p. p.* 1 Dug up, excavated. -2 Fixed, planted (as a stake), infix; शूलं निखातमुदहारयतासुरस्तः

R. 9. 78; 13. 61; अष्टादशदीपनिखानयूपः 6. 38; गार्द निखात इव मे हृदये कटाक्षः Mā. 1. 29. -3 Dug in, buried.

निखर्व *a.* Dwarfish. -**वैम्** A billion (अरब्ज); तत्राङ्गु-
ष्टेन राजेन्द्र निखर्वमपरं ततः Mb. 12. 258. 24.

निखिल *a.* [निवृत्तं खिलं शेषो यस्मात्] Complete, whole, entire, all; प्रत्यक्षं ते निखिलमचिराद् भ्रातरकं मया यत् Me. 96; सूर्यगुभिर्जगदिदं निखिलार्थमेति Bil. Ch. 29. -**लेन** *ind.* completely, totally; निखिलेन विचिन्वन्तौ सीतां दशरथात्मजौ Rām. 3. 61. 20.

निगड *a.* [नि-गल्-अच् लस्य डः] Fettered, chained; बद्धस्य निगडस्य च Ms. 4. 210. -**डः**, **डम्** 1 An iron chain for the feet of an elephant; बद्धापरानि परितो निगडान्य-
लावीत् Śi. 5. 48; Bv. 4. 20; निबद्धनिगडालननियन्त्रितमद्विपम् Śiva. B. 20. 52. -2 A fetter, chain or shackle in general; देवकौ बधुदेवं च निगृह्य निगडैर्गृहे Bhāg. 10. 1. 66.

निगडनम् Chaining, fettering.

निगडयति Den. P. To put in chains, fetter; (fig. also); निदानिगडितजनद्वयि Dk.

निगडित *a.* Fettered, put in irons, chained, bound.

निगणः The smoke of a sacrificial fire or burnt offering.

निगद् 1 P. 1 To proclaim, declare, announce; उल्लैः प्रियं नवधूर्यगदत् Śi. 9. 76. -2 To declare, say, speak; सिंहोत्सव निगदा सिंहः R. 2. 33. -3 To speak to, address (any one). -4 To enumerate. -5 To call, name.

निगदः, निगादः 1 Recitation, audible recitation of prayers. -2 A prayer repeated aloud. -3 Speech, discourse. -4 Learning anything without knowing the meaning; यदधीतमाविज्ञातं निगदेनैव शब्दते Nir. -5 Mention, mentioning; इति निगदेनैव व्याख्यातम्.

निगदित *a.* 1 Told, said, spoken. -2 Incited, urged, directed; यमं निगदितश्चैव पितुर्निर्देशकारकः Rām. 4. 5. 3. -**तम्** A discourse, speech.

निगादः Recitation.

निगम् 1 P. 1 To go to, attain, acquire, obtain; यत्र दुःखान्तं च निगच्छति Bg. 18. 36; 9. 31. -2 To get knowledge, learn. -3 To be inserted. -4 To enter (with acc. or loc.).

निगमः The Veda or Vedic text; साङ्ख्ये साङ्खा सदेति निगमे P. VI. 3. 113; VII. 2. 64; निगमकल्पतरोर्गलितं कल्मः Bhāg. 1. 1. 3; Mā. 9. 4; निगमशब्दो वेदवाची Śāyana Bhā-
sya. -2 Any passage or word quoted from the Vedas, a Vedic sentence; तथापि च निगमो भवति (often found in Nirukta). -3 A work auxiliary to, and explanatory of the Vedas; नियं शास्त्राण्येवेक्षेत निगमाश्चैव वैदिकान् Ms. 4. 19. and Kull. thereon. -4 A sacred precept, the words of a god or holy man. -5 A root (as the source of a word).

-8 Certainty, assurance. -7 Logic or science of ethics; सर्वे च येऽन्ये वृतराष्ट्रपुत्रा बलप्रधाना निगमप्रधानाः Mb. 5. 2. 6. -8 Trade, traffic. -9 A market, fair. -10 A caravan of wandering merchants; Rām. 2. 15. 2. -11 A road, market-road. -12 A city. -13 Insertion of the name of a deity into a liturgical formula. -14 Resolution; स्वनिगममपहाय मयतिज्ञाम् Bhāg. 1. 9. 37. -15 Precept, advice; इमे स्वनिगमं ब्रह्मवैद्येयं मदनुष्ठितम् Bhāg. 1. 5. 39. -16 Obtainment (प्राप्ति); पन्था मन्निगमः सन्तः Bhāg. 11. 19. 42.

निगमनम् 1 Quotation of a word from the Veda or the word so quoted. -2 (In logic) The conclusion in a syllogism, a deduction (the fifth member of the five-membered Indian syllogism); निगमनं च प्रतिज्ञाया हेतोश्च पुनर्वचनम् ŚB. on MS. 7. 1. 12. -3 Going in or into. -4 End, conclusion; इत्येवमुपक्रम्य निगमने इदं श्रूयते! ŚB. on MS. 3. 3. 2. -**Comp.** -**सूत्रम्** The aphorism which forms the निगमनः; इदं निगमनसूत्रम् ŚB. on MS. 7. 1. 12.

निगमात् *ind.* In short, in brief; सर्वं पृथक्त्वं निगमात्कथं वदेत् Bhāg. 10. 13. 39.

निगमिन् *a.* Knowing the Vedas.

निगरः, -रणम् &c. See under निगृ.

निगर्ह 10 P. To despise, disdain.

निगृ *a.* Pleasing. -**गुः** 1 The mind. -2 Dirt, excrement. -3 A root. -4 Painting.

निगुप् To conceal. See गुप्; इच्छतीशश्च्युताचारान् दारानिव निगोपितुम् Ki. 15. 19.

निगृ 6 P. 1 To swallow, eat up, devour; सर्वानेव गुणानि (द्विजिह्वाली) निगिरति श्रीखण्ड ते सुन्दराच Bv. 1. 38. -2 To conceal, hide (fig.).

निगरः, निगारः Swallowing, devouring.

निगरणम् 1 Swallowing, devouring. -2 (Fig.) Taking up, completely absorbing. -**णः** 1 The throat. -2 The smoke of a sacrificial fire or burnt offering.

निग (गा) लः 1 Swallowing, devouring. -2 The throat or neck of a horse; N. 1. 58; -3 A chain; दैव-
प्रणामचक्षिता निलालः स्वनन्ति Pratiñā. 3. 4; मया एकीकृता निगल्युत्तरणेन...! Bāla-charitam 1. १७८ m. a horse.

निगार (ल) क *a.* Swallowing, eating.

निगीर्ण *p. p.* 1 Swallowed, devoured. -2 (Fig.) Completely swallowed or absorbed, hidden, concealed and hence to be supplied; उपमानेनान्तर्निगीर्णस्योपमेयस्य यदध्ययसाने सैका K. P. 10. -**Comp.** -**चारिन्** *a.* walking concealed or in disguise; Ms. 9. 260.

निगूढ *a.* 1 Hidden, concealed; गल्लि निगूढसलिला च यत्र सा Śi. 13. 59. -2 Secret, private; उरा न केनाप्यभिचोदितोऽहं वक्तुं रहस्यं परमे निगूढम् A. Rām. 1. 1. 16. -3 Mysterious, obscure. -4 Inscrutable. -**दम्** *ind.* Secretly, privately,

निगूहनम् Concealing, hiding; नाज्ञातवर्षा पश्यामि मेरोरिव
निगूहनम् Mb. 3. 35. 29.

निगोजाहकः A scorpion.

निग्रन्थनम् Killing, slaughter.

निग्रन्थिः m. The cover of a book; Hch.

निग्रह 9 P. 1 To keep or hold down, keep in check.
-2 To curb, restrain, suppress, control; निग्रह शोकम्
K. 25; स्वकं तेजो निग्रह Pt. 3. 174; Bg. 2. 68; R. 5. 59;
14. 85. -3 To stop, obstruct; निग्रहीतो बलाद् द्वारि Mb.
-4 To punish, chastise; अधार्मिकं त्रिभिर्न्यायेनिग्रहीयात् प्रयत्नतः
Ms. 8. 310; 9. 308. -5 To seize, catch, apprehend, lay
hold of; तमार्यग्रहं निग्रहीतधेनुः R. 2. 33. -6 To close or
contract (as eyes); माधुरोऽक्षिणो निग्रह Mk. 2. -7 To
subdue, conquer, overpower; प्रज्ञया निग्रहीतुं शक्यः Mu. 1;
1. 28. -8 To draw in, restrain; निग्रहन्तामभीवाचः S. 1.

निग्रहीत p. p. 1 Seized, arrested. -2 Restrained,
curbed, checked, subdued. -3 Attacked. -4 Defeated
in argument, caught; भो निग्रहीतोऽसि U. 4.

निग्रहीतिः f. 1 Restraint, check -2 Overpowering,
subjugation.

निग्रहः 1 Keeping in check, restraint, curbing, sub-
jection; as in इन्द्रियनिग्रह Ms. 6. 92; Y. 1. 222; Bh. 1. 66;
चञ्चलं मनः.....तस्याहं निग्रहं मन्ये वायोरिव सुदुष्करम् Bg. 6. 34;
तस्य ता वृषाक्षिणा निग्रहार्थं जञ्जुमिरे Bu. Ch. 4. 6. -2
Suppression, obstruction, putting down; तयेन्द्रियाणां
दहन्ते दोषाः प्राणस्य निग्रहात् Ms. 6. 71. -3 Overtaking, cap-
turing, arresting; त्वन्निग्रहे तु वरगात्रि न मे प्रयत्नः Mk. 1.
22; Si. 2. 88. -4 Confinement, imprisonment. -5
Defeat, overthrow, vanquishing. -6 Dispelling, destruc-
tion, removing; दिनमुखानि रविर्हिमनिग्रहेर्विमलयन् मलयं नगम-
त्यजत् R. 9. 25; 15. 6; Ku. 5. 58. -7 Arresting of
disease, cure. -8 Punishment (opp. अनुग्रह) निग्रहातु-
ग्रहस्य कर्ता Pt. 1; निग्रहोऽप्ययमनुग्रहीकृतः R. 11. 90, 55; 12.
52, 63. -9 Rebuke, reprimand, blame. -10 Aversion,
dislike, disgust. -11 (In Nyāya phil.) A flaw in an
argument, a fault in a syllogism (by which a dispu-
tant is put down in argument); cf. Mu. 5. 10. -12 A
handle. -13 A limit, boundary. -14 The Supreme
Being. -15 Transgressing (अतिक्रमण); निग्रहादर्मशास्त्राणा-
मनुग्रहपक्षेति Mb. 12. 24. 13. -Comp. -स्थानम् the reason
of defeat, unfitness to be argued with, one of the 16
categories of the Naiyāyikas; एवमपि प्रकृतं दृश्यितुमशक्नु-
वत्स्वसिद्धान्तान्तरदूषणे निग्रहस्थानमापद्यते। ŚB. on MS. 1. 1. 5.

निग्रहण a. Holding back or down, suppression.
-णम् 1 Subduing, suppression. -2 Capture, confine-
ment. -3 Chastisement, punishment in general. -4
Defeat. -5 War, fight.

निग्रामः Pressing down, letting sink, suppressing
(the voice).

निग्राहः 1 Punishment. -2 An imprecation; as in
निग्राहस्ते भूयात् 'confusion seize thee!'; Bk. 7. 43.

निघ a. As high as broad. -घः 1 A ball. -2 Sin.
-Comp. -अनिघ a. of different forms or sizes.

निघण्टुः, निघण्टुः 1 A vocabulary or glossary of
words. -2 Particularly the glossary of Vedic words
explained by Yāska, in his Nirukta.

निघ(घा)सः 1 Eating, dining. -2 Food.

निघातः 1 A blow, stroke; ज्यानिघातकठिनाङ्गुलिर्न्या
बध्यतामभययाचनाञ्जलिः R. 11. 78; मयि तु कृतनिघाते किं दिद्विधात्-
परेण Mv. 2. 49. -2 Suppression or absence of accent.
-3 A vowel having a grave accent.

निघातिः f. An iron club, hammer.

निघुष्टम् Sound, noise.

निघृष्ट 1 P. 1 To rub, pound, grind. -2 To graze,
wear away by rubbing or grinding.

निघर्षः, निघर्षणम् 1 Rubbing, friction; तस्मात्तान् न
निघर्षजोऽल्लः Ki. 2. 51; यथा चतुर्भिः कनकं परीक्ष्यते निघर्षण-
च्छेदनात्पातञ्जैः Subhāṣ. -2 Grinding.

निघृष्ट p. p. 1 Rubbed, ground. -2 Chafed, grazed.
-3 Subdued, overpowered.

निघृष्टव a. 1 Rubbed off, excoriated. -2 Small,
trifling, insignificant. -वः 1 A hoof. -2 Wind. -3 An
ass or mule. -4 A boar. -5 A road. -वम् The mark
of a hoof.

निग्र a. 1 Dependent, subservient, obedient (as a
servant); तथापि निम्नं वृष तावकोनैः प्रहोक्तं मे हृदयं गुणैः
Ki. 3. 12; निम्नस्य मे भर्तृनिदेशरौक्ष्यं देवि क्षमस्वति बभूव नम्रः
R. 14. 58. -2 Docile, tractable. -3 Dependent on (i. e.
following the gender &c. of) a substantive; इति विशेष-
निम्नवर्गः. -4 (After a numeral) Multiplied by.

निग्रान a. One who destroys (see निहन्); निग्रानं
शात्रवाचं रामं कथं त्वं नावगच्छसि Bk. 5. 81.

निचि 5 U. 1 To pile up, heap up. -2 To cover or
fill with, strew, overspread (chiefly in p. p.); निचितं
खसुपेय नौरदः Ghat. 1; सङ्कतनीडनिचितं विप्रजयामच्छलम् S. 7. 11;
Bk. 10. 4. -3 To accumulate, store; निचीयते त्वया साधो
यशोऽपि सुहृदा विना Mu. 6. 18.

निचयः 1 A collection, heap, multitude; निचय इवाम्बु-
मुचां नगाधिराजः (ददृशे) Ki. 4. 37. -2 Store, stock, pro-
visions; as षष्पासनिचयः Ms. 6. 18; सर्वे क्षयान्ता निचयाः
Ram. 7. 52. 11. -3 An assemblage of parts consisting
a whole; as in शरीरनिचयः -4 Certainty.

निचयिन् a. Full of, abounding in; निचयिनि लवलीलता-
विक्रसे जनयति लोघ्रसमीरणे च हर्षम् Ki. 10. 29.

निचायः A heap.

निचित *p. p.* 1 Covered, overcast, overspread; बभौ चिरं निचिन इवाभूजं लवे: Śi. 17. 14. -2 Full of, filled. -3 Raised up. -4 Piled or heaped up. -5 Constipated (as the bowels).

निचिकी, नैचिकी An excellent cow.

निचुम्पुणः Ved. 1 The sea, a gush, flood; अपां जग्मि-
निचुम्पुणः Rv. 8. 93. 22. -2 An epithet of Soma. -3 N. of an *avabhritha* q. v.

निचुलः 1 A kind of reed. -2 N. of a poet and friend of Kālidāsa; स्थानादस्मात् सरसनिचुलदुत्पतोदमुलः खम् Me. 14 (where Malli. observes: -निचुले नाम महाकविः कलिरासस्य सहाध्यायः; but this explanation is very doubtful). -3 An upper garment, cover; cf. निचोल. -4 The tree called हिज्जल, (*Barringtonia Acutangula*). -5 A lotus. -6 A cocoa-nut tree; निचुले हिज्जले पद्मेऽप्यस्त्री मधुफलेऽपि च Nm.

निचुलकम् 1 A breast-plate, cuirass. -2 An outer garment. -3 A case box; कृत्वा धनुनिचुलके मृगयानिर्गता B. R. 6. 42.

निचुलित *a.* Being in a case; cased; निर्मोकेन च वायुके-
निचुलितम् (धनुः) B. R. 4. 83.

निचोलः 1 A cover, veil, wrapper; ध्वान्तं नीलनिचोलचारु Git. 11; शीलय नीलनिचोलम् 5; तमोमयं नीलनिचोलचेलम् Rām. Ch. 6. 28. -2 A bed-cover. -3 The cover of a litter (दोलिकावरणम्).

निचोलकः 1 A jacket, bodice. -2 A soldier's jacket serving as a breast-plate.

निच्छाविः N. of a district, the modern Tirhut.

निच्छाविः N. of one of the degraded castes (sprung from outcast Kṣatriyas); see Ms. 10. 22.

निच्छेदः 1 Cutting off. -2 (In arith.) Leaving no common measure, reducing by the common divisor, to the least term, so as to be capable of no further reduction.

निज् 3 U. (नेनेकि, नेनेकि, प्रणेनेकि, निक्) 1 To wash, cleanse, purify; सस्वः पयः पुरनेनेजुरम्बरणि Śi. 5. 28. -2 To wash or clean oneself, to be purified (Ā.). -3 To nourish. -With लिप् to wash, clean, purify; तोयनिर्णिक-
पाणयः R. 17. 22; Y. 1. 191; Ms. 5. 127.

निक् *p. p.* Washed, cleansed &c.

निज् *a.* [नितरां जायते निजन्-ड] 1 Innate, indigenous, native, inborn, congenial. -2 Own, one's own, relating to one-self, of one's own party or country; निजं वयुः पुन-
रनयाभिजां रुचिम् Śi. 17. 4; R. 3. 15; 18. 27; Ms. 2. 50. -3 Peculiar. -4 Continual, perpetual. -*m.* (pl.) One's own people. -Comp. -बोधः Self-knowledge, spiritual know-
ledge; भिक्षुर्न चाहं निजबोधरूपः Hastāmāla Stotra.

सं. द्वे. को... ११३

निज्ज् 2 Ā. (निके) To wash. -With प्र to wash (प्रणिज्ज्).

नितलम् (Sometimes written नितिल) The forehead; नितिलतटचुम्बित Dk. 4. 15. -Comp. -अक्षः, -ईक्षणः N. of Śiva.

निडीनम् The downward flight or swoop of birds; Mb. 8. 4. 26; see डीन.

निष्य *a.* Ved. 1 Hidden, concealed. -2 Secret, mysterious. -प्यम् A secret or mystery.

नितप् 1 P. To emit heat downwards, to sweat; तदाहुनिषोचति नितपति वर्षिष्यति वा Ch. Up. 7. 11. 1.

नितम्बः [नित्तं तम्यते कासुकैः, तसु काष्ठायाम्] 1 The buttocks, posteriors (of a woman), (the circumference of the hip and loins); यातं यच्च नितम्बयोर्मुक्तया मन्दं विलास-
दिव Ś. 2. 2; R. 4. 52; 6. 17; Me. 43; Bh. 1. 5; M. 2. 7. -2 The slope, ridge, side, flank of a mountain; सनाक-
वनितं नितम्बखचिरम् (गिरिम्) Ki. 5. 27; सेव्या नितम्बाः किन्तु
भूधराणामुत स्मरस्मरविलासिनीनाम् Bh. 1. 19; V. 4. 26; Bk. 2. 8; 7. 58. -3 A precipice. -4 The sloping bank of a river; Mb. 1. 120. 12. -5 The shoulder. -6 The sound-
ing-board of the Viṇā. -Comp. -विम्बम् round or circular hips; R. 1. 4. -स्थलम्, -स्थली The region of the hips.

नितम्बवत् *a.* Having beautiful hips. -ती A woman; चारु चुचुम्ब नितम्बवती दयितम् Git. 1; V. 4. 26.

नितम्बिन *a.* [नितम्ब -अस्त्यर्थे इनि] 1 Having beautiful hips, having well-sloped buttocks (often applied to जघन); cf. M. 2. 8; Ki. 8. 16; R. 19. 26. -2 Having beautiful sides (as a mountain). -नी 1 A woman with large and handsome hips; नितम्बिनीनां भूषामादधे धृतिम् Ki. 8. 3; Śi. 7. 68; Ku. 3. 7. -2 A woman in general; नामुतं न विषं किंचिदकां सुकला नितम्बिनीम् । यस्याः सङ्गेन जीव्येत
म्रियेत च विषोगतः ॥ Pt. 4. 32, 86.

नितराम् *ind.* 1 Wholly, entirely, completely; प्राणां-
स्त्यजामि नितरां तदवाहितोः Ch. P. 41; Bh. 1. 96. -2 Ex-
ceedingly, excessively, very much; दुदन्ति चेते नितरां
प्रवासिनाम् R. 2. 4; Amaru. 10; Bh. 2. 18; शोषितसरसि
निदाधे नितरामेवोदतः सिन्धुः Pt. 1. 104; नितरां नीचोऽस्मीति
Bv. 1. 8. -3 Continually, always, eternally. -4 At all events. -5 Certainly. -6 Ved. In a low tone. -7 Downward.

नितलम् One of the seven divisions of the lower regions; see पाताल.

नितान्त *a.* Extraordinary, excessive, very much, intense; नितान्तकठिनां रुजं मम न वेद यो मानसीम् V. 2. 11; R. 3. 8. -तम् *ind.* Excessively, very much, exceedingly, in a high degree; मित्रं कोऽपि न कस्याऽपि नितान्तं न च वैरकृत् Pt. 2. 116. -Comp. -कठिण (न) *a.* Very hard, severe; नितान्तकठिनां रुजं मम न वेद यो मानसीम् V. 2. 11.

नित्य *a.* [नियमेन नियतं वा भवं नित्य-प्; cf. P. IV. 2. 104. Vārt.] 1 (a) Continual, perpetual, constant, everlasting, eternal, uninterrupted; यथा त्वमसि दुर्घर्षो धर्मनित्यः प्रजाहितः Rām. 7. 37. 8; यदि नित्यमनित्येन लभ्यते H. 1. 48; नित्यञ्ज्योत्स्नाः प्रतिहततमोऽनुतिरभ्याः प्रदोषाः Me. (regarded by Malli. as an interpolation); Ms. 2. 206. (b) Imperishable, indestructible; धृष्टिर्वी द्विविधा नित्याऽनित्या च Tarka K. -2 Invariable, regular, fixed, not optional, regularly prescribed (opp. काम्य). -3 Necessary, obligatory, essential. -4 Ordinary, usual (opp. नैमित्तिक). -5 (At the end of comp.) Constantly dwelling in, perpetually engaged in or busy with; जाह्नवीतीर्, अरुण्य, आदानं, ध्यानं &c. -त्यः The ocean. -त्या 1 An epithet of the goddess Durgā. -2 A plough-share. -त्यम् An indispensable or inevitable act. -त्यम् *ind.* Daily, constantly, always, ever, perpetually, eternally. -Comp. -अनध्यायः invariable suspension of Vedic studies; नित्यानध्याय एव स्याद् ग्रामेषु नगरेषु च Ms. 4. 107. -अनित्य *a.* eternal and perishable. -अनुवद *a.* always approached or resorted to. -अनुवादः a bare statement of fact; स्याज्जुह्वप्रतिषेधमित्यानुवादः MS. 4. 1. 45. -अभिषुक्त *a.* One who is completely absorbed in yogic practices. -ऋतु *a.* regularly recurring at the seasons. -कर्मन् *n.*, -कृत्यम्, -क्रिया any daily and necessary rite, a constant act or duty, as the five daily Yajñas. -कालम् *ind.* always, at all times; ब्राह्मेण विप्रस्तीर्थेन नित्यकालमुपस्थोत् Ms. 2. 58. 73. -गतिः air, wind. -जात *a.* constantly born; अथ त्रैने नित्यजातं नित्यं वा मन्यसे षष्ठम् Bg. 2. 26. -दानम् daily alms-giving. -नियमः an invariable rule. -नैमित्तिकम् an occasional act regularly recurring, or any ceremony constantly performed to accomplish a particular object, *e. g.* (a) पर्वश्राद्ध. -पुष्ट *a.* always well-supplied. -प्रलयः 1 the constant dissolution of living beings. -2 sleep. -बुद्धिः *a.* considering anything as constant or eternal. -भावः eternity. -मुक्तः the Supreme Spirit. -युक्त *a.* always busy or intent upon. -युज् *a.* having the mind always fixed upon one object; दुर्गिभृद्दीकृतमलं परिभ्रम्य सर्वालङ्कारादामाश्रयि नित्ययुजं दुरापम् Bhāg. 10. 82. 40. -यौवना (ever youthful) an epithet of Draupadi. -व्रतम् a perpetual observance (lasting for life). -शङ्कित *a.* perpetually alarmed, ever suspicious. -समः the assertion that all things remain the same; Sarva. S. -समासः a necessary compound; a compound the meaning of which cannot be expressed by its constituent members used separately (the separate ideas having merged in one); *e. g.* जमदग्नि, जयद्रथ &c.; इवेन नित्यसमासः &c.

नित्यता, -त्वम् 1 Invariableness, constancy, continuance, eternity, perpetuity. -2 Necessity. -3 Perseverance.

नित्यदा *ind.* Perpetually, always, constantly, eternally; स नित्यदोद्विगमिषया तमीश्वरम् (दर्श) Bhāg. 10. 44. 88.

नित्यशस् *ind.* Constantly, always, eternally; अनन्य-चेताः सततं यो मां स्मरति नित्यशः Bg. 8. 14; Ms. 2. 96; 4. 150

निद्र 1 U. (नेवृति-ते) 1 To be near. -2 To blame, censure, approach; cf. निद्र.

निद्र *f.* Ved. Mocking, despising, censuring.

निद्र *a.* Censuring. -द्रम् Poison; (also निद्र).

निद्रदुः 1 A man. -2 One without herpes.

निद्रदर्शक, -नम् &c. See under निद्रश्.

निदाघः [निद्रह् आधारे घञ् न्यङ्ङादि कुत्वम्] 1 Heat, warmth; आर्द्रगुलीदलमनङ्गनिदाघततः -2 The hot season, summer (the months of ज्येष्ठ and आषाढ); निदाघमिहिर-ज्वालाशतैः Bv. 1. 16; निदाघकालः समुपागतः प्रिये R. 1. 1; Pt. 1. 104; Ku. 7. 84. -3 Sweat, perspiration. प्रज्ञापय-मास सुखं निदाघः Ki. 17. 8. -4 The internal heat; त्रियो निदाघं शमयन्ति कामिनाम् R. 1. 4. -5 The water of perspiration. -Comp. -करः the sun. -कालः summer. -धाम् the sun; निदाघधामानमिवाधिधीधितिम् Śi. 1. 24. -वार्षिक *a.* (months) belonging to the hot and rainy season; निदाघवार्षिकं मासौ लोके घर्माशुभिर्यथा Mb. 7. 30. 10. -सिन्धुः a river in hot season (nearly dry).

निदानम् 1 A band, rope, halter; उदुषियाणामसज्जि-दानम् Rv. 6. 32. 2. -2 A rope for tying up a calf; बालेन निदानेन कारयं भवतु दोहनम् Mb. 13. 94. 41. -3 A primary cause, the first or essential cause; निदानमिदं ब्रह्मकुलस्य सन्ततेः R. 3. 1; अथवा बलमारम्भो निदानं क्षयसम्पदः Śi. 2. 94. -4 A cause in general; मुञ्च मयि माननिदानम् Git. 6. -5 (in medicine) Inquiry into the causes of a disease, pathology. -6 Diagnosis of a disease. -7 End, termination. -8 Purity, purification, correctness. -9 Claiming the reward of penitential acts. -Comp. -स्थानम् one of the departments of medical science, Pathology.

निदिग्ध *p. p.* [निदिह्-क] 1 Smeared, anointed. -2 Increased, accumulated. -गद्घा Small cardamoms.

निदिग्धिकादिकायः A kind of Āyurvedic decoction; निदिग्धिकानागरकामृतानां कायं पिबेन्मिश्रितपिपप्लोकम् । जीर्णज्वरा-रोचककासशूलश्वासामिमान्यादित्तीक्ष्णेषु ॥ Com. of Chakradatta on Charaka.

निदिध्यासः, निदिध्यासनम् See under निधै; निरन्तरं विचारो यः श्रुतार्थस्य गुरोर्मुखतः । तन्निदिध्यासनं प्रोक्तं तत्त्वचैकगन्धेण लभ्यते ॥

निदिश 6 P. To order, point out &c.; see निदिश.

निदिष्ट *p. p.* 1 Pointed out. -2 Ordered, directed. -3 Advised, enjoined.

निदेशः 1 Order, command, direction, instruction; वाक्येनेव स्थापिता स्वे निदेशे M. 3. 14; स्थितं निदेशे पृथगादिदेश R. 14. 58. Ku. 3. 4. -2 Speech, narration, conversation. -3 Vicinity, neighbourhood; निदेशे चैव तिष्ठतः Ms. 2. 197. -4 A vessel, vase.

निदेशिन् a. Pointing &c. -नी 1 A quarter, point of the compass. -2 A region.

निदृश Caus. 1 To show, point out; निदृश्यामास विशेष-दृश्यमित्नुं नवीत्यानभिवेन्दुमत्यै R. 6. 31. -2 To prove, establish, demonstrate. -3 To consider, treat of, discuss (as in a book). -4 To teach, explain. -5 To illustrate by an example; cf. निदर्शना. -6 To introduce, cause to enter. -7 To show oneself to (a person).

निदर्शक a. 1 Seeing. -2 Seeing into, perceiving. -3 Pointing out, proclaiming, indicating, showing.

निदर्शन a. 1 Pointing, showing. -2 Proclaiming, declaring announcing. -3 Teaching. -नम् 1 View, insight, looking into, sight, vision; शुद्धात्मा ब्राह्मणे राज्ञौ निदर्शनमपश्यत Mb. 12. 271. 14. -2 Pointing to, showing. -3 Proof, evidence; बलिना सह योद्धव्यमिति नास्ति निदर्शनम् Pt. 3. 23. -4 An instance, example, illustration; ननु प्रयुज्य निदर्शनम् Ś. 2; निदर्शनसारानां लघुर्वहुवृणं नरः Śi. 2. 50; R. 8. 45; जनकस्य वृषेन्द्रस्य तपसः सनिदर्शनम् Pratimā 4. 14. -5 Injunction. -6 Authority, text. -7 A scheme, system. -8 A precept, scriptural authority, an injunction. -9 The third member of an Indian syllogism (usually called उदाहरण q. v.). -ना A figure of speech (in Rhetoric) thus defined:—निदर्शना । अवयवस्तुसंबन्ध उपमापरिकल्पकः K. P. 10; e. g. R. 1. 2.

निदर्शित a. 1 Shown, presented. -2 Offered (as a seat). -3 Illustrated, exemplified.

निदर्शिन a. Suiting, pleasing; सतां बुद्धिं पुरस्कृत्य सर्व-लोकनिदर्शिनीम् । राज्यं स त्वं निगृह्णीष्व भरतेन प्रसादितः ॥ Rām. 2. 108. 18.

निद्रा 2 P. To fall asleep, sleep.

निद्रा 1 Sleep, sleepiness; प्रच्छाद्यसुखमनिद्रा दिवसाः Ś. 1. 3; निद्रासुप्तं विपन्नं Mal. 2. 12. -2 Sloth; निद्रां च प्रतिभां चैव ज्ञानाभ्यासेन तत्त्ववित् (निवर्तयेत्) Mb. 12. 274. 7. -3 Shutting, budding state. -Comp. -अन्य a. dead, fast asleep. -अलस a. dull or languid with drowsiness, fast asleep; निद्रालसा बहिर्गः V. 3. 2. -दारिद्र a. suffering from want of sleep. -भङ्गः awaking. -वृक्षः darkness. -सजननम् phlegm, phlegmatic humour.

निद्राण a. 1 Sleeping, asleep. -2 Shut, closed (as a bud).

निद्रालु a. Sleeping, asleep. -लुः An epithet of Viṣṇu; निद्रालोः कमटाकृतैर्मणवतः श्वासानिलोः पान्तु वः Bhāg.

निद्रित a. Asleep, slept.

निधन a. [निवृत्तं धनं यस्मात्; Uṇ. 2. 81] Poor, indigent; अहो निधनता सर्वोपदामास्पदम् Mk. 1. 14. -नः, -नम् 1 Destruction, annihilation, death, loss; स्वयमे निधनं श्रेयः Bg. 8. 85; स्नेहछनिवहनिधने कलयसि कर्वाळम् Gīt. 1; कल्पान्ते-ष्वपि न प्रयाति निधनं विद्यास्थमन्तर्धनम् Bh. 2. 16; Pt. 1. 21; 5. 95. -2 The concluding passage at the end of a

Sāman sung in chorus, the fifth of the five parts of Sāman; लोकैषु पञ्चविधं सामोपासीत..... यौनिधनम् Ch. Up. 2. 2. 1. -3 The finale (in music). -4 N. of the eighth lunar mansion. -5 Conclusion, end, termination; अस्य वाक्यस्य निधने प्रादुरासीच्छिवोऽनिलः Mb. 6. 119. 38. -6 Ved. Residence; receptacle. -नः The head of a family. -नम् Family, race. -Comp. -कारिन् a. fatal, destructive. -क्रिया a funeral ceremony.

निधनता Indigence, poverty; अहो निधनता सर्वोपदामास्पदम् Mk. 1. 14.

निधा 3 U. 1 To place, put, put or set down; शिरसि निधानोऽब्रुल्लिङ्गम् Bh. 3. 123; R. 3. 50, 62; 12. 52; Śi. 1. 13. -2 To confide, or entrust, commit to the care of; निधे विजयासां चापे सीतां च लक्ष्मणे R. 12. 44; 15. 38. -3 To give, impart to, deposit with; दिनान्ते निहितं तेजः सवित्रेव हुताशनः R. 4. 1. -4 To put down, lay, allay, restrain; सल्लिखेनिहितं रजः क्षिति Ghaṭ. 1. -5 To bury, conceal or hide (as under ground); ऊनदिवाषिर्कं प्रेतं निदध्युर्बान्धवा बहिः Ms. 5. 68. -6 To fix or direct the thoughts upon; cf. निधे. -7 To determine, resolve. -8 To direct one's labours, endeavour. -9 To appoint. -10 To remove, relinquish. -11 To lay up, treasure up. -12 To remember, keep or bear in mind. -13 To end, close.

निधा Ved. 1 Laying snares. -2 A net or snare.

निधानम् 1 Putting down, laying down, depositing. -2 Keeping, preserving. -3 Place where anything is placed, a receptacle, reservoir; निधानं धर्माणाम् G. L. 18. -4 Treasure; निधानगर्भासिधे सागराभ्यन्तरम् R. 3. 9; Bg. 9. 18; विद्यैव लोकस्य परं निधानम् Subhās. -5 Hoard, store, property, wealth. -6 A place of cessation or rest. -7 A deposit; Ms. 8. 36.

निधिः [नि-धा-आधारे कि] 1 Abode, receptacle, reservoir; जलं, तोयं, तपोनिधि &c. -2 A store-house, treasury. -3 A treasure, store, hoard (for the nine treasures of Kubera, see नवनिधि). -4 The ocean. -5 An epithet of Viṣṇu. -6 A man endowed with many good qualities. -7 the science of chronology; Ch. Up. 7. 2. 1. -Comp. -ईशः, -नाथः an epithet of Kubera; Bhāg. 10. 50. 56. -चादः the art of finding treasure. -वासः the town of Newāsā on the Pravara river in the Ahmednagar District; Cf. निधिवासकर-परमानन्द-प्रकाशितायां... संहितायां... Colophon of Śiva. B. 2.

निधुवनम् [नितरं धुवनं हस्तपादादिचालनमत्र] 1 Agitation, trembling; -2 Sexual enjoyment, coition; अतिशयमधुरिपुनिधुवनमौलम् Gīt. 2; Śi. 11. 18; Ch. P. 4, 8, 25. -3 Pleasure, enjoyment, sport.

निधौ 1 P. 1 To think of, meditate upon, remember; विभीषणादिति ध्रुवा तं निदध्यौ रघूत्तमः Bk. 14. 65. -2 To meditate deeply upon, look steadfastly or intently at; अङ्गुलीयकं निधायन्ती M. 1; Śi. 8. 69; 12. 40; Ki. 10. 46; 14. 68,

निदिध्यासः, निदिध्यासनम् Profound and repeated meditation, constant musing.

निध्यात *a.* Meditated or thought on.

निध्यानम् Seeing, beholding, sight.

निध्वानः Sound; निध्वानैर्निरौघध्वनिपरिभ्रमदैरम्बरं कम्बुराजः Visṇupādādi Stotra 1.

निनङ्क्षु *a.* 1 Wishing to die. -2 Wishing to escape or fly away; अपिस्फुटच्च बन्धूनां निनङ्क्षुर्विक्रमं सुदुः Bk. 4. 33.

निनद् 1 P. 1 To sound, shout; मधुपदनिनदद्भिर्बोधितो राजहंसैः R. 5. 75; M. 5. 10; Bk. 6. 117. -3 To resound, echo.

निन (ना) दः 1 Sound, noise; U. 3. 7 (v. l.); उच्चचार निनोऽम्भसि तस्याः R. 9. 73; 11. 15; Rs. 1. 15. -2 Buzzing, humming (of bees &c.). -3 A sound like that of a chariot; कर्णावपिगृह्य निनदधिव नदयुः Ch. Up. 3. 13. 8.

निनादित *a.* Filled with noise, resounding, made to sound. -तम् A sound.

निनादिन् *a.* 1 Sounding, ringing. -2 Causing to sound, playing (as a musical instrument).

निनयनम् See under निनी.

निनर्द 1 P. 1 To sound. -2 To prolong a note (in chanting).

निनर्दः Prolonging a note in chanting.

निनाहाः A water-jar to be put into the ground.

निनी 1 P. 1 To take near or towards, carry near, bring, fetch; चरितव्रत आयाते निनयेरन्नं घटम् Y. 3. 295. -2 To bend, incline; वक्त्रं निनीय. -3 To pour down. -4 To bring about, accomplish, perform. -5 To spend (time).

निनयनम् 1 Performance. -2 Performing, accomplishing. -3 Pouring out.

निनुत्त *a.* Repeated (as a portion of a verse.)

निनुत्तिः *f.* Repetition.

निन्द 1 P. (निन्दति, निन्दित; प्रणिन्दति) To blame, censure, find fault with, revile, reproach, condemn; निनिन्द रूपं हृदयेन पार्वती Ku. 5. 1; सा निन्दन्ती स्वानि भाग्यानि बाह्यं Ś. 5. 30; Bg. 2. 36; Ms. 3. 42.

निन्दक *a.* [निन्द-बुध्] Blaming, censuring, abusing, defaming.

निन्दनम्, निन्दा [निन्द-भावे-ल्युट् अ वा] 1 Blame, censure, reproof, reproach, abuse, reviling, defamation; व्याजस्तुतिर्मुखे निन्दा K. P. 10; परं, वेदं. -2 Injury, wickedness. -Comp. -उपमा a comparison which involves reproaches; Kāv. 2. 30. -स्तुतिः *f.* 1 ironical praise, irony. -2 overt praise.

निन्दित *p. p.* [निन्द-क्त] Blamed, censured, abused, defamed &c. -2 Low, despicable. -3 Prohibited, forbidden.

निन्द्य *a.* Blamable, censurable, reprehensible, bad, vile. -2 Forbidden, prohibited.

निन्दतल *a.* Having a maimed hand.

निन्दुः *f.* A woman bearing a dead child.

निपः, -पम् A water-jar. -पः The Kadamba tree.

निप (पा) ठः, निपठनम्, निपाठितिः *f.* Reading, reciting, studying.

निपत् 1 P. 1 To fall or come down, descend, alight, sink down; निपतन्ती पतिमप्यपातयत् R. 8. 38; Bk. 15. 27. -2 To be cast at, be directed towards; निपेतुरन्तर्कणे-नेन्द्राः R. 6. 11. -3 To throw oneself down (as at the feet), fall prostrate; देवास्तदन्ते हरमूढभार्ये किरीटबद्धाञ्जलयो निपत्य Ku. 7. 92; R. 4. 50; Bh. 2. 31. -4 To fall or descend into, meet in; त्वय्येव निपतन्योद्या जाह्नवीया इनापेने R. 10. 26. -5 To fall upon, attack, rush at or upon; सिंहो शिशुरपि निपतति मद्मलिनकपोलभ्रमतिषु गजेषु Bh. 2. 38. -6 To happen, occur, take place, fall to one's lot; सकृदशो निपतति Ms. 9. 47. -7 To be placed, occupy a place; अभ्यर्हिर्न पृथं निपतति. -8 To flow in, discharge into. -9 To fall into ruin. -10 To fall into (any state). -11 To be miscarried (as the foetus). -Caus. 1 To cause to fall down, throw or hurl down. -2 To kill, destroy; तातं निपात्य सह बन्धुजनाक्षितौयैः Mu. 5. 7; Pt. 3. 63. -3 To inlay, emboss. -4 To direct (the eyes) upon. -5 To spit out. -6 To raise or levy (as a tribute). -7 (In gram.) To put down as a special or irregular form, to mention as an irregular formation; एते पञ्चविंशतिरजन्ता निपात्यन्ते Sk.

निपतनम् 1 Falling down, descending, alighting. -2 Flying down.

निपत्या 1 Slippery ground. -2 A battle-field.

निपातः 1 Falling or coming down, descending, alighting; पयोधरोत्सेधनिपातचूर्णिताः Ku. 5. 24; Rs. 5. 4. -2 Attacking, falling upon, a spring, leap; उत्पत्यतः सिंहनिपातयुग्मम् R. 2. 60. -3 Casting, hurling, discharging; स च त्वदेकेषुनिपातसाध्यः Ku. 3. 15. -4 Descent, fall; निशित-निपाताः शराः Ś. 1. 10. -5 Dying, death; अनिपाताच्छरीरस्य युक्तो वार्यानिर्वाणः Ms. 6. 31. -6 Accidental occurrence or mention; Mb. 12. 59. 46. -7 An irregular form, irregularity, putting down as irregular or exceptional; एते निपाताः, निपातोऽयम् &c. -8 A particle, an indeclinable; see P. I. 4. 56. -9 The opposite extremity, the lower end. -10 Mixing, coming together; विन्दुन्यासादयोऽवस्थाः शुक्रशोणितसंभवाः। यासमिव निपातेन कल्लं नाम जायते॥ Mb. 12. 320. 115.

निपातकः, -कम् Sin, a bad act.

निपातन *a.* Killing, destroying. -**नम्** 1 Throwing down, beating or knocking down; अवगृह्य चरेत् कृच्छ्रमिति-कृच्छ्रं निपातने Ms. 11. 209. -2 Overthrowing, destroying, killing; मापकस्तु भवेद्दृष्टः श्वस्करनिपातने Ms. 8. 298. -3 Touching with. -4 Putting down as irregular or exceptional. -5 An irregular form of a word, irregularity, exception; यक्षणेनामुत्पन्नं तत् सर्वं निपातवाद् सिद्धम् Mbh. -6 Falling or flying down.

निपातित *a.* 1 Thrown or put down, felled. -2 Killed, destroyed. -3 Beaten down. -4 Irregular.

निपातिन् *a.* Falling down, alighting; कुसुमपङ्क्तिनिपाति-मिरङ्कितः R. 9. 41. -2 Destroyed, decayed. -3 Destroying; ज्योतिरिन्धननिपाति भास्करात् R. 11. 21.

निपलाशम् *ind.* Ved. Without speaking (like a tree without foliage).

निपा 2 P. 1 To drink or suck in, imbibe. -2 To absorb, dry up. -3 To drink, kiss; अत एव निपीयेतेश्वरः Pt. 1. 189; दन्तच्छदं प्रियतमेन निपीतसारम् Rs. 4. 18. -4 To feast on (with the eyes or ears).

निपानम् 1 Drinking. -2 Any reservoir of water, pool, puddle; गाहन्यां महिषा निपानसलिले शुभ्रैर्मुहुस्ताडितम् Ś. 2. 6; H. 1. 172; R. 9. 53; निपानवत् स कमलचारुशिर्षके ददर्श तद् वनमिव नन्दनं वनम् Bu. Ch. 3. 64. -3 A place or trough near a well for watering cattle. -4 A well; जलुः स्वराशिव निपानखनिभ्रिन्दः Bhāg. 2. 7. 48. -5 A milk-pail. -6 A resort, place of shelter; निपानं सर्वभूतानाम् Mb. 12. 18. 17.

निपीत *p. p.* Drunk in, absorbed, dried up.

निपीतिः *f.* Drinking.

निपाकः 1 Maturing, ripening. -2 Cooking. -3 Perspiration. -4 The result of a bad action; निपाकः पचने स्वेदऽयसकर्मफलेऽपि च Nm.

निपादः Ved. 1 Low ground. -2 High and low ground.

निपीड् 10 U. 1 To harass, pain, molest, injure, punish, trouble; तेऽपि भोगाय कल्पन्ते दग्धेनैव निपीडिताः Ms. 7. 23. -2 To press together, squeeze. -3 To seize, grasp, hold fast, embrace; गुरोः सदारस्य निपीड्य पादौ R. 2. 23; 5. 65. -4 To impress. -5 To eclipse.

निपीडनम् 1 Squeezing, pressing; घनपुलकयुलेमजाकुचाग्र-हृतपरिरम्भनिपीडनक्षमत्वम् (दयातु) Śi. 1. 74; 13. 11. -2 Hurting, injuring. -ना Oppression, hurt, injury; कृत्वा दीन-निपीडना निजजनं बद्ध्वा वचोविग्रहम् S. D.

निपीडित *p. p.* 1 Squeezed, pressed. -2 Pained, hurt. -3 Embraced.

निपुण *a.* 1 Clever, sharp, shrewd, skilful; वयस्य निरर्गनिपुणाः स्त्रियः M. 3. -2 Proficient or skilled in, conversant or familiar with (with loc. or instr.); वाचि

निपुणः; वाचा निपुणः. -3 Experienced. -4 Kindly or friendly towards. -5 Acute, fine, delicate, minute, sharp. -6 Complete, perfect, accurate. -7 Absolute; प्रसन्ननिपुणेन Bhāg. 5. 4. 5. -**णम्** Skill, proficiency; न वास्य कश्चिन्निपुणेन धातुरवैति जन्तुः कुमनीप उवाचः Bhāg. 1. 3. 87. -**णम्** *ind.* or निपुणेन 1 Skilfully, cleverly. -2 Perfectly, completely, totally. -3 Exactly, carefully, accurately, minutely; निपुणमन्विष्यन्तुपलब्धवान् Dk. 59; निपुणमनुयास्या हि शिशवः Mv. 5. 14. -4 In a delicate manner.

निपुणता, -**त्वं** 1 Skilfulness, cleverness. -2 Carefulness, accuracy.

निफला Cardiospermum Halicacabum (Mar. माल-कांगोणी).

निफेनम् Opium.

निबन्ध 9 P. 1 To bind, tie, fasten, chain, fetter; आत्मवन्तं न कर्माणि निबन्धन्ति धनंजय Bg. 4. 41; 9. 9; 14. 7; 18. 17; Ms. 6. 14; Ku. 5. 10. -2 To fix upon, rivet; त्वयि निबद्धरतेः V. 4. 29; Bh. 3. 87. -3 To join, unite, connect; आभाति वेद्य लवणान्पुराणेष्वर्थानिबद्धेव कलङ्करेखा R. 13. 15. -4 To form, build, construct, arrange; हेमनिबद्धं चक्रम्, पाषाणचयबद्धः कूपः &c. -5 To write, compose; मया निबद्धेयमतिद्वयी कथा K. 5. -6 To restrain, obstruct. -7 To fix upon, impose. -8 To appoint. -9 To place, locate.

निबद्ध *p. p.* 1 Bound, tied, fettered, stopped, closed &c. -2 Connected with, relating to. -3 Formed of. -4 Set or inlaid with. -5 Called as a witness; Ms. 8. 76. -6 Restricted, checked. -7 Composed, written; धर्मद्विहो दमयितुश्चरितं निबद्धम् Mv. 1. 6. -8 Covered with, enveloped. -9 Furnished with.

निबन्ध *m.* 1 A writer, author; निबन्धा यस्त्वेषां स खलु निखिलेऽस्मिन् कविद्वया B. R. 1. 11. -2 A commentator. -3 A binder.

निबन्धः 1 Binding, tying, fastening. -2 Attachment, intentness; दैवी संपद्भिर्मोक्षाय निबन्धायानुरी मता Bg. 16. 5. -3 Composing, writing down. -4 Literary composition or treatise, work; प्रत्यक्षरश्लेषमयप्रबन्धविन्यासवेदव्युत्थानिबन्धं चक्रे Vās. -5 A compendium. -6 Restraint, obstruction, confinement. -7 Suppression of urine. -8 A bond, fetter. -9 A grant of property, an assignment of cattle, money &c. for support; भूयः पितामहोपात्ता निबन्धो द्रव्यमेव वा Y. 2. 121. -10 Fixed property. -11 Foundation, origin. -12 Cause, reason. -**धम्** Song, singing. -**Comp.** -**पुस्तकम्** a register; निबन्धपुस्तकस्थानं च कारयेत् Kau. A. 2. 7.

निबन्धनम् 1 The act of fastening, binding together; तं ददर्श यवकोतो यन्त्रवन्तं निबन्धने Mbh. 3. 135. 34. -2 Constructing, building. -3 Restraining, checking, confining. -4 A bond, fetter. -5 A tie, band, support, stay; आशानिबन्धनं जाता जीवलेकस्य U. 3; यस्तन्मिव मासकीनस्य मनसो द्वितीयं निबन्धनम् Māl. 3. -6 Dependence, connection;

ते त्वदाशानिबन्धनाः M. 4. 14; परस्परानिबन्धनः Pt. 1. 79 'inter-dependent'. -7 Cause, origin, ground, motive, basis, foundation; वाङ्मयप्रतिग्रानिबन्धनानि देहिनां व्यवहारतन्त्राणि Māl. 4 'based on, &c.; प्रत्याशा^० 3; अनिबन्धन causeless, accidental; U. 5. 7. -8 Abode, seat, receptacle; सहजवियसनिबन्धनं शरीरम् Māl. 2. 6. -9 Composing, arrangement (रचना); संस्कारपूर्तेन वरं वैरेण्यं वधूं सुखग्राह्यनिबन्धनेन Ku. 7. 90. -10 A literary composition or work, a treatise; Si. 2. 112. -11 A grant (of land), an assignment; सद्वृत्तिः सन्निबन्धना Si. 2. 112 (where निबन्धन means 'a treatise' also). -12 The peg of a lute. -13 (In gram.) Syntax. -14 A commentary.

निबन्धनी A bond, fetter, tie.

निबन्धिन a. 1 Binding, fastening, confining. -2 Connected with. -3 Causing, being the origin of, producing.

निब (च) हण a. Destroying, destroyer, enemy (in comp.); अनपायि निबर्हणं द्विषां न तितित्वासमस्तित् साधनम् Ki. 2. 43; Mv. 3. 37. -**नम्** Killing, destruction, annihilation; slaughter; निबर्हणे धर्मधर्मेर्विगर्हितं विशिष्य विश्वास-जुषां द्विषामपि N. 1. 131; इहैव तु त्वया स्थेयं ताम्रानननिबर्हणे Śiva. B. 29. 61.

निबर्हित a. Destroyed, removed (अपहृत); कृतः कृतार्थोऽ-रिम निबर्हितांश्चा Si. 1. 29.

निविड a. Dense, thick; कालिकेव निविडा बलाकिनी R. 11. 15. -2 Hard, difficult; R. 9. 58; पर्यङ्कवन्धं निविडं विभेद Ku. 3. 59. See निविड.

निविडित a. 1 Become thick, heavy; जलनिविडितवल्न-व्यकनिम्नोन्नताभिः Māl. 4. 10. -2 Pressed close to; (देहि मे) लब्धकर्तुर्निविडितकुचामादरादङ्कपालम् B. R. 5. 19.

निबिरीस a. See निविड; 'निविडे निबिरीसं च दृढं गढं प्रचक्षते', इति वैजयन्ती; उरुनिबिरीसनितम्बरारखेदि Si. 7. 20; निबिरीस-गुणस्तोमः Viś. Guṇā. 438.

निबुध्य 1 P. 1 To know, understand, learn; निबोध साधो तव चेत् कुतूहलम् Ku. 6. 52; 3. 14; Ms. 1. 68; Y. 1. 2. -2 To regard or consider as, deem. -3 To listen or attend to. -Caus. To explain, inform, acquaint.

निबोधः, -घनम् 1 Understanding, learning. -2 Acquainting, informing.

निम [नि-भा-क] (At the end of comp. only) Like, similar, resembling; उद्बुद्धसुषुप्तकान्धजनिनं वदन्ती Māl. 1. 40; Ms. 83; so चन्द्रनिमाना &c. -**भा**, -**भम्** 1 appearance, light, manifestation. -2 Pretence, disguise, pretext. -3 A trick, fraud.

निमल 10 U. To see, behold, perceive, look at; निमालय यूयो निजगौरिमाणं मा नाम मानं सहसैव यासीः Bv. 2. 176; or युष्मां न भासिनि निमालयसि प्रभातनीलारविन्दमदमङ्गनिपदेः कदाचैः 3. 4.

निमालनम् Seeing, sight, perception.

निमालित a. Seen; कति नो विषया निमालिताः Sūkti. 5. 10.

निभूत a. 1 Quite frightened (अत्यन्तभौत). -2 Gone, past.

निभूत a. 1 Placed down, deposited, lowered. -2 Filled with, full of; चिन्तया निभूतः Bhāg. 10. 32. 20. -3 Concealed, hidden, out of sight, unperceived, unobserved; निभूतो भूत्वा Pt. 1; नमसा निभूतेन्दुना R. 8. 15 'with the moon become invisible, about to set or go down'; Ve. 6. 2; Śi. 6. 20. -4 Secret, covert; अणुदीर्घवर्णनिभूतार्थमाह्वयत् Si. 13. 42. -5 (a) Still, silent; निभूतद्विरेकम् (काननम्) Ku. 3. 42; 6. 2. (b) Steady, fixed, immovable, motionless; निष्कम्पचामरशिखा निभूतोऽर्धकणीः Ś. 1. 8. -6 Mild, gentle; अनिभूता वायवः Ki. 13. 66 'not gentle, violent or strong'; Māl. 2. 12; Mv. 3. 14; स्वजननिभूतः सर्वोऽयेवं युगः परिभूयते Pratimā 1. 18. -7 Modest, humble; अनिभूत-करेणु प्रियेषु Ms. 70; प्रणामनिभूता कुलवधूरिव Mu. 1; वधनिभूत-सिंहाश्च गिरयः Pāñch. 1. 3; अवप्रभृति निभूता भवन्ति 2; युक्तं चतुर्भिर्निभूतैस्तुरङ्गैः (रथम्) Bu. Ch. 3. 8. -8 Firm, resolute. -9 Lonely, solitary; (निभूतनिद्रुजगृहं गतया Gīt. 2. -10 Shut, closed (as a door). -11 True, faithful, firmly attached. -12 Inactive (निष्क्रिय, त्यक्तोद्योग); निभूता नरेन्द्राः Rām. 4. 28. 43. -ता A kind of riddle; Kāv. -तम् Modesty, humility. -तम् ind. 1 Secretly, covertly, privately, unperceived; S. 3; Śi. 3. 74; Ms. 9. 283. -2 Silently, quietly; K. 134. -3 Out of sight, in a corner. -Comp. -आचार a. of resolute conduct, firm. -आत्मन a. firm, resolute. -स्थित a. standing unperceived.

निमः A (wooden) pin, stake.

निमदः A distinct but slow pronunciation.

निमन्त्र 10 Ā. To invite, call, summon; दिग्भ्यो निमन्त्रिताश्चैव नमभिजसुर्महर्षयः R. 15. 59; 11. 82; Y. 1. 225.

निमन्त्रणम् 1 Invitation. -2 Summoning, calling; निमन्त्रणार्थं दूताश्च प्रेषयामास शीघ्रगान् Mb. 3. 256. 6. -2 A summons. -Comp. -पत्रम् 1 an invitation card or note. -2 a summons.

निमयः Barter, exchange; पकेनामस्य निमयं न प्रशंसन्ति साधवः Mb. 12. 78. 7.

निमस्त्र 6 P. 1 To sink, sink down or under, sink into (fig. also); यथा प्लेवनौपलेन निमज्जत्युदके तरन्। तथा निमज्जतोऽ-धस्तादशौ दातृप्रतीच्छकौ Ms. 4. 194; 5. 73; शोके सुदुश्चाविरतं न्यमाङ्गलौव Bk. 3. 30; 15. 31; Śi. 9. 74; Gīt. 1. -2 To be merged into, merge, disappear, escape observation; एको हि दोषो गुणसंनिपाते निमज्जतीन्द्रोः विरोधेऽपि बाह्यः Ku. 1. 3. -3 To immerse in water, cause to sink down. -Caus. 1 To cause to dive under water; अप्सु चैनं निमज्जयेत् Ms. 8. 114. -2 To cause to penetrate; ततो मर्मसु मर्मशो मज्जयन्निशिताश्च-रात् Rām. 6. 45. 15.

निमग्न *p. p.* 1 Plunged, dipped into, immersed, submerged, sunk (fig. also); वस्मीकार्थनिमग्नमूर्तिः *Ś. 7. 11*; निमग्नस्य पयोराशौ, चिन्तानिमग्न &c. -2 Gone down, set (as the sun). -3 Overwhelmed, covered. -4 Depressed, not prominent. -**Comp.** -नाभिः, -मध्या (a woman) having a depressed navel or a slender waist.

निमज्जथुः 1 The act of diving or entering into, plunging. -2 Plunging into the bed, sleeping, going to bed; तस्यै कान्तान्तरैः सार्धं मन्येऽहं विद् निमज्जथुम् *Bk. 5. 20*.

निमज्जनम् Bathing, diving, plunging, sinking (lit. and fig.); इव निमज्जनमुपेति युधामायुः *N. 5. 94*; एवं संसारगह्वरे उन्मज्जननिमज्जे *Mb.*

निमा 3 *Ā.* To measure; see मा; शक्तिं श्रेष्ठां कुण्डलाभ्यां निमाय *Mb. 7. 179. 53*.

निमानम् [संख्याया गुणस्य निमाने मयद्; *P. V. 2. 47*] 1 Measure. -2 Price (निमानं = मूल्यम् *Sk.*)

निमिः 1 Winking, twinkling (of the eyes). -2 *N.* of one of the descendants of Ikṣvāku, and ancestor of the line of kings who ruled in Mithilā.

निमित 1 See निर्मित; caused; द्वापो मयैव निमितस्तद्वैत विप्रः *Bhāg. 3. 16. 26*. -2 Measured.

निमित्तम् [नि-निर्द्-त् *Tv.*] 1 A cause, motive, ground reason; निमित्तनैमित्तिकयोरर्थं क्रमः *Ś. 7. 30*. -2 The instrumental or efficient cause (opp. उपादानं); धर्मार्यकामोपादानं निमित्तान्यविरोधतः *Bhāg. 3. 7. 32*. -3 Any apparent cause, pretext; निमित्तमात्रं भव स्वयसाविच् *Bg. 11. 33*; निमित्तमात्रेण पाण्डवकोधेन भवितव्यम् *Ve. 1*. -4 A mark, sign, token. -5 A butt, mark, target; निमित्ते दूरपातिवै ल्युले दृढवेधने *Mb. 7. 74. 23*; निमित्तादपराद्धेषोर्धनुष्करस्यैव बालितम् *Śi. 2. 27*. -6 An omen, prognostic (good or bad); निमित्तं सूचयित्वा *Ś. 1*; निमित्तानि च पर्यायि विपरितापि कैश्च *Bg. 1. 31*; *R. 1. 86*; *Ms. 6. 50*; *Y. 1. 203*; *3. 171*. -7 Means of knowledge; तस्य निमित्तपरोधिः *MS. 1. 1. 3*. -8 Function, ceremony; एतान्येव निमित्तानि सुनीनामूर्ध्वरेतसाम् (कर्तव्यानि); *Mb. 12. 61. 6*. (निमित्त is used at the end of comp. in the sense of 'caused or occasioned by'; किञ्चिन्निमित्तोऽयमातङ्कः *Ś. 3*. निमित्तम्, निमित्तेन, निमित्तान् 'because of', 'on account of'.) -**Comp.** -अर्थः the infinitive mood (in gram.). -आवृत्तिः *f.* dependence on a special cause. कारणम्, हेतुः an instrumental or efficient cause. -कालः a specific time. -कुम् *m.* a crow -ब *a.* acquainted with omens (as an astrologer). -धर्मः 1 expiation. -2 an occasional rite. -नैमित्तिकम् (du.) cause and effect; निमित्तनैमित्तिकयोरर्थं क्रमः *Ś. 7. 30*. -परीधि *f.* scrutiny of the means (of knowing); तस्य निमित्तपरोधिः *MS. 1. 1. 3*. -मात्रम् the mere efficient cause or instrument; *Bg. 11. 33*. -विद् *a.* knowing good or bad omens. (-*m.*) an astrologer.

निमित्तकम् 1 A cause. -2 Kissing.

निमित्तिन् *a.* Having a cause, influenced by (some cause or ground).

निमिद् *a.* Ved. 1 Commingling, mixing with. -2 Devoted to.

निमिष् 6 *P.* To shut the eyes; wink, twinkle; *Bg. 5. 9*.

निमिष् *f.* Ved. 1 Twinkling of the eye. -2 Shutting the eyes. -*m.* A god.

निमिषः 1 winking, shutting the eye, twinkling. -2 Twinkling of the eye as a measure of time, a moment. -3 The shutting of flowers. -4 Morbid twinkling of the eye. -5 *N.* of Viṣṇu. -**Comp.** -अन्तरम् the interval of a moment.

निमेषः Twinkling of the eye, a moment &c.; see निमिष; हरति निमेषात् कालः सर्वम् *Moha M. 4*; अनिमेषेण चक्षुषा 'with a steadfast or fixed look'; *R. 2. 19*; *3. 43. 61*; *Bri. Up. 3. 8. 9*. -**Comp.** -अन्तरम् the interval of a moment. चारिच् going in a moment anywhere; प्रययौ सहितः सौवर्णेनैषान्तरचारिभिः *Mb. 5. 192. 51*. -हृत् *f.* lighting. -युत्, -रुच् *m.* a fire-fly.

निमेषकः 1 Twinkling of the eye. -2 A fire-fly.

निमेषणम् Shutting the eyes, twinkling.

निमील 1 *P.* 1 To shut the eyes; यदा स्वपिति शान्तात्मा तदा सर्वं निमीलति *Ms. 1. 52*; *R. 12. 65*. -2 To close the eyes in death, die; निमील नरोत्तमप्रिया हृतचन्द्रा तमसेव कौमुदी *R. 8. 37*. -3 To obscure (fig.); प्रजालोपनिमीलितः *R. 1. 68*. -4 To be closed or shut, (as eyes, flowers &c.); निमीलितानामिव पङ्कजानाम्. -5 To disappear, vanish, set (fig. also); नरेषु जीवलोकोऽयं निमीलति निमीलति *H. 3. 188*; यौनिमीलितनक्षत्रा *Hariv.* -*Caus.* 1 To shut, close; उन्मीलितानि दृष्टिनिमीलितेवान्धकारेण *Mk. 1. 33*; न्यनिमीलदञ्जनयनं नलिनी *Śi. 9. 11*; लीलपद्मं न्यमीलयत् *Kāv. 2. 261*; *Ku. 3. 36*; *5. 57*; *R. 19. 28*. -2 To kill.

निमीलनम् 1 Shutting the eyelids, winking; नयन-निमीलनखिनया यथा ते *Git. 4*; *Amaru. 33*. -2 Closing the eyes in death, death. -3 (In astr.) Total eclipse.

निमीला, निमीलिका 1 Shutting the eyes. -2 Winking, blinking, conniving at anything. -3 Fraud, pretence, trick.

निमीलित *p. p.* 1 Shut, closed. -2 Obscured, darkened; अपश्ये पदमयंयन्ति हि ध्रुतवन्तोऽपि रजोनिमीलिताः *R. 9. 74*. -3 Benumbed, stupefied. -4 Disappeared, set.

निमीश्वरः *N.* of a Jīneśvara born in the last उत्सर्पिणकाल.

निमूलम् *ind.* Down to the root; निमूलकायं कथति.

निमेषः Barter, exchange.

निम्र *a.* 1 Deep (lit. and fig.); चकितहरीणिप्रेक्षणा निम्र-नाभिः *Me. 84*; *Rs. 5. 12*; *Śi. 10. 58*. -2 Low, depressed. -*स्न* 1 Depth, low ground, low land; (कः) पथश्च

निम्नाभिमुखं प्रतीयेत् Ku. 5. 5; न च निम्नादिब सल्लं निवर्तते मे ततो ह्रयम् S. 3. 2 (v. l.); Y. 2. 151; Rs. 2. 13. -2 A slope, declivity. -3 A gap, chasm in the ground; यो नैमिनिमैरकरोच्छायां प्लु सप्त वारिधीन् Bhāg. 5. 1. 39. -4 A depression, low part; जलनिषिद्धितवन्नव्यक्तनिम्नोन्नताभिः Mal. 4. 10. -5 A mean act (हीनकर्म); निन्नेष्वाहां करिष्यन्ति हेतुवादिमोहिताः Mb. 3. 190. 26.. -Comp. -अभिमुख *a.* flowing downwards; क ईप्सितार्थस्थिरनिश्चयं मनः पयश्च निन्नाभिमुखं प्रतीयेत् Ku. 5. 5. -उन्नत *a.* low and high, depressed and elevated, uneven. -गतम् *a.* low place. -गा a river, a mountain-stream; उदधेरिव निम्नगाशतेष्व-भवनारस्य विमानना कचित् R. 8. 8. -नाभि *a.* slender, thin.

निम्नित *n.* Deep, sunk; निम्नितोदरम् Mb. 7. 156. 64.

निम्ब 1 P. (निम्बति) To sprinkle, to water; L. D. B.

निम्बः 1 A tree with bitter fruits; आन्रं छिवा कुठारेण निम्बं परिचरेतु यः यश्चैनं पयसा सिञ्चैन्नैवास्य मधुरो भवेत् ॥ Rām. -2 N. of a tree, Pāribhadra; निम्बस्तु पितुनन्दे च पारिभद्र-तरावपि -Comp. -अर्कः, -आदित्यः N. of the founder of a Vaiṣṇava sect. -तरुः 1 the Mandāra tree. -2 the Nimba tree. -पञ्चकम् The five products (leaf, flower, bark, fruit and root) of निम्ब.

निम्बू *f.* A kind of जम्बीर (lime).

निम्बूकः The common lime. -Comp. -पञ्चकम् the five fruits (citron, ईद, a lime, sweet lime, and ल्यु ईद). -फलपानकम् lemon-syrup, lamonade; Bhāva. P.

निम्बुक्ति *f.*, -निम्बुचः Sunset; कृष्णयुगानिनिम्बुचोचैर्गोर्णै-श्चजरोरेण ह Bhāg. 3. 2. 7.

नियन्त्रणम्, -णा 1 Checking, reserve, restraint; अनियन्त्रणायुगो नाम तपस्विजनः S. 1. -2 Restricting, confining (to a particular sense); अनेकार्थस्य शब्दस्यैकार्थ-नियन्त्रणम् S. D. 2. -3 Guiding, governing. -4 Defining.

नियन्त्रित *p. p.* Curbed, restrained, checked. -2 Guided, governed. -3 Restricted, confined to (a particular sense, as a word).

नियम् 1 P. 1 To restrain, curb, check, control, govern; प्रकृत्या नियताः स्वया Bg. 7. 20; (सुतां) वञ्चाक मेना न नियन्तुसुवमात् Ku. 5. 5; 'could not dissuade her', &c. -2 To suppress, suspend, hold in (as breath, &c.); Ms. 2. 192; न कथंचन दुर्योगिः प्रकृतिं स्वां नियच्छति Ms. 10. 59 'does not suppress or conceal', &c. -3 To offer, give; को नः कुले निवानानि नियच्छतीति S. 6. 25. -4 To punish, chastise; नियन्तव्यश्च राजभिः Ms. 9. 213. -5 To regulate or direct in general; लोको नियम्यत इवात्मदशान्तरेषु S. 4. 2. -6 To attain, obtain; तालञ्जथाप्रयासेन मोक्षमात्रं नियच्छति Y. 3. 115; Ms. 2. 93. -7 To put on, assume. -8 To place upon. -Caus. (नियमयति) 1 To restrain, control, regulate, check, punish; नियमयसि विमार्गप्रस्थितानां तदण्डः S. 5. 8. -2 To bind, fasten; Śi. 7. 56; R. 5. 73. -2 To moderate, lessen, mitigate, relieve; छायादुर्मैर्नियमिताकर्मयूखतापः S. 4. 11; Ku. 1. 60.

नियत *p. p.* 1 Curbed, restrained; तं तं नियममाश्रयाय प्रकृत्या नियताः स्वया Bg. 7. 20. -2 Subdued, controlled, self-possessed, self-governed. -3 Abstemious, temperate. -4 Attentive, intent. -5 Fixed, permanent, constant, steady; अन्ययासिद्धिभूयस्य नियता पूर्ववर्तिता Bhāṣa. P. -6 (a) Certain, settled, sure; Pt. 1. 284. (b) Fixed; प्रकृतिनियतवाङ्मूकः U. 6. 14; fixed in number, limited; बाणाः पत्र मनोभवस्य नियतास्तेषामस्त्वयो जनः (लक्ष्यः) Ratn. 3. 3. -7 Inevitable. -8 Positive, definite. -9 Forming the subject of consideration, relevant or irrelevant; see तुल्ययोगिता. -10 Maintained, observed (as a vow &c.); नियतैकपातिव्रतानि पश्चात्तस्मालनि गृहीभवन्ति तेषाम् S. 7. 20. -11 Held back, fastened, tied; पशूनां त्रिघातं तत्र यूपेण नियतं तदा Rām. 1. 14. 32. -12 Connected with, dependent on; वाच्यार्थो नियताः सर्वे Ms. 4. 256. -13 (in gram.) Pronounced with अनुदात्त. -तम् (pl.) (in Sāṅkhya) the organs of sense. -तम् *ind.* 1 Always, constantly. -2 Positively, certainly, invariably, inevitably, surely. -3 Forcibly. -Comp. -काल *a.* Limited in time, temporary; Kāśi, on P. I. 4. 44. -मानस *a.* of subdued mind. -वाच *a.* limited as to the use of words. -व्रत *a.* pious, religious.

नियतिः *f.* 1 Restraint, restriction. -2 Destiny, fate, luck, fortune (good or bad); (sometimes personified as a goddess, the sister of Āyati, both being daughters of Meru and wives of Dhātṛi and Vidhātṛi); नियति-बलात् Dk.; नियतेर्नियोगात् Śi. 4. 94; Ki. 2. 12; 4. 21. -3 A religious duty or obligation; नियतिः कारणं लोके नियतिः कर्मसाधनम् । नियतिः सर्वमतानां नियोगेष्ठिवद् कारणम् ॥ Rām. 4. 25. 4. -4 Self-command, self-restraint.

नियन्तु *m.* 1 A charioteer, driver; नियन्तरि व्याकुलसुक्तरञ्जुके Śi. 12. 24. -2 A governor, ruler, master, regulator; न व्यतीतुः प्रजास्तस्य नियन्तुर्वैमिद्वत्तयः R. 1. 17; 15. 51. -3 A punisher, chastiser. -4 The Supreme Being.

नियमः 1 Restraining, checking. -2 Taming, subduing. -3 Confining, preventing. -4 A restraint, check; वाधि नियमः U. 2. 2; अधर्मानियमः Ms. 8. 122. -5 Restriction, limitation; Mb. 14. 13. 11. -6 A rule or precept, law (in general), usage; नायमेकान्ततो नियमः S. B. -7 Regularity; कुसुमसुकुमारमूर्तिर्दधती नियमेन तनुतरं मध्यम् Ratn. 1. 20. -8 Certainty, ascertainment. -9 An agreement, promise, vow, engagement. -10 Necessity, obligation. -11 Any voluntary or self-imposed religious observance (dependent on external conditions); [The earliest explanation of this expression is the one found in the ŚB. on MS. 4. 2. 24. cf. कौड्यं नियमः । अनित्यस्य नियतता । प्रयोगाङ्गतया सर्वे देशाः प्राप्नुवन्ति, न तु समन्वयेन । यदा समो न तदा विषमः । यदा विषमो न तदा समः । स एष समः प्राप्तश्चाप्राप्तश्च । यदा न प्राप्तः स पक्षो विधिं प्रयोजयति. This is very nicely stated in the Vārtika—'नियमः पाक्षिके सति']; R. 1. 94; Ki. 5. 40; (see Malli. on Śi. 13. 23). -12 Any minor observance or lesser vow, a duty prescribed to be done, but which is not so obligatory as a यम q. v. शौचमिष्या तपो दानं

स्वाध्यायोपस्थितिः। व्रतमौनोपवासं च स्नानं च नियमा दश॥ Atri. -13 Penance, devotion, religious austerities; नियमविष्णु-कारिणी S. 1; R. 15. 74. -14 (In Mim. phil.) A rule or precept which lays down or specifies something which, in the absence of that rule, would be optional; विधिरत्यन्तमप्राप्तौ नियमः पक्षिके सति. -15 (In Yoga phil.) Restraint of the mind, the second of the 8 principal steps of meditation in Yoga; दशैते नियमाः प्रोक्ता योगशास्त्र-विशारदैः Tantrasāra. -16 (In Rhet.) A poetical commonplace or convention, as the description of the cuckoo in spring, peacocks in the rains &c. -17 Defining, definition. -18 Keeping down, lowering (as the voice). -19 Keeping secret; मन्त्रस्य नियमं कुर्याः Mb. 5. 141. 20. -20 Effort (यत्न); यथैते नियमं पौराः कुर्वन्त्यस्मिन्निवर्तते Mb. 2. 46. 20. (नियमेन as a rule, invariably). -Comp. -उपमा a simile which expressly states that something can be compared only with something else. -धर्मः a law prescribing restraints. -निष्ठा rigid observance of prescribed rites. -पत्रम् a written agreement. -विधिः a religious rite, daily ritual; नियमविधिजलानां बहिर्वां चोप-नेत्री Ku. 1. 60. -स्थ्य a. observing penance; Ku. 5. 13. -स्थितिः f. steady observance of religious obligations, asceticism. -हेतुः a regulating cause.

नियमनम् 1 Checking, punishing, restraining, subduing; नियमनादसतां च नराधिपः R. 9. 6. -2 Restriction, limitation. -3 Humiliation. -4 A precept, fixed rule. -5 Binding, tying down.

नियमवती A woman having the monthly courses.

नियमित p. p. 1 Checked, curbed, restrained. -2 Moderated, tempered. -3 Removed, lessened; नियमित-परिहृता Ku. 1. 60. -4 Governed, guided. -5 Regulated, prescribed, laid down. -6 Fixed, agreed upon, stipulated. -7 Bound, confined; ब्रह्मा येन कुललवभियमितो ब्रह्माण्डमाण्डोदरे. Bh. -8 Observed (as a vow or penance).

नियामः 1 Restraint. -2 A religious vow. -3 A boatman.

नियामक a. (-मिका f.) 1 Restraining, checking. -2 Subduing, overpowering. -3 Limiting, restricting, defining more closely. -4 Guiding, governing. -कः 1 A master, ruler. -2 A charioteer. -3 A boatman, sailor. -4 A pilot.

नियामकता 1 Controlling. -2 Exact definition.

नियवः Ved. 1 Mixing, mixture. -2 A continuous line.

नियानम् Ved. A cow-pen; यन्नियानं न्ययन्तम् Rv. 10. 19. 4.

नियातन See निपातन.

नियुज् 7 A. 1 To appoint, depute, order (with loc.) यन्मां नियोजयिष्ये स भवानियुज्जे Mā. 1. 9; असाधुदर्शं तत्रभवान् कात्स्न्यः य इमांश्रमधर्मे नियुज्जे S. 1; Ku. 3. 13; R. 5. 29.

सं. ई. को. ११४

-2 To join, unite, fasten to. -3 To prescribe, ordain. -4 To yoke, harness (as horses). -5 To employ, engage. -6 To authorize. -7 To commit, consign, entrust. -8 To urge, incite, constrain. -9 To trouble, harass. -Caus. 1 To join, unite, provide, or endow with, give to; (स्मरं) वयुषां स्वेन नियोजयिष्यति Ku. 4. 42. -2 To yoke, harness. -3 To incite, urge; तत् किं कर्मणि घोरे मां नियोजयसि केचन Bg. 3. 1; प्रथकर्मणि मां नियोजयति K; Pt. 5. 81. -4 To appoint, employ; ईदृशेषु नियोगेषु नियोजिता Mu. 6. -5 To use, employ; स्थानेष्वेव नियोजकव्या सृत्याश्चामरणानि च Pt. 1. 72; Ku. 4. 15. -6 To devote, apply. -7 To expose, put to; श्रमाय मां नियोजयसि Pt. 2. -8 To accomplish, perform (a rite); पूर्वं देवं नियोजयेत् Ms. 3. 204.

नियुक्त p. p. 1 Directed, ordered, instructed, commanded. -2 Authorised, appointed; नियुक्तः क्षत्रियो द्रव्ये खड्गं दर्शयते ध्रुवम् H. 2. 95. -3 Permitted to raise issue; see नियोग (7) below. -4 Attached to. -5 Fastened to. -6 Ascertained. -7 Prompted, incited. -8 Used, employed; नियुक्तौ हव्यकव्ययोः Ms. 5. 16. -क्तः A functionary, an officer, any one charged with some business. -क्तम् ind. By all means, necessarily.

नियुक्तिः f. 1 Injunction, order, command. -2 Appointment, commission, office, charge.

नियोक्तव्य a. 1 To be placed in or put to. -2 To be appointed, intrusted, charged. -3 To be harassed, prosecuted; न स राज्ञा नियोक्तव्यः Ms. 8. 186.

नियोक्तु m. An employer, a master.

नियोगः 1 Employment, use, application. -2 An injunction, order, command, direction, commission, charge, appointed task or duty, any business committed to one's care; यः साधुः साधवश्चानियोगे M. 5. 8; मनो नियोगक्रियोत्सुकं मे R. 5. 11; अथवा नियोगः खल्वीदृशो मन्दभास्यस्य U. 1; आज्ञापयतु को नियोगोऽनुष्ठेयतामिति S. 1; त्वमपि स्वनियोगमश्नुष्व कुह 'go about your own business', 'do your appointed duty', (frequently occurring in plays, and used as a courteous way of asking servants to withdraw). -3 Fastening or attaching to. -4 Necessity, obligation; तत् स्थिषेव नियोगेन स विकल्पपराङ्मुखः R. 17. 49. -5 Effort, exertion. -6 Certainty, ascertainment. -7 An invariable rule; न चैष नियोगो वृत्तिपक्षे नित्यः समास इति SB. on MS. 10. 6. 5. -8 Commission, act; न कर्ता कस्यचित् कश्चिन्नियोगेनापि क्षेत्रम् Rām. 4. 25. 5. -9 Right (आधिकार); अल्लुनि बहु मेनिरे च ताः स्वं कुलिशयुता विहृतं पदे नियोगम् Ki. 10. 16. -10 A practice prevalent in ancient times which permitted a childless widow to have intercourse with the brother or any near kinsman of her deceased husband to raise up issue to him, the son so born being called क्षेत्रज; cf. Ms. 9. 59 :— देवराट्ठा सपिण्डाद्वा स्त्रिया सम्यक् नियुक्तया। प्रजे-स्थिताधिगन्तव्या सन्तानस्य परिश्रये॥; see 60, 65 also. (Vyāsa begot पाण्डु and धृतराष्ट्र on the widows of विचित्रवीर्य in this way).

नियोगिन् *a.* 1 Appointed, employed. -2 Authorized -*m.* An officer, dependent, minister, functionary; अपराधेऽपि निःशङ्को नियोगी चिरसेवकः H. 2. 96.

नियोग्यः A lord, master.

नियोजनम् 1 Fastening, attaching. -2 Ordering, prescribing. -3 Urging, impelling. -4 Appointing. -5 Ved. That with which anything is tied. -नी A halter.

नियोजित *a.* 1 Directed, ordered. -2 Appointed. -3 Joined to. -4 Instigated, incited. -5 Used, employed.

नियोज्यः One charged with any duty, a functionary, an officer, a servant, employee; सिध्यन्ति कर्मसु महत्स्वपि यनियोज्याः Ś. 7. 4.

नियुत् *m.* Ved. 1 A horse, particularly of Vāyu. -2 A praiser. -*f.* A line, row.

नियुतम् 1 A million. -2 A hundred thousand. -3 Ten thousand crores or 100 Ayutas.

नियुद्धम् Fighting on foot, close fight, personal struggle, wrestling; तिष्ठन्ती सुसन्नद्धो नियुद्धो नास्ति मत्समः Madhyamavyāyoga.

नियुद्ध *m.* 1 A combatant, wrestler. -2 A cock.

नियोधकः A combatant, wrestler.

निर *ind.* A substitute for निस् before vowels and soft consonants conveying the senses of 'out of', 'away from', 'without', 'free from', and be frequently expressed by 'less', 'un', used with the noun; see the compounds given below; see निस् and cf. अ also. -**Comp.** -**अंश** *a.* 1 whole, entire. -2 not entitled to any share of the ancestral property. -**अक्षः** the place of no latitude; *i. e.* the terrestrial equator (in astronomy). -**देशः** 1 a first meridian, as Lankā. -2 a place where the sun is always vertical and the days and nights are equal. -3 the equatorial region. -**अक्षर** *a.* Not knowing the letters, illiterate. -**अग्नि** *a.* having lost or neglected the consecrated fire; स संन्यासी च योगी च न निरग्निर्न चक्रियः Bg. 6. 1. -**अग्र** (क) *a.* divisible without remainder. -**अङ्कुश** *a.* 'not curbed by a hook', unchecked, uncontrolled, unruly, independent, completely free, unfettered; निरङ्कुश इव द्विपः Bhāg.; कामो निक्कामनिरङ्कुशः Git. 7; निरङ्कुशाः कवयः Sk.; Bh. 3. 105; Mv. 3. 39; विनयवचयः सदेव निरङ्कुशाः Mu. 3. 6. ता self-will, independence. -**अद्य** *a.* sinless, blameless. -**अङ्ग** *a.* 1 having no parts. -2 deprived of expedients or resources. -**अजिन** *a.* skinless. -**अञ्जन** *a.* 1 without collyrium; निरञ्जने साचिविलोकि कृशौ Ki. 8. 52. -2 unstained, untinted. -3 free from falsehood; तदा विद्वान् श्रुत्वाप्ये विवृय निरञ्जनं परमं साम्यमुपैति Munda 3. 1. 3. -4 simple, artless. (-**नः**) 1 an epithet of Śiva. -2 N. of the Supreme Being. (-**ना**) 1 the day of full moon. -2 an epithet

of Durgā. -**अतिशय** *a.* unsurpassed, matchless, unrivalled; निरतिशयं गरिमाणं तेन जनन्याः स्मरन्ति द्विंशः Pt. 1. 30. (-**यः**) the Supreme Being. -**अत्यय** *a.* 1 free from danger, secure, safe; तद्भवान् वृत्तसंपन्नः स्थितः पथि निरत्यये Rām. 4. 29. 12; R. 17. 53. -2 free from fault, unblamable, faultless, disinterested; Ki. 1. 12, शक्तिर्यपतिषु स्वयग्रहं प्रेम कारयति वा निरत्ययम् 13. 61. -3 completely successful. -**अधिष्ठान** *a.* 1 supportless. -2 independent. -**अध्व** *a.* one who has lost one's way. -**अनुक्रोश** *a.* pitiless, merciless, hard-hearted. (-**शः**) mercilessness, hard-heartedness. -**अनुग** *a.* having no followers. -**अनुग्रह** *a.* Ungracious, unkind; Bhāg. 5. 12. 7. -**अनुनासिक** *a.* not nasal. -**अनुमान** *a.* not bound to conclusions or consequences. -**अनुयोज्य** *a.* unblamable, faultless. -**अनुरोध** *a.* 1 unfavourable, unfriendly. -2 unkind, unamiable; Māl. 10. -**अन्तर** *a.* 1 constant, perpetual, uninterrupted, incessant; निरन्तराधिपतलैः Bv. 1. 16; निरन्तरास्वन्तरवातवृष्टिषु Ku. 5. 25. -2 having no intervening or intermediate space, having no interval, close, closely contiguous, in close contact; मूढे निरन्तरपथधरया मथैव Mk. 5. 15; हृदयं निरन्तरबुद्धकठिनस्तनमण्डलावरणमप्यभिदत् Śi. 9. 66. -3 compact, dense; परितो रुद्धनिरन्तराम्बराः Śi. 16. 76. -4 coarse, gross. -5 faithful, true (as a friend). -6 not hidden from view. -7 not different, similar, identical. -8 sincere, sympathetic; सुहृदि निरन्तरचित्ते (निवेद्य दुःखं सुखीभवति) Pt. 1. 341. -9 abounding in, full of; निपात्यमानैर्द्वये निरन्तरम् Rām. 7. 7. 54; गुणैश्च निरन्तराणि Mv. 4. 12. (-**रम्**) *ind.* 1 without interruption, constantly, continually, incessantly. -2 without intervening space or interval. -3 closely, tightly, firmly; (परिष्कृत्स्व) कान्तैरिदं मम निरन्तरमङ्गमङ्गः Vc. 3. 27; परिष्कृते शयने निरन्तरम् Rs. 2. 11. -4 immediately. -**अभ्यासः** constant study, diligent exercise or practice. -**अन्तराल** *a.* 1 without an intervening space, close. -2 narrow. -**अन्धस्** *a.* foodless, hungry. -**अन्वय** *a.* 1 having no progeny, childless. -2 unconnected, unrelated; Ms. 8. 198. -3 not agreeing with the context (as a word in a sentence). -4 without logical connection or regular sequence, unmethodical. -5 without being seen, out of sight; निरन्वयं भवेत् स्तेयम् Ms. 8. 332. -6 without retinue, unaccompanied, see अन्वय. -7 sudden, unexpected; U. 7. -8 exterminatory, without leaving any species or trace; प्रागधाराभिरन्वयसमयनादुच्छेदोऽवकाशः Mv. 3. 13; (com. नाशो द्विविधः—स्वाभ्यासविनाशः, निरन्वयविनाशश्चेति—निर्वापणादिना सजातीयज्वालोदयानर्हविनाशस्तु निरन्वयविनाशः।). -**अपघ्नप** *a.* 1 shameless, impudent. -2 bold. -**अपराध** *a.* guiltless, innocent, faultless, blameless. (-**धः**) innocence. -**अपवर्त** *a.* 1 not turning back. -2 (in arith.) leaving no common divisor, reduced to the lowest terms. -**अपवाद** *a.* 1 blameless. -2 not admitting of any exception. -**अपाय** *a.* 1 free from harm or evil. -2 free from decay, imperishable. -3 infallible; उपायो निरपायोऽयमस्याभिरभिचिन्तितः Rām. 1. 10. 2. -**अपेक्ष** *a.* 1 not depending on, irrespective or indepen-

dent of, having no need of (with loc.) : न्यायनिर्णतसारत्वा-
निरपेक्षसिवागमे Ki. 11. 39. -2 disregarding, taking no notice
of. -3 free from desire, secure; निरपेक्षो न कर्तव्यो भूयैः स्वामी
कदाचन H. 2. 82. -4 careless, negligent, indifferent -5
indifferent to worldly attachments or pursuits; समुपेक्षे
कामेषु निरपेक्षः परिव्रजेत् Ms. 6. 41. -6 disinterested, not
expecting any reward from another; दिशि दिशि निरपेक्ष-
स्नावक्रीन विवृण्वत् Bv. 1. 5. -7 without purpose. (-क्षा)
indifference, disregard. -अपेक्षित a. 1 disregarded. -2
regardless. -अपेक्षित a. 1 disregarding, indifferent.
-अभिभव a. 1 not subject to humiliation or disgrace.
-2 not to be surpassed, unrivalled. -अभिमान a. 1
free from self-conceit, devoid of pride or egotism. -2
void of self-respect. -3 unconscious. -अभिलाष a. not
caring for, indifferent to; स्वसुखनिरमिलापः खिद्यसे लोकोद्देशोः
Ś. 5. 7. -अभिसंधानम् absence of design. -अभ्र a.
cloudless. -अमर्ष a. 1 void of anger, patient. -2 apa-
thetic. -अम्बर a. naked. -अम्बु a. 1 abstaining from
water. -2 waterless, destitute of water. -अगोल a.
without a bolt, unbarred, unobstructed, unrestrained,
unimpeded, completely free; M. 5; मरणसमये त्यक्त्वा
शब्दां प्रलयनिरालम् Mā. 5. 26. (-लम्) ind. freely. -अयं
a. 1 void of wealth, poor, indigent; क्षियः कृतायीः पुरुषं
निरर्थं निष्पीडितालककव्यजन्ति Pt. 1. 194. -2 meaningless, un-
meaning (as a word or sentence). -3 non-sensical.
-4 vain, useless, purposeless. (-यः) 1 loss, detriment.
-2 nonsense. -अर्थक a. 1 useless, vain, unprofitable.
-2 unmeaning, nonsensical, conveying no reasonable
meaning; इत्थं जन्म निरर्थकं क्षितितलेदुरग्ये यथा मालती S. D. -3
(a consonant) not followed by a vowel. (-कम्) ind. an
expletive; निरर्थकं तु हीत्यादि पूर्णैकप्रयोजनम् Chandra. 2. 6.
-अलंङ्कृतिः (in Rhet.) want of ornament, simplicity.
-अवकाश a. 1 without free space. -2 without leisure.
-अवग्रह a. 1 'free from restraint', unrestrained, un-
checked, uncontrolled, irresistible. -2 free, indepen-
dent. -3 self-willed, head-strong. (-हम्) ind. 1 un-
interruptedly. -2 intensely, strongly. -अवयव a. 1
blameless, faultless, unblameable, unobjectionable; इदं
निरवयवस्य भूयो ब्रूमि Dk. 1. 1. -2 an epithet of the Supreme
Being (having no passions). -अवधि a. having no end,
unlimited; कथं तूष्णीं सद्बो निरवधिरस्य त्वप्रतिविवः U.
3. 44; 6. 30; Mā. 1. 6. -2 continuous; महानादिव्याधि-
निरवधिरिदानीं प्रसरतु Mā. 4. 3. -अवयव a. 1 without
parts. -2 indivisible. -3 without limbs. -अवलम्ब a.
1 unsupported, without support; Ś. 6. -2 not affording
support. -3 not depending or relying on. -अवशेष a.
whole, complete, entire, (निरवशेषेण ind. completely,
entirely, fully, totally). -अवसाद a. cheerful; Gīt.
-अव्यय a. eternal, immutable. -अशन a. abstaining
from food. (-नम्) fasting. -अग्नि a. even; Kau.
A. 2. 11. -अष्ट a. Ved. driven away, scattered. (-ष्टः) a
horse twentyfour years old. -अस्त्र a. weaponless,
unarmed. -अस्थि a. boneless. -अहंकार, -अहंक्रति a.
free from egotism or pride, humble, lowly; Bg. 12. 18.

-अहंक्रतु a. 1 having no egotism or self-consciousness.
-2 without individuality. -3 unselfish. -अहम् a. free
from egotism or self-conceit; ह्यनामरूपं निरहं प्रपद्ये Bhāg.
5. 19. 4. -आकाङ्क्ष a. 1 wishing nothing, free from
desire. -2 wanting nothing to fill up or complete (as
the sense of a word or sentence). -आकार a. 1 devoid
of form, formless, without form. -2 ugly, deformed.
-3 disguised. -4 unassuming, modest. (-रः) 1 the
universal spirit, Almighty. -2 an epithet of Śiva.
-3 of Viṣṇu. ज्ञानवादः the doctrine that the perception
of the outer world does not arise from images impres-
sed on the mind; Sarva. S. -आकृति a. 1 formless,
shapeless. -2 deformed. (-तिः) 1 a religious student
who has not duly gone through a course of study, or
who has not properly read the Vedas. -2 especially,
a Brāhmaṇa who has neglected the duties of his caste
by not going through a regular course of study; a
fool; ग्रामधान्यं यथा नृन्ये यथा कूपश्च निर्जलः । यथा हुतमन्त्रो च
तथैव न्यायिराकृतिः ॥ Mb. 12. 36. 48. -3 one who neglects
the five great religious duties or yajñas; Ms. 3. 154.
-आकाश a. leaving no free space, completely filled or
occupied. -आकुल a. 1 unconfused, unperplexed, un-
bewildered; Ki. 11. 38. -2 steady, calm; सुभात्रनिक्षेपनिरा-
कुलात्मना (प्रजासृज) Śi. 1. 28. -3 clear. -4 perspicuous;
अलिकुलसत्कुलकुसुमसमूहनिराकुलबहुलकलापे Gīt. 1. (-लम्) 1
calmness serenity. -2 perspicuity, clearness. -आकन्द a.
not crying or complaining. (-दः) a place where no
sound can be heard. -आकाश a. unaccused, unreviled.
-आगम a. not founded on revelation or scripture, not
derived from the Vedas. -आगम a. faultless, innocent,
sinless; कथंनृपदे निरागसं जनमाभाष्यमिमं न मन्यसे R. 8. 48.
-आचार a. without approved customs or usages,
lawless, barbarian. -आडम्बर a. 1 without drums. -2
without show, unostentatious. -आतङ्क a. 1 free from
fear; R. 1. 63; निरातङ्को रङ्गो विहरति चिरं कोटिकनकैः Śaṅkara
(देव्यपराधकामापवस्तोत्रम् 6). -2 without ailment, comfort-
able, healthy. -3 not causing pain. -4 unchecked,
unhampered; निरातङ्कः पञ्चैष्विव पिशितपिण्डेषु विलसन् Mā. 5. 34. (-कः) an epithet of Śiva. -आतप a. sheltered
from heat, shady, not penetrated by the sun's rays.
(-पा) the night. -आदर a. disrespectful. -आदान a.
1 taking or receiving nothing; Mb. 3. -2 an epithet of
Buddha. -आधार a. 1 without a receptacle. -2 without
support, supportless (fig. also); निराधरो हा रोदिमि कथं
केषामिह पुरः G. L. 4. 39. -आधि a. secure, free from
anxiety. -आनन्द a. cheerless, sad, sorrowful. -आन्त्र a.
1 disembowelled. -2 having the entrails hanging out.
-आपद a. free from misfortune or calamity. (-पः)
prosperity. -आवाय a. 1 unvexed, unmolested, undis-
turbed, free from disturbance. -2 unobstructed. -3
not molesting or disturbing. -4 (in law) frivolously
vexatious (as a suit or cause of complaint); e. g. अस्मद्-
गृहप्रदीपप्रकाशेनायं स्वगृहे व्यवहरति Mita. -आमय a. 1 free from
disease or illness, sound, healthy, hale. -2 untainted,

pure. -3 guileless. -4 free from defects or blemishes. -5 full, complete. -6 infallible. -7 not liable to failure or miscarriage. (-यः, -यम्) freedom from disease or illness, health, well-being, welfare, happiness; कुरुणां पाण्डवानां च प्रतिपत्स्व निरामयम् Mb. 5. 78. 8. (-यः) 1 a wild goat. -2 a hog or boar. -आमिष a. 1 fleshless; निरुपमरसप्रिया खादन्नरास्थ निरामिषम् Bh. -2 having no sensual desires or covetousness; Ms. 6. 49. -3 receiving no wages or remuneration. -आय a. yielding no income or revenue, profitless. -यः an idler living from hand to mouth. -आयत a. 1 full-stretched or extended; निरायतपूर्वकायाः Ś. 1. 8. -2 contracted, compact. -आयतनम् shortness, compactness; निरायतलादुरेण ताम्यता Ki. 8. 17. -आयति a. one whose end is at hand; निरयता ल्युता निरायते Ki. 2. 14. -आयास a. not fatiguing, easy. -आयुध a. unarmed, weaponless. -आरम्भ a. abstaining from all work (in good sense); Mb. 3. 82. 11. -आलम्ब्य a. 1 having no prop or support (fig. also); ऊर्ध्वबाहुं निरालम्बं तं राजा प्रथमाश्रित Rām. 7. 89. 10; निरालम्बो लोकः कुम्भशशा नः परिवृत्तम् Mr. 4. 53. -2 not depending on another, independent. -3 self-supported, friendless, alone; निरालम्बो लम्बोदरजननिं कं यामि शरणम् Jag. (-आ) spikenard. (-अम्) Brahman. -आलोक a. 1 not looking about or seeing. -2 deprived of sight. -3 deprived of light, dark; निरालोकं लोकम् Mā. 5. 30; Bhāg. 8. 24. 35. -4 invisible. (-कः) an epithet of Śiva. -आवर्ण a. manifest, evident. -आश a. 1 devoid of hope, despairing or despondent of; मनो बभूवेदुर्मतीनिराशम् R. 6. 2. -2 depriving (one) of all hope. -आशक, -आशिन् a. hopeless; अथ दुर्बोधनो राज्याजीविताच्च निराशकः (अविष्कृति) Mb. 8. 74. 13. -आशङ्क a. fearless. -आशा hopeless, despair. -आशिस् a. 1 without a boon or blessing, without virtues; आश्रमा विहिताः सर्वे वर्जयित्वा निराशिषम् Mb. 12. 63. 13. -2 without any desire, wish or hope, indifferent; निराशीयितचित्तात्मा Bg. 4. 21; जगच्छरण्यस्य निराशिषः सतः Ku. 5. 76. -आश्रय a. 1 without a prop or support, supportless, unsupported; न तिष्ठति निराश्रयं लिङ्गम् Sān. K. 41. -2 friendless, destitute, alone, without shelter or refuge; निराश्रयायुना वसस्ता. -3 not deep (as a wound). -आस्वाद a. tasteless, insipid, unsavoury. -आहार a. 'foodless', fasting, abstaining from food. (-रः) fasting; कालेऽग्निः कर्म बद्धं वायुर्मेनो ज्ञानं तपो जलम् । पश्चात्तापो निराहारः सर्वेऽमी शुद्धिहेतवः ॥ Y. 3. 31. -ईक्ष्ण a. immovable, stationary; यथा दीपो निवातरस्यो निरिज्ञो ज्वलते पुनः Mb. 12. 46. 6. -ईच्छ a. without wish or desire, indifferent. -इन्द्रिय a. 1 having lost a limb or the use of it. -2 mutilated, maimed. -3 weak, infirm, frail; Kath. 1. 1. 3. -4 barren. -5 without प्रमाण or means of certain knowledge; निरिन्द्रिया ह्यमन्त्राश्च त्रिविधोऽनुत्तमिति स्थितिः Ms. 9. 18. -6 destitute of manly vigour, impotent (Ved.). -इन्धन a. destitute of fuel. -ईति a. free from the calamities of the season; निरातङ्गा निरीतयः R. 1. 63; see ईति. -ईश्वर a. godless, atheistic. -वाद atheistic doctrine. -ईषम् the body of a plough. -ईह a.

1 desireless, indifferent; निरीहाणामीषास्तृणमिव तिरस्कारविषयः Mu. 3. 16. -2 inactive; निरीहस्य हतद्विषः R. 10. 24. (-हा), -निरीहता, -त्त्वम् 1 inactivity. -2 indifference. -उच्छ्वास a. 1 breathless, without breathing; निरुच्छ्वासं हरिं चक्रुः Rām. 7. 7. 6. -2 narrow, contracted; उपयुषो कर्म निरन्तराभिरसौ निरुच्छ्वासमनीकिनीभिः Śi. 3. 32. -3 dead; निरुच्छ्वासाः पुनः केचित् पतिता जगतीतले Rām. 6. 58. 13. (-सः) absence of breath; लोका निरुच्छ्वासनिपीडिता भुङ्गम् Bhāg. 4. 8. 80. -उत्तर a. 1 answerless, without a reply. -2 unable to answer, silenced. -3 having no superior. -उत्थ a. irrecoverable. -उद्धति a. not jolting (a chariot); अभूतल-स्पर्शतया निरुद्धतिः Ś. 7. 10. (v. 1.) -उत्सव a. without festivities; विरतं गेयमुत्तिरुत्सवः R. 8. 66. -उत्साह a. 1 inactive, indolent. -2 devoid of energy. (-हः) 1 absence of energy. -2 indolence. -उत्सुक a. 1 indiffer-ent. -2 calm, tranquil. -उदक a. a. waterless. -उदर a. 1 having no belly or trunk. -2 thin (अतुदिल); श्रीमात्रिहरो महात् Rām. 3. 16. 31. -उद्यम, -उद्योग a. effortless, inactive, lazy, idle. उद्यमि, -उद्गम a. free from excitement or perturbation, sedate, calm. -उपक्रम a. 1 without a commencement. -2 incurable. -उपदच a. 1 free from calamity or affliction, not visited by danger or adversity, lucky, happy, undisturbed, unmolested, free from hostile attacks. -2 free from national distress or tyranny. -3 causing no affliction. -4 auspicious (as a star). -5 secure, peaceful. -उपधि a. guileless, honest; U. 2. 2. ० जीवन a. leading an honest life. (v. 1.). -उपपत्ति a. unsuitable. -उपपद a. 1 without any title or designation; अरे अर्थचारुदत्तं निरुपपदेन नाम्नालपसि Mk. 10. 18/19. -2 unconnected with a subordinate word. -उपद्रव a. 1 free from disturbance, obstacle or calamity, unharmed; निरुपद्रवानि नः कर्माणि संवृत्तानि Ś. 3. -2 not causing any affliction or misery. -3 an epithet of Śiva. -उपभोग a. without enjoyment; संसरति निरुपभोगं भावैरधिवासितं लिङ्गम् Sān. K. 40. -उपम a. peerless, matchless, incomparable. -उपसर्ग free from portents. -उपस्कृत a. not corrupted, pure; of self-denying temperament; शमेन तपसा चैव भक्त्या च निरुपस्कृतः । शुद्धात्मा ब्राह्मणो रात्रौ निर्दशनमपदयत ॥ Mb. 12. 271. 14. -उपहत a. 1 not injured, unhurt. -2 auspicious, lucky. -उपाख्य a. 1 unreal, false, non-existent (as वन्यायुध). -2 immaterial. -3 invisible. (-ख्यम्) the supreme Brahman. -उपाधि (क) a. without qualities, absolute. -उपाय a. 1 without expedients, helpless. -2 unsuccessful. -उपेक्ष a. 1 free from trick or fraud. -2 not neglectful. -उपमन a. devoid of heat, cold. -गन्ध a. void of smell, scentless, unfragrant, inodorous; निर्गन्धा इव किमुकाः । पुष्पी f. the Salmali tree. -गर्व a. free from pride. -गवाक्ष a. windowless. -गुण a. 1 stringless (as a bow). -2 devoid of all properties. -3 devoid of good qualities, bad, worthless; निर्गुणः शोभते नैव विपुल-म्बरोऽपि ना Br. 1. 115. -4 without attributes; साकारं च निराकारं सगुणं निर्गुणं विभुम् Brahmanav. P. -5 having no epithet. (-णः) the Supreme Spirit. ० आत्मक a. having

no qualities. -**गृहः** *a.* houseless, homeless; सुगृही निर्गृही-
ह्ना Pt. 390. -**गौरव** *a.* 1 without dignity, undignified.
-2 devoid of respect. -**ग्रन्थ** *a.* 1 freed from all
ties or hindrances; आत्मारामश्च मुनयो निर्ग्रन्था अयुक्ताः ।
कुर्वन्त्यहेतुर्गौ भक्तिम् Bhāg. 1. 7. 10. -2 poor, possessionless,
beggarly. -3 alone, unassisted. (-**न्यः**) 1 an idiot, a
fool. -2 a gambler. -3 a saint or devotee who has
renounced all worldly attachments and wanders about
naked and lives as a hermit. -4 A Buddha Muni.
-**ग्रन्थक** *a.* 1 clever, expert. -2 unaccompanied, alone.
-3 deserted, abandoned. -4 fruitless. (-**नः**) 1 a
religious mendicant. -2 a naked devotee. -3 a gam-
bler. -**ग्रन्थिक** *a.* clever. (-**कः**) a naked mendicant,
a Jaina mendicant of the Digambara class. -**घटम्** 1
a free market. -2 a crowded market. -**घण्टः** See
निघण्टः. -**घृणा** *a.* 1 cruel, merciless, pitiless. -2 shame-
less, immodest. -**घृणा** cruelty. -**घोष** *a.* noiseless, still,
calm. -**जन** *a.* 1 tenantless, uninhabited, unfrequented,
lonely, desolate. -2 without any retinue or attendants;
भूयश्वाभिरक्षन्तु निर्धनानिर्जना इव Mb. 12. 151. 7. (-**नम्**) *a.*
desert, solitude, lonely place. -**जन्तु** *a.* free from living
germs; H. Yoga. -**जर** *a.* 1 young, fresh. -2 imperish-
able, immortal. (-**रः**) *a.* a deity, god; (nom. pl. निर्जराः
-निर्जराः) (-**रम्**) ambrosia, nectar. -**जरासु** *a.* Ved.
skinless. -**जल** *a.* 1 waterless, desert, destitute of water.
-2 not mixed with water. (-**लः**) *a.* waste, desert.
एकादशी N. of the eleventh day in the bright half of
Jyeshtha. -**जाड्य** free from coldness. -**जिह्वः** *a.* frog.
-**जीव** *a.* 1 lifeless. -2 dead; चिता दहति निर्जीवं चिन्ता
दहति जीवितम्. -**ज्ञाति** *a.* having no kinsmen, alone. -**उचर**
a. feverless, healthy. -**दण्डः** *a.* Sūdra. -**दय** *a.* 1 merci-
less, cruel, pitiless, unmerciful, unkind. -2 passion-
ate. -3 very close, firm or fast, strong, excessive,
violent; सुग्रेषु विधेहि मयि निर्दयदन्तदशम् Git. 10; निर्दयनि-
श्रमालसाः R. 19. 32; निर्दयश्चेद्देहोः Me. 108. -4 unpitied
by any; निर्दया निर्मस्कारास्तन्मनोरनुशासनम् Ms. 9. 239.
-**दयम्** *ind.* 1 unmercifully, cruelly. -2 violently,
excessively; न प्रहर्तुमलमस्मि निर्दयम् R. 11. 84. -**दश** *a.*
more than ten days old; यदा पशुनिर्दशः स्यादथ मेघो भवे-
दिति Bhāg. 9. 7. 11. -**दशन** *a.* toothless. -**दाक्षिण्य** *a.*
uncourteous. -**दुःख** *a.* 1 free from pain, painless. -2
not causing pain. -**दैन्य** *a.* happy, comfortable. -**दोष** *a.*
1 faultless, defectless; न निर्दोषं न निर्गुणम्. -2 guiltless,
innocent. -**द्रव्य** *a.* 1 immaterial. -2 without property,
poor. -**द्रोह** *a.* not hostile, friendly, well-disposed, not
malicious. -**द्वन्द्व** *a.* 1 indifferent in regard to opposite
pairs of feelings (pleasure or pain), neither glad nor
sorry; निर्द्वन्द्वो निर्ममो भूत्वा चरिष्यामि मृगेः सह Mb. 1. 85. 16;
निर्द्वन्द्वो नित्यसत्त्वस्थो नियोगक्षेम आत्मवान् Bg. 2. 45. -2 not
dependent upon another, independent. -3 free from
jealousy or envy. -4 not double. -5 not contested, un-
disputed. -6 not acknowledging two principles. -**धन** *a.*
without property, poor, indigent; शशिनस्तुल्यवक्षोऽपि निर्धनः
परिमृश्ये Chāṇ. 82. (-**नः**) *an* old ex. °लः, °त्वम् poverty,

indigence. -**धर्म** *a.* unrighteous, impious, unholy. -**धूम**
a. smokeless. -**धौत** *a.* cleansed, rendered clean; निर्धौत-
दानामलग्नधौतितेन्यः सरितो यज्ञ उन्ममज R. 5. 43. -**नमस्कार**
a. 1 not courteous or civil, not respecting any one. -2
disrespected, despised. -**नर** *a.* abandoned by men,
deserted. -**नाणक** *a.* coinless, penniless; Mk. 2. -**नाथ** *a.*
without a guardian or master. °ना 1 want of protection.
-2 widowhood. -3 orphanage. -**नामि** *a.* going or reach-
ing beyond the navel; निर्नामि क्रौंशेयमुपानवाणम् Ku. 7. 7.
-**नायक** *a.* having no leader or ruler, anarchic. -**नाशन**,
-**नाशिन** *a.* expelling, banishing. -**निद्र** *a.* sleepless,
wakeful. -**निमित्त** *a.* 1 causeless. -2 disinterested. -**निमेष**
a. not twinkling. -**वन्धु** *a.* without kindred or relation,
friendless. -**बल** *n.* powerless, weak, feeble. -**बाध** *a.*
1 unobstructed. -2 unfrequented, lonely, solitary. -3
unmolested. (-**घः**) 1 a part of the marrow. -2 a knob.
-**बीज** *a.* seedless, impotent. (-**जा**) a sort of grape
(Mar. वेदाणा). -**बुद्धि** *a.* stupid, ignorant, foolish.
-**बुष**, -**बुस** *a.* unhusked, freed from chaff. -**भक्त** *a.*
taken without eating (as a medicine). -**भय** *a.* 1
fearless, undaunted. -2 free from danger, safe, secure;
निर्मयं तु भवेत्स्थाय राष्ट्रं बाहुबलाश्रितम् Ms. 9. 255. -**भर** *a.* 1
excessive, vehement, violent, much, strong; त्रयामरनिर्म-
स्मरश्चर &c. Git. 12; तन्व्यास्तिष्ठतु निर्भरप्रणयिता मानोऽपि रम्यो-
दयः Amaru. 47. -2 ardent -3 fast, close (as embrace);
कुक्कुम्भनिर्मरपरिहर्मायुतं वाञ्छति Git.; परिभय निर्भरम् Git. 1.
-4 sound, deep (as sleep). -5 full of, filled with (at
the end of comp.); आनन्दं, गर्वं &c. (-**रः**) *a.* a servant
receiving no wages. (-**रम्**) excess. (-**रम् ind.**) 1 ex-
cessively, exceedingly, intensely. -2 soundly. -**भाग्य** *a.*
unfortunate, unlucky. -**भास्य** *a.* to be separated;
स निर्भाज्यः स्वकादशात् किञ्चिद्बलौपजीवनम् Ms. 9. 207. -**भूतिः** *a.*
without wages, hireless. -**भोगः** *a.* not fond of plea-
sures. -**मक्षिक** *a.* 'free from flies', undisturbed, private,
lonely. (-**कम्**) *ind.* without flies, i. e. lonely, private;
कृतं भवेत्तदानीं निर्मक्षिकम् S. 2, 6. -**मज्ज** *a.* fatless, meagre.
-**मत्सर** *a.* free from envy, unenvious; निर्मसरे यस्मिन् वसन्...
वसुन्वराभारमारोग्यं Rāmāyaṇachampū. -**मत्स्य** *a.* fishless.
-**मद** *a.* 1 not intoxicated, sober, quiet. -2 not proud,
humble. -3 sad, sorry. -4 not in rut (as an elephant).
-**मनुज**, -**मनुज्य** *a.* tenantless, uninhabited, deserted
by men. -**मन्तु** *a.* faultless, innocent. -**मन्त्र** *a.* 1 a
ceremony, unaccompanied by holy texts. -2 not
familiar with holy texts; Mb. 12. 36. 43. -**मन्त्रु**,
-**मन्त्रुक** *a.* free from anger; Mb. 5. 133. 40. -**मम** *a.*
1 free from all connections with the outer world, who
has renounced all worldly ties; संसारमिव निर्ममः (ततार)
R. 12. 60; Bg. 2. 71; निराशीर्निर्ममो भूत्वा बुधस्य विगतज्वरः 3. 30.
-2 unselfish, disinterested. -3 indifferent to (with loc.);
निर्ममे निर्ममोऽयं यमुरा मधुराकृतिः R. 15. 28; प्रायेणैवैव निर्ममाः
Mb. -4 an epithet of Śiva. -**मयीद** *a.* 1 boundless,
immeasurable. -2 transgressing the limits of right or
propriety, unrestrained, unruly, sinful, criminal;
मनुजपशुभिर्निर्मयीदधैर्वाङ्मिस्त्रादुधैः Vg. 3. 22. -3 confused.

-४ insolent, immodest. (-दम्) *ind.* confusedly, topsyturvy. (-दम्) confusion, disorder. -मल *a.* 1 free from dirt or impurities, clear, pure, stainless, unsullied (fig. also); नीराश्रिम्लो जनि: Bv. 1. 63. -२ resplendent, bright; Bh. 1. 56. -३ sinless, virtuous; निर्मलः स्वर्गमायान्ति सन्तः सुकृतिनो यथा Ms. 8. 318. (-लम्) 1 tale. -२ the remainings of an offering made to a deity. उपलः a crystal. -मशक *a.* free from gnats. -मांस *a.* fleshless; स्वल्प-द्रव्यसत्त्वोपमलिनं निर्मासमप्यस्थिकम् Bh. 2. 30. -मान *a.* 1 without self-confidence. -२ free from pride. -मानुष *a.* uninhabited, desolate. -मार्ग *a.* roadless, pathless. -मिथ्य *a.* not false; true; H. Yoga. -मुटः 1 a tree bearing large blossoms. -२ the sun. -३ a rogue. (-टम्) a large free market or fair. -मूल *a.* 1 rootless (as a tree). -२ baseless, unfounded (statement, charge &c.). -३ eradicated. -मेघ *a.* cloudless. -मेघ *a.* without understanding, stupid, foolish, dull. -मोह *a.* free from illusion. (-हः) an epithet of Śiva. -यत्न *a.* inactive, lazy, dull. -यन्त्रण *a.* 1 unrestrained, unobstructed, uncontrolled, unrestricted. -२ unruly, self-willed, independent. (-णम्) 1 squeezing out. -२ absence of restraint, independence. -यदास्क *a.* without fame, discreditable, inglorious. -युक्त *a.* 1 constructed, built. -२ directed. -३ (in music) limited to metre and measure. -युक्ति *f.* 1 disunion. -२ absence of connection or government. -३ unfitness, impropriety. -युक्तिक *a.* 1 disjoined, unconnected. -२ illogical, unmeaning. -३ unfit, improper. -यूय *a.* separated from the herd, strayed from the flock (as an elephant). -यूप = निर्वास. -योयक्षेम *a.* free from care (about acquisition); Bg. 2. 45. -रक्त *a.* (नीरक्त) colourless, faded. -रज, -रजस्क *a.* (नीरज, नीरजस्क) 1 free from dust. -२ devoid of passion or darkness. (-जः) an epithet of Śiva. -रजस् (निरजस्) *a.* see नीरज. (-f.) a woman not menstruating. तमसा absence of passion or darkness. -रत (नीरत) *a.* not attached to, indifferent. -रन्ध्र *a.* (निरन्ध्र) 1 without holes or interstices, very close or contiguous, thickly situated; नीरन्ध्रनीरनिचुलनि सरित्पानि U. 2. 23. -२ thick, dense. -३ coarse, gross. -रव *a.* (नीरव) not making any noise, noiseless; गतिविभ्रमसाद-नीरवा (रसना) R. 8. 58. -रस *a.* (नीरस) 1 tasteless, unsavoury, flavourless. -२ (fig.) insipid, without any poetic charm; नीरसानं पद्मानम् S.D. 1. -३ sapless, without juice, withered or dried up; Ś. Til. 9. -४ vain, useless, fruitless; अलब्धफलनीरसान् मम विधाय तस्मिन् जने V. 2. 11. -५ disagreeable. -६ cruel, merciless. (-रसः) the pomegranate. -रसन *a.* (नीरसन) having no girdle (रसना); Ki. 5. 11. -रूच (नीरूच) without lustre, faded, dim; परिसरुचिराभिर्नयैककृतास्तु प्रभाते युवतिभिरु-भोगाशीरुचः पुष्पमालाः Śi. 11. 27. -रूज, -रूज *a.* (नीरूज, नीरूज) free from sickness, healthy, sound; नीरूजस्य किमौषधैः H. 1. -रूप *a.* (नीरूप) formless, shapeless. (-पः) 1 air, wind. -२ a god. (-रप्) ether. -रोग *a.* (नीरोग) free from sickness or disease, healthy, sound; यथा

नेच्छति नीरोगः कदाचित् सुचिकित्सकम् Pt. 1. 118. -लक्षण *a.* 1 having no auspicious marks, ill-featured. -२ undistinguished. -३ unimportant, insignificant. -४ unspotted. -५ having a white back. -लक्ष्य *a.* invisible. -लज्ज *a.* shameless, impudent. -लाञ्छनम् the marking of domestic animals (by perforating the nose &c.). -लिङ्ग *a.* having no distinguishing or characteristic marks. -लित *a.* 1 unanointed. -२ unperfumed, unsullied. -३ indifferent to. (-तः) 1 N. of Kṛiṣṇa. -२ a sage. -लून *a.* cut through or off. -लेप *a.* 1 unsmeared, unanointed; निर्लेपे काष्ठे भाष्ममहिरेव विद्युप्यति Ms. 5. 112. -२ stainless, sinless. (-पः) a sage. -लोभ *a.* free from desire or avarice, unavaricious. -लोमन् *a.* devoid of hair, hairless. -वंश *a.* without posterity, childless. -वचन *a.* 1 not speaking, silent. -२ unobjectionable, blameless; (for other senses see the word separately). -नम् *ind.* silently; माल्येन तां निर्वचनं जवान Ku. 7. 19. -वण, -वन *a.* 1 being out of a wood. -२ free from woods. -३ bare, open. -वत्सल *a.* not loving or fondling (esp. children); निर्वत्सले सुतव्रतस्य विपत्तिमेतां त्वं नातुचिन्तयसि Ve. 5. 3. -वत् = निर्दम् q. v. -वसु *a.* destitute of wealth, poor. -वाच्य *a.* 1 not fit to be said. -२ blameless, unobjectionable; सर्वेषु निर्वच्य-मवाष्ट्यदूषितं प्रियाङ्गुसंक्षेपमवाप मानिनी Ki. 8. 48. -वात *a.* free or sheltered from wind, calm, still; हिमनिष्पन्तिनी प्रातर्निर्वतिव वनस्थली R. 15. 66. (-तः) a place sheltered from or not exposed to wind; निर्वति व्यजनम् H. 2. 124. -वानर *a.* free from monkeys. -वायस *a.* free from crows. -वार्य *a.* 1 irresistible. -२ acting fearlessly or boldly. -विकल्प, -विकल्पक *a.* 1 not admitting an alternative. -२ being without determination or resolution. -३ not capable of mutual relation. -४ conditioned. -५ undeliberative. -६ recognizing no such distinction as that of subject and object, or of the knower and the known; as applied to समाधि or contemplation, it is 'an exclusive concentration upon the one entity without distinct and separate consciousness of the knower, the known, and the knowing, and without even self-consciousness'; निर्विकल्पकः ज्ञानुज्ञानादिविकल्पभेद-लयापेक्षः; नो चेत् चेतः प्रविश सहस्र निर्विकल्पे समाधौ Bh. 3. 61; आत्मारामा विहितरतयो निर्विकल्पे समाधौ Ve. 1. 23. -७ (in phil.) not arising from the relation of the qualifier and the qualified, (विशेषणविशेष्यव्यवधानवगाहि प्रत्यक्षं ज्ञानम्) said of knowledge not derived from the senses, as घटवत्. (-रूपम्) *ind.* without hesitation or wavering. -विकार *a.* 1 unchanged, unchangeable, immutable. -२ not disposed. -३ स्थानस्वतस्ते नृपती निदेशे परस्परवाक्यनिर्विकारी M. 5. 14. -३ disinterested; तद्विदपल्लवानां चान्धवो निर्विकारः R. 2. 28. (-रः) the Supreme deity. -विकास *a.* unblown. -विघ्न *a.* uninterrupted, unobstructed, free from impediments; निर्विघ्नं कुरु मे देव सर्वकार्येषु सर्वदा. (-घ्नम्) absence of impediment. -विचार *a.* not reflecting, thoughtless, inconsiderate; रे रे स्वैरिणि निर्विचारकविते मास्मत्प्रकाशोभव Chandr. 1. 2. (-रम्) *ind.* thoughtlessly, unhesitatingly. -विचिकित्स *a.* free from doubt or reflection. -विचेष्ट *a.*

motionless; insensible; यो हि विद्युत्प्रासीनो निर्विद्येः सुखं शयेत् Mb. 3. 32. 14. -**वितर्क** *a.* unreflecting. -**विनोद** *a.* without amusement, void of pastime, diversion or solace; शङ्खे रात्रौ गुरुतरगुचं निर्विनोदां सर्वतो Me. 90. -**विन्ध्या** N. of a river in the Vindhya hills; निर्विन्ध्यायाः पथि भव रसाभ्यन्तरः सन्निपत्य Me. 28. -**विमर्श** *a.* 1 void of reflection, thoughtless. -2 not having विमर्श Sandhi. -**विवर** *a.* 1 having no opening or cavity. -2 without interstices or interval, close, compact; घटेति हि संहतनया जनितायिदमेव निर्विवरतां द्यतः Śi. 9. 44. -**विवाद** *a.* 1 not contending or disagreeing. -2 undisputed, not contradicted or disputed, universally acknowledged. -**विवेक** *a.* indiscreet, void of judgment, wanting in discrimination, foolish. -**विशङ्क** *a.* fearless, undaunted, confident; Ms. 7. 176; यस्मिन्मृत्युं समावेद्य निर्विशङ्केन चेतसा | आस्यते सेवकः स स्यात् कलत्रमिव चापरम् || Pt. 1. 85. -**विशेष** *a.* showing or making no difference, indiscriminating, without distinction; निर्विशेषा वयं त्वयि Mb.; निर्विशेषो विशेषः Bh. 3. 50 'a difference without distinction'. -2 having no difference, same, like, not differing from (oft. in comp.); निर्विशेषाकृति 'having the same form'; प्रवातगोले-पल्लनिर्विशेषम् Ku. 1. 46; स निर्विशेषप्रतिपातिरासीत् R. 14. 22. -3 indiscriminate, promiscuous. (-यः) absence of difference. (निर्विशेषम् and निर्विशेषेण are used adverbially in the sense of 'without difference', 'equally', 'indiscriminately'; क्रुद्धेन विप्रसुकोऽयं निर्विशेषं शियाश्रित्यe Rām. 7. 22. 41. स्वगृहनिर्विशेषमत्र स्थीयताम् H. 1; R. 5. 6.). -**विशेषण** *a.* without attributes. -**विष** *a.* poisonless (as a snake); निर्विषा दुण्डुभाः स्मृताः. -**विषङ्ग** *a.* not attached, indifferent. -**विषय** *a.* 1 expelled or driven away from one's home, residence or proper place; मनोनिर्विषयायं कामया Ku. 5. 38; R. 9. 32; also -**निर्विषयीकृत**; वने प्राक्कलं तीर्थं ये ते निर्विषयी-कृताः Rām. 2. 104. 4. -2 having no scope or sphere of action; किंच एवं कार्यं प्रविलिखिष्यं निर्विषयं वा स्यात् S. D. 1. -3 not attached to sensual objects (as mind). -**विषाण** *a.* destitute of horns. -**विहार** *a.* having no pleasure. -**वीज**, -**बीज** *a.* 1 seedless. -2 impotent. -3 causeless. -**वीर** *a.* 1 deprived of heroes; निर्वीरसुर्वीतकम् P. R. 1. 31. -2 cowardly. -**वीरा** *a.* woman whose husband and children are dead. -**वीर्य** *a.* powerless, feeble, unmanly, impotent; निर्वीर्यं गुरुषापमाषितवशात् किं मे तवेवायुधम् Vc. 3. 34. -**वीर्य**, -**वृक्ष** *a.* treeless. -**वृत्ति** *f.* accomplishment, achievement; अत आसां निर्वृत्त्या अपवर्गः स्यात् | आतच्छुल्लनिर्वृतेः आ च पिष्टनिर्वृतेरभ्यास इति || ŚB. on MS. 11. 1. 27. -*a.* having no occupation, destitute. See निर्वृति. -**वृष** *a.* deprived of bulls. -**वेग** *a.* not moving, quiet, calm. -**वेतन** *a.* honorary, unsalaried. -**वेद** *a.* not acknowledging the Vedas, an atheist, infidel. -**वेष्टनम्** *a.* a weaver's shuttle. -**वैर** *a.* free from enmity, amicable, peaceable. (-रम्) absence of enmity. -**वैलक्ष्य** *a.* shameless. -**व्यञ्जन** *a.* 1 straight-forward. -2 without condiment. (-नम् *ind.*) plainly, in a straight-forward or honest manner. -**व्यय**, -**न** *a.* 1 free from pain. -2 quiet, calm. -**व्यथनम्** *a.* hole; छिद्रे निर्व्यथनम् Ak. -**व्यपेक्ष** *a.* indifferent to,

regardless of; मृत्युश्च दर्भाङ्कुरनिर्व्यपेक्षात्तावागतिर्ज्ञं समवायश्च माम् R. 13. 25; 14. 39. -**व्यलीक** *a.* 1 not hurting or offending. -2 without pain. -3 pleased, doing anything willingly. -4 sincere, genuine, undissembling. -**व्यवधान** *a.* (ground) uncovered, bare. -**व्यवस्थ** *a.* moving hither and thither. -**व्यसन** *a.* free from bad inclination. -**व्याकुल** *a.* calm. -**व्यात्र** *a.* not haunted or infested by tigers. -**व्याज** *a.* 1 candid, upright, honest, plain. -2 without fraud, true, genuine. -3 got by heroism or daring deeds (not by fraud or cowardly conduct); अवल्लपूतनिर्व्याजम् (महामासम्) Mā. 5. 12 (v. 1.). -4 not hypocritical; धर्मस्य निर्व्याजता (विमूषणम्) Bh. 2. 82. (-जम् *ind.*) plainly, honestly, candidly; निर्व्याजमालङ्कितः Amaru. 85. -**व्याजीकृत** *a.* made plain, freed from deceit. -**व्यापार** *a.* 1 without employment or business, free from occupation; तं दधन्मैथिलीकण्ठनिर्व्यापारेण बाहुना R. 15. 56. -2 motionless; U. 6. -**व्यावृत्ति** *a.* not involving any return (to worldly existence). -**व्रण** *a.* 1 un- hurt, without wounds. -2 without rents. -**व्रत** *a.* not observing vows. -**व्रीड** *a.* shameless, impudent. -**हिमम्** cessation of winter. -**हेति** *a.* weaponless. -**हेतु** *a.* causeless, having no cause or reason. -**हीक** *a.* 1 shameless, impudent. -2 bold, daring.

निरम् 1 **Ā.** To rest, cease. -**Caus.** To gladden, give pleasure (by sexual union); Bhāg.

निरत *a.* 1 Engaged or interested in; स्वकर्मनिरतः सिद्धिं यथा विन्दति तच्छृणु Bg. 18. 45. -2 Devoted to, fond of, attached to; वनवासनिरतः K. 157; मृगया^० &c. -3 Pleased, delighted. -4 Rested, ceased.

निरतिः *f.* Strong attachment, fondness, devotion; पापनिरतिरविकाङ्क्षता विजयं व्यवस्यति वराहमायया Ki. 12. 37.

निरयः 1 Hell; निरयनगरद्वारसुदृष्टायन्ती Bh. 1. 63; Ms. 6. 61. -2 Sorrow, unhappiness; सततं निरयं प्राप्तः परपिच्छोप-जीविनः Mb. 1. 141. 37. -3 Sin; दुर्लभो ह्यस्य निरयः शशाङ्क-कश्यप कल्पयम् Rām. 2. 36. 27. -**Comp.** -**वर्तमान** *n.* active worldly life (प्रवृत्तिमार्ग); येषां गृहे निरयवर्त्मनि वर्ततां वः स्वर्गापवर्गविरमः स्वयमास विष्णुः Bhāg. 10. 82. 31.

निरवहानि (लि) का A fence, an outer wall.

निरस् 4 P. 1 To cast out, throw or drive away, give up, quit, drive or send back; निरस्तगाम्भीर्यपास्त-पुष्पकम् Śi. 1. 55; 9. 63. -2 To destroy, ward off, defeat, annihilate, dispel; अह्वाय तावदरुणेन तमो निरस्तम् R. 5. 70; रक्षांसि वेदां परितो निरास्तम् Bk. 1. 12; 2. 36. -3 To turn out, remove, expel, banish; गृहभिरस्ता न तेन वैदेहसुता मनस्तः R. 14. 84. -4 To throw out, discharge (as arrows). -5 To reject, repudiate, decline. -6 To refute, confute, controvert (as arguments). -7 To eclipse, obscure, throw into the back-ground; यक्षांसि संवेष्टुतां निरास्तम् Bk. 1. 3. -8 To tear out, strip off. -9 To stretch out (as a hand).

निरस्त *p. p.* 1 Cast off or away, thrown out or away, repudiated, driven, expelled, banished; कौलीन-मीनेन गृहान्निरस्ता R. 14. 84. -2 Dispelled, destroyed. -3 Abandoned, deserted. -4 Removed, deprived or void of; निरस्तपादे देश एरुष्येति दुमायते H. 1. 67. -5 Discharged (as an arrow). -6 Refuted. -7 Vomited, spit out. -8 Uttered rapidly; सर्वे ऊष्माणोऽप्यस्ता अनिरस्ता विवृता वक्तव्याः Ch. Up. 2. 22. 5. -9 Torn out or destroyed. -10 Suppressed, checked. -11 Broken (as an agreement &c.). -12 Thrown off (as from a horse). -13 Offered, given; त्वं गुडरीकुसुखं बन्धुतया निरस्तमेको निवापसाल्लं पिबसीत्युक्तम् Mā. 9. 40. -14 Rejected, disallowed. -15 Sent forth or away. -स्तः An arrow discharged. -स्तम् 1 Rejecting, refusal &c. -2 Dropping or leaving out, rapid pronunciation. -3 Spitting out. -4 Preventing, warding off. -5 Throwing or casting. -Comp. -भेद *a.* having all differences removed, same, identical. -राग *a.* one who has renounced all worldly attachments. -संख्य *a.* innumerable.

निरसन *a.* Expelling, removing, driving away; निरसनैरनृद्यार्था Si. 6. 47. -2 Vomiting. -नम् Expelling, ejecting, expulsion, removal. -2 Denial, contradiction, rejection, refusal. -3 Refutation. -4 Vomiting forth, spitting out. -5 Checking, suppressing. -6 Destruction, killing, extirpation.

निरासः 1 Ejection, expulsion, throwing out, removal. -2 Vomiting. -3 Refutation, contradiction. -4 Opposition. -5 Dropping (a sound or letter &c.).

निरस *a.* [निवृत्तो रसो यस्मात् प्रा. व.] Tasteless, insipid, dry. -सः 1 Want of flavour, insipidity, tastelessness. -2 Want of juice, dryness. -3 Want of passion or feeling.

निराकः 1 Cooking. -2 Sweat. -3 The recompense of a bad action (च. l. for निपाक).

निराकुलः *a.* 1 Full of, filled or covered with; अलि-कुलकुलकुसुमसमूहानिराकुलबकुलकलपे Git. 1. -2 Distressed; see under निर also.

निराकृ 8 U. 1 To expel, drive away, repudiate; उप्रमर्शेन सुधीकस्तेन भ्राता निराकृतः Bk. 6. 100; R. 14. 57. -2 To refute (as an opinion). -3 To give up, abandon. -4 To destroy completely, annihilate. -5 To revile, contemn, slight. -6 To oppose, obstruct, contradict. -7 To refuse, decline, reject. -8 To omit. -9 To disappoint, frustrate.

निराकरणम् 1 Repudiating, expelling, turning away; निराकरणविह्वला S. 6. -2 Banishing. -3 Obstruction, contradiction, opposition, rejection. -4 Refutation, reply. -5 Contempt. -6 Neglecting the chief sacrificial duties. -7 Forgetful.

निराकरिष्णु *a.* 1 Repudiating, turning out, expelling; न चावदद्भुतं रक्तागमार्थं निराकरिष्णोऽत्रिजिनाद्वेदेषि R. 14. 57; निरा-करिष्णु वनिष्णु वधिष्णु परतो रणम् Bk. 5. 1. -2 Hindering from, obstructive. -3 Spurning, disdain. -4 Seeking to deprive one of a thing. -5 Forgetful.

निराकारः Reproach, censure; see under निर also.

निराकृत *p. p.* 1 Expelled, banished. -2 Refuted. -3 Overtaken, held; भविष्यत्यचिरात् साधो कलिनापि निराकृतः Bhāg. 11. 7. 4. -4 Despised, &c.; see निराकृ above. -Comp. -अन्योत्तर *a.* irrefutable, unanswerable.

निराकृतिः *f.*, **निराक्रिया** 1 Repudiation, expulsion, rejection. -2 Refusal. -3 Obstruction, obstacle, impediment, interruption. -4 Opposition, also see under निर.

निराग *a.* Passionless, dispassionate.

निरादिष्ट *a.* Paid off as a debt; निरादिष्टधनश्चेत्तु प्रतिभूः स्यादलङ्घनः । स्वधनादेव तद्दद्यान्निरादिष्ट इति स्थितिः ॥ Ms. 8. 162.

निरादेशः Complete payment of a debt.

निरासः See under निरस.

निरामालुः The wood-apple (कपित्थ).

निरिङ्गिणी, -नी *A* veil.

निरिख 1 *Ā.* 1 To gaze at steadfastly, mark or view completely; (धेनु) ... निरीक्ष्यमाणः सुतरां दयालुः R. 2. 52; यावदतान् निरीक्षेद्देहं योदुकामानवस्थितान् Bg. 1. 22; Ms. 4. 88. -2 To look for, search after; निरीक्षते केलिवनं प्रविश्य कमलकः कण्टकजालमेव Vikr. 1. 29. -3 To observe, perceive, contemplate, view.

निरिखक *a.* Looking at, observing &c.

निरिखणम्, -निरिक्षा, -निरिक्षितम् 1 *A* look. -2 Looking at, regarding, seeing, beholding; मधुरैरक्वानि लम्भयन्नापि तिथिंश्च शनं निरीक्षितैः Ki. 2. 55. -3 Looking out for, searching. -4 Consideration, regard; निरीक्षया as to, in respect of. -5 Hope, expectation. -6 Aspect of planets.

निरिशम् (-यम्) *A* plough-share.

निरुक्त *a.* 1 Expressed, pronounced, explained, defined. -2 Loud, distinct. -3 Enjoined, decided; पात्रं त्वं निरुक्तं वै कविभिः पात्रविभक्तैः Bhāg. 7. 14. 34. -4 Interpreted, accomplished (as a word); proved from शब्दप्रमाण (as शब्देकमन्य); वेदांश्च वेद्यं तु विधिं च कृत्स्नमथो निरुक्तं परमार्थतः च Mb. 12. 245. 30. -कम् 1 Explanation, derivation, etymological interpretation. स वा एष आत्मा हृदि तस्यैतदेव निरुक्तं हृदयमिति Ch. Up. 8. 3. 3; महत्वाद्भारवत्वाच्च महाभारत-मुच्यते । निरुक्तमस्य यो वेद सर्ववापि प्रमुच्यते ॥ Mb. 1. 1. 274. -2 *N.* of one of the six Vedāṅgas, that which contains glossarial explanation of obscure words, especially those occurring in the Vedas; नाम च धातुजमाह निरुक्ते Nir. -3 *N.* of a celebrated commentary on the Nighaṇṭu

by Yāska. -**Comp.** -**कारः** N. of the sage Yāska. -**जः** one of the twelve kinds of sons allowed by the old Hindu law (= क्षेत्रजः q. v.); आत्मा पुत्रश्च विज्ञेयस्तस्यानन्तरजश्च यः । निरुक्तञ्च विज्ञेयः सुतः प्रसूतजस्तथा ॥ Mb. 13. 49. 3. -**वृत्तिः** N. of a com. on Yāska's *निरुक्त* by Durgāchārya.

निरुक्तिः *f.* 1 Derivation, etymological interpretation of words; जरत्कारुणिरुक्तिं त्वं यथावद्वक्तुमर्हसि Mb. 1. 40. 2. -2 (In Rhet.) An artificial explanation of the derivation of a word; thus defined:—निरुक्तियोगतो नाम्नामन्यायत्प्रकरणम् । ईदृशैश्चरितैर्जाते सत्यं दोषाकरो भवात् ॥ Chandr. 5. 168 (where दोषाकरः is equal to दोषाणामाकरः). -3 (In drama.) communication of an event that has taken place. -4 N. of Yāska's commentary on the Nighaṭṭus.

निरुत्सुक *a.* 1 Exceedingly anxious. -2 Unconcerned, indifferent.

निरुध् 7 U. 1 To obstruct, stop, oppose, block up; न्यरुध्वंश्चास्य पन्थानम् Bk. 17. 49; 16. 20; Mk. 1. 22. -2 To confine, look up; विप्रदुष्टं स्त्रियं भर्ता निरुध्वादेकैवेमनि Ms. 11. 176; सर्वद्वाराणि संयम्य मनो हृदि निरुध् च Bg. 8. 12. -3 To cover, hide; Ms. 10. 16. -4 To keep off, remove. -5 To curb, restrain, check; अमृतलपस्यतयानिरुद्धतः S. 7. 10.

निरुद्ध *p. p.* 1 Obstructed, hindered, checked, restrained, curbed; निरुद्धोऽप्यविणः स्फुरदधरनासापुटवत्या परेषामुन्नेयो भवति च अराध्मातद्बुद्धः U. 1. 29. -2 Confined, imprisoned; जामातृयज्ञेन वयं निरुद्धाः U. 1. 11. -3 Covered, veiled. -4 Filled with, full of. -**Comp.** -**कण्ठ** *a.* having one's breath obstructed, choked, suffocated. -**गुद** *a.* obstruction of the rectum. -**प्रकराः** stricture of the urethra.

निरोधः, निरोधनम् 1 Confinement, looking up, imprisonment; Bhāg. 10. 53. 58; निरोधनेन बन्धेन विविधेन वधेन च (निष्कृष्यात्) Ms. 8. 310; वैद्यः सर्वसद्विषः स्यात् संवसरनिरोधतः 375. -2 Enclosing, covering up; Amaru. 87. -3 Restraint, check, suppression, control; योगश्चित्तवृत्तिनिरोधः Yoga S.; अन्तश्चरणं मरुतं निरोधाश्रिवातनिष्कम्पमिव प्रदोषम् Ku. 3. 48. -4 Hindrance, obstruction, opposition. -5 Hurting, punishing, injuring. -6 Annihilation, complete destruction; जन्मनिरोधं प्रवदन्ति यस्य Svet. Up. 3. 21. -7 Aversion, dislike. -8 Disappointment, frustration of hopes (in dramatic language). -9 (With the Buddhists) Suppression of pain. -10 Extinction (स्य), निरोधोऽप्यनुग्रहनात्मनः सह शक्तिभिः Bhāg. 2. 10. 6.

निरुद्ध *a.* 1 Conventional, become current in popular usage, accepted (as the meaning of a word, as opposed to its *योगिक* or etymological sense); यौनं काचिदथवास्ति निरुद्धां सैव सा चलति यत्र हि चित्तम् N. 5. 57. -2 Unmarried. -3 Drawn out, purged. -**दः** 1 Inherence (as of 'redness' in the word 'red'). -2 (In Rhet.) The accepted and popular meaning of a word. -**Comp.** -**लक्षणा** *a* *Lakṣaṇā* or secondary use of a word which is based not on the

Vivakṣā or particular intention of the speaker but on its accepted and popular sense.

निरुद्धिः *f.* 1 Fame, celebrity. -2 Familiarity, conversancy, proficiency; वृष विद्याय निरुद्धिमागता Ki. 2. 6. -3 Confirmation. -4 = निरुद्धदृष्ट्या q. v.

निरुप 10 U. 1 To see, perceive, mark or observe carefully; न च महावने पन्था निरुपितः K. 120. -2 To investigate, examine, look out for, search. -3 To fix upon, determine, settle, resolve. -4 To choose, select, appoint. -5 To reflect, consider. -6 To act, represent dramatically, gesticulate. -7 To perform.

निरुपक *a.* 1 Observing; observer. -2 Stating, determining, defining.

निरुपणम्, -णा 1 Form, shape. -2 Sight, seeing. -3 Looking for, searching. -4 Ascertaining, investigation; determination. -5 Definition.

निरुपित *p. p.* 1 Seen, discovered, marked, beheld. -2 Appointed, chosen, selected; निरुपितः सर्वसहो गदाभृता Bhāg. 9. 5. 9; केदारकर्मणि निरुपितः 5. 9. 11. -3 Weighed, considered. -4 Ascertained, determined. -5 Pointed against, shot off; अत्राप्यमोघमहिमानि निरुपितानि नो पश्युः देहरिदासमिवासुराणि Bhāg. 1. 15. 16.

निरुपितिः *f.* 1 Definition (of an idea); ascertainment. -2 Investigation, examination.

निरुप्य *a.* 1 To be seen, defined or ascertained. -2 Not yet certain, questionable.

निरुहः 1 An enema, not of an oily kind. -2 Logic, disputation. -3 Certainty, ascertainment. -4 A purging clyster. -5 A sentence having no ellipsis, a complete sentence.

निरुहणम् 1 Ascertainment. -2 Administering enemas not of an oily kind. -3 Causing to purge with a clyster.

निरुक् 3 P. Ved. 1 To go out from, depart, leave. -2 To be excluded, become deprived of.

निरुक्त *a.* Dissolved, decaying, enervated; weakened.

निरुक्तिः *f.* 1 Decay, destruction, dissolution; विद्याद-लक्ष्मीकृतं जनानां सुखे निबद्धां निरुक्तिं बहन्तम् Mb. 1. 87. 9; 5. 36. 8. -2 A calamity, evil, bane, adversity; हिंसाया निरुक्तेर्दुःखो-निरयस्य शूरः स्मृतः Bhāg. 2. 6. 9; सा हि लोकस्य निरुक्तिः U. 5. 30. -3 An imprecation, a curse. -4 Death or destruction personified, the goddess of death or destruction, the regent of the south-western quarter; Bhāg. 1. 19. 4; पाक्यज्ञविधानेन यजेत निरुक्तिं निधि Ms. 11. 119. -5 The bottom of the earth. -6 The asterism Mūla. -*m.* 1 Death or genius of death; राज्यकामो मनुर् देवानिरुक्तिं त्वमि-चरत् यजेत् Bhāg. 2. 3. 9. -2 N. of one of the 8 Vasus. -3 N. of a Rādra.

निर्जयः 1 Destruction. -2 The Sāma Veda.

निरेम *a.* Noiseless; दूतास्तेऽरिबलादूना निरेमा बहु मेनिरे Ki. 15. 81.

निर्गन्धनम् Killing, slaughter.

निर्गम् 1 P. 1 To go out or forth, depart; प्रकाशं निर्गतः Ś. 4; हुतवहपरिवेदाद्यु निर्गत्य कक्षात् Rs. 1. 27; Ms. 9. 83; Amaru 61; Ś. 3. 25; 6. 4. -2 To spring forth, arise; अन्यदर्शकप्रणेत्यो निर्गतम् K. 136. -3 To remove; as in निर्गतविशङ्कः. -4 To be cured of a disease. -5 To come out or appear (as a bud); चूतानां चिरनिर्गतापि कलिका वप्राति न स्व रजः Ś. 6. 3. -6 To go away, disappear. -7 To be freed from (with abl.). -8 To enter into or attain to any state; undergo, suffer.

निर्गः Country, region, place.

निर्गत *p. p.* 1 Come forth or out, appeared. -2 Gone away, departed. -3 Disappeared, become extinct. -4 Freed from. -5 Removed.

निर्गमः 1 Going forth or out, going away; यावदादिशति पाथिवस्तथोर्निर्गमया पुरसागंसक्तियाम् R. 11. 3. -2 Departure, vanishing, passing away; तेन तस्य मधुनिर्गमात् कृशाश्चित्तयोनिरभवत् पुनर्नवः R. 19. 46. -3 A door, an outlet, egress; कथमन्यवातनिर्गमः प्रययौ K. 159. -5 Exit, issue. -6 Export-place (of goods); आगमं निर्गमं स्थानं तथा वृद्धिक्षयाबुभौ । विचार्य सर्वगुणानां कारयेत् कथमविक्रयौ ॥ Ms. 8. 401.

निर्गमनम् 1 Going out or forth. -2 A door. -3 A chamberlain, doorkeeper (?).

निर्गलित *a.* 1 Flowed out. -2 Dissolved, melted.

निर्ग्राह्य *a.* Perceivable; विदग्धैर्निर्ग्राह्यो न पुनरविदग्धैरतिशयः U. 4. 21.

निर्गूढः The hollow of a tree.

निर्गन्धनम् Killing, slaughter.

निर्घण्टः, -टम् 1 A vocabulary, collection of words. -2 A table of contents (सूचीपत्र).

निर्घर्षणम् Rubbing, friction.

निर्घर्षणक *a.* Rubbing. -कम् A dentifrice.

निर्घातः 1 Destruction. -2 A whirlwind, a violent gust of wind, hurricane. -3 The noise of contending winds (vapours ?) &c. in the sky; कुम्कुलनिघनोऽयातनिर्घातवातः; Ve. 1. 22; निर्घातधैः कुबलेनाञ् निर्घातुज्योतिर्घोषैः क्षोभयास सिंहात् R. 9. 64; Ms. 1. 38; 4. 105, 7; Y. 1. 145; (वायुना निहतो वायुर्गमनाच्च पतत्यधः । प्रचण्डघोरनिर्घोषो निर्घात इति कथ्यते ॥) -4 An earth-quake. -5 A thunderstroke; निर्घातश्च महानासीत् साकं च स्तनयितुभिः Bhāg. 1. 14. 15. -6 A stroke in general; अहह दारुणो दैवनिर्घातः U. 2. -7 An unusual event boding calamity (उत्पात); तस्मिन्मुहूर्ते संप्राप्ते निर्घातस्यापतमुहुः Mb. 3. 40. 23; Ms. 1. 38; Bhāg. 3. 17. 8.

निर्घातनम् Forcing out, bringing out.

निर्घरिणी A river.

निर्घोषः 1 A sound in general; Ve. 4; स्निग्धगम्भीर-निर्घोषमेकं स्पन्दनमास्थितौ R. 1. 36. -2 A loud noise, rattling, twanging &c.; ज्यानिर्घोषैः क्षोभयास सिंहात् R. 9. 64; भारतीनिर्घोषः U. 3.

निर्जर्जल्प *a.* Ved. Ragged, tattered.

निर्जात *a.* Visible, come forth, appeared.

निर्जित 1 P. 1 To conquer, defeat; R. 3. 51; अनेकशो निर्जितराजकस्त्वम् Bk. 2. 52; 7. 94; Y. 3. 292. -2 To win, acquire by conquest. -3 To vanquish in a play. -4 To surpass, excel.

निर्जयः, -निर्जितिः *f.* Complete victory, subjugation, vanquishing; विपर्यासं यथा मेरोरवासवस्येव निर्जयम् Mb. 7. 193. 7.

निर्जित *p. p.* 1 Conquered completely, vanquished. -2 Acquired, gained, won. -3 Claimed; स दत्वा निर्जितो वृद्धिं करणे परिवर्तयेत् Ms. 8. 154. -इन्द्रियः a saint.

निर्झरः, -रम् 1 A spring, waterfall, cataract, cascade, mountain-torrent; शीतं निर्झरवारि पानम् Nag. 4; R. 2. 13; Śānti. 2. 17, 21; 4. 6. -रः 1 Burning chaff. -2 An elephant. -3 A horse of the sun.

निर्झरिन *m.* A mountain.

निर्झरिणी, निर्झरी A river, mountain-torrent; स्खलन-सुखरभूरिखेतसो निर्झरिण्यः U. 2. 20; Mv. 5. 40; जटाकटाह-संभ्रमशिलिम्पनिर्झरीविलोकीचिच्छरीविराजमानमूर्धनि Śivatāpṇḍava-stotra.

निर्णयः, निर्णीत, निर्णेत &c. See under निर्ण.

निर्णयः N. of one of the horses of the sun.

निर्णामः Ved. 1 The joint of a wing (?). -2 Excessive bending.

निर्णिज्ज 3 U. 1 To wash, clean, purify : अम्बुनिर्णिक्तम् Y. 1. 191; Ms. 5. 127. -2 To dress oneself.

निर्णिक्त *p. p.* 1 Washed, purified, cleansed; तोय-निर्णिक्तपाणयः R. 17. 22. -2 Expiated, atoned. एनरिचमिर-निर्णिक्तैर्नार्यं किञ्चित् साचरेत् Ms. 11. 189. -Comp. -बाहुवल्य *a.* with polished bracelet. -मनस् *a.* pure-hearted.

निर्णिक्तिः *f.* 1 Washing. -2 Expiation, atonement; वृद्धातिक्रमसंभूतस्य महतो निर्णिक्त्ये पापमनः प्रायश्चेतनादिशान्तु गुरुवो रामेण दान्तस्य मे Mv. 4. 25.

निर्णिज्ज *a.* Ved. 1 Clearing, washing. -2 Well-nourished. -म. 1 A form, shape. -2 A bright or shining garment. -3 Purification, washing.

निर्णयः 1 Washing, cleaning; purification; तस्मात्तयोः स्वयोर्येव निर्णयो गुणवत्तरः Ms. 5. 113. -2 Ablution. -3 Atonement, expiation; दानेन वधनिर्णयं सर्पादीनामशक्तुवन्.

निर्णोजकः A washerman; कदकाने प्रजां हन्ति बलं निर्णोज-
कस्य च Ms. 4. 219, 216.

निर्णोजनम् 1 Ablution. -2 Expiation, stonemet (for
an offence). -3 Water for washing.

निर्णी 1 P. 1 To take or carry away or off. -2 To
determine, ascertain, settle, decide, come to a decision,
fix, resolve upon; कथमयुपायमात्मनैव निर्णीय Dk.; Ki. 11. 39.

निर्णयः 1 Removing, removal. -2 Complete ascertain-
ment, decision, affirmation, determination, settlement;
संदेहनिर्णयो जातः Ś. 1. 27; Ms. 8. 301, 409; 9. 250;
Y. 2. 10; हृदयं निर्णयमेव धावति Ki. 2. 29. -3 Deduction,
inference, conclusion, demonstration (in logic). -4
Discussion, investigation, consideration -5 Sentence,
verdict, judgment; बाहुवीर्याश्रिते सागं वतसे दीप्तनिर्णये Mb.
3. 292. 2; सर्वज्ञस्याप्येकाकिनो निर्णयाभ्युपगमो दोषाय M. 1. -6
Application of a conclusive argument. -7 (In Rhet.)
Narration of events. -Comp. -उपमा a. comparison
based upon an inference; Kāv. 2. 27. -पादः a sentence,
decree, verdict (in law).

निर्णयम् 1 Ascertainment, determination. -2 Positive
conclusion, settlement.

निर्णायक a. 1 Settling, conclusive; -2 Determining.

निर्णयनम् 1 Making certain. -2 The outer angle of
the elephant's ear.

निर्णीत p. p. Settled, decided, determined, resolved.

निर्णेतु a. Decisive, conclusive. -m. 1 A judge. -2 A
voucher. -3 A guide.

निर्णुद 6 U. 1 To throw back, reject; धाना मत्स्यान् पयो
सांसं शाकं चैव न निर्णुदेत् Ms. 4. 250. -2 To remove, dispel.
-3 To drive away, expel. -4 To repudiate.

निर्णोदः Removal, banishment; (यवः) निर्णोदः सर्वपापानाम्.

निर्दट, -ड a. 1 Unkind, unfeeling, unmerciful. -2
Rejoicing over the faults of others. -3 Envious. -4
Abusive, slanderous. -5 Useless, unnecessary. -6
Violent. -7 Mad, intoxicated.

निर्दर a. 1 Hard. -2 Pitiless. -3 Shameless. -रः,
(-रिः) 1 A cave, cavern; सन्तीह गिरिदुर्गाणि निर्दराः कन्दराणि
च Rām. 3. 67. 5; 4. 13. 6. -2 waterfall, spring. -रम्
Essence (सार). -Comp. -वासिनः a. inhabiting a cave;
गिरिनिर्दरवासिनः Rām.

निर्दलनम् Splitting, breaking, destroying.

निर्दह 1 P. 1 To burn, consume. -2 To torment,
distress, pain.

निर्दग्ध a. 1 Burnt; तथा स्वकाये निर्दग्धे सुच्यते क्लिष्टपाततः
Ms. 11. 90. -2 Unburnt.

निर्दहन a. 1 Burning, consuming. -2 Without fire
or heat. -नम् 1 Burning, consuming. -2 Semeacarpus
Anacardium (Mar. दिव्वा).

निर्दौत m. 1 A digger up of weeds, weeder. -2 A
donor. -3 A husbandman, reaper; ययोदरति निर्दौता क्वं
धान्यं च रक्षति Ms. 7. 110.

निर्दोरित a. 1 Torn, rent. -2 Opened, split open;
कूरनिर्दोरिताक्षः Śi. 18. 28.

निर्दिग्ध p. p. 1 Anointed, smeared. -2 Well-fed,
corpulent, stout. -ग्धा Solanum Jacquini (Mar. कटे
रिंगणी).

निर्दिश 6 P. 1 To point out, indicate, show; एकैकं
निर्दिशत् Ś. 7; अङ्गुल्या निर्दिशति &c. -2 To assign, give;
निर्दिशं कुलभतिना स पणशालामध्यास्य R. 1. 95. -3 To allude
to, mention, make a reference to. -4 To foretell,
predict. -5 To advise, recommend. -6 To tell, communi-
cate. -7 To enjoin, direct. -8 To enumerate, specify,
name. -9 To define, determine. -10 To describe.
-11 To denounce, accuse.

निर्दिष्ट p. p. 1 Pointed out, shown, indicated. -2
Specified, particularized. -3 Described. -4 Assigned,
allotted. -5 Asserted, declared. -6 Ascertained, deter-
mined. -7 Ordered. -8 Learned, wise.

निर्देशः 1 Pointing out, showing, indicating. -2
Order, command, direction; तमशक्यमपाकर्षु निर्देशात् स्वर्णिगः
पितुः R. 12. 17 (च. 1. निर्देशात्). -3 Advice, instruction.
-4 Telling, saying, declaring. -5 Specifying, parti-
cularization, specification, specific mention; अयुक्तोऽयं
निर्देशः Mbh.; अतस्तदिति निर्देशो ब्रह्मणश्चिद्विषः स्युतः Bg. 17. 23.
-6 Ascertainment. -7 Vicinity, proximity. -8 Descrip-
tion, designation. -9 Agreement, promise; कृतानां कृत-
निर्देशं कृतमन्त्रं कृतधर्मम् । भेदेनैव व्यपकर्षन्ति ते वै निरयगाभिः ॥
Mb. 13. 23. 70.

निर्देशक a. Pointing out, showing &c.

निर्देश्य a. 1 To be pointed out. -2 To be deter-
mined or described. -3 To be proclaimed or foretold.
-4 Expiable (प्रायश्चित्तार्हः); सुरापानं ब्रह्महत्या गुरुतल्पमथापि
वा । अनिर्देश्यानि मन्यन्ते प्राणान्तर्गति धारणा ॥ Mb. 12. 165. 34.

निर्देष्टु m. An authority, a guide.

निर्धार, -रणम् &c. See under निर्धू.

निर्धाव 1 P. 1 To wash off or away, cleanse;
निर्धौत सति हरिचन्दने जलेषुः Śi. 8. 51; निर्धौतद्वानामलग्णभक्तिः
R. 5. 43. -2 To stream forth, spring from. -3 To run
out or escape from.

निर्धौत p. p. 1 Washed off, cleansed R. 5. 43.
-2 Polished, bright; निर्धौतहारगुलिकाविशदं हिमाम्भः R. 5. 70.

निर्धू 5, 9 U. 1 To shake or throw off, remove,
dispel, expel, destroy; निर्धूतोऽधरशोणिमा Gīt. 12;

ज्ञाननिर्धूतकर्मणः Bg. 5. 17; R. 12. 57. -2 To spurn, treat with contempt, disregard; परधाणि च संश्राप्य निर्धूतोऽस्मि वलीयसा Rām. 4. 8. 32. -3 To abandon, forsake, throw away. -4 To repudiate, disown, reject. -5 To afflict, torment, distress. -6 To move about, brandish.

निर्धूत *p. p.* 1 Shaken off, removed; dispelled. -2 Deserted, rejected. -3 Deprived of, bereft. -4 Avoided. -5 Refuted. -6 Destroyed; अहं युष्मान् समाश्रित्य तपोनिर्धूतकर्मणाम् Rām. 7. 36. 57. -7 Broken, divided. -8 Suffered, undergone. -9 Cast off or away, thrown away. -तः A man deserted by his relations and friends.

निर्धूननम् Heaving, fluctuating (of the sea); Ku.

निर्धू 1 P., 10 U. 1 To determine accurately, settle, fix; निर्धारितेऽर्थे लेखेन खलुस्तथा खलु वाचिकम् Śi. 2. 70; 9. 20. -2 To specify, particularize. -3 To take out from.

निर्धारः, निर्धारणम् 1 Specifying or separating one out of many; यतश्च नियारणम् P. II. 3. 41; V. 3. 92. -2 Determining, deciding. -3 Certainty, ascertainment.

निर्धारित *p. p.* Determined, ascertained, fixed, settled, &c.

निर्धार्य *a.* 1 Ascertainable. -2 Resolute, energetic. -3 Bold, fearless, actively working.

निर्ध्यात *a.* thought of, meditated.

निर्वन्ध 9 P. 1 To press, urge, importune. -2 To insist upon, persist in.

निर्वद्ध *p. p.* 1 Fixed or fastened upon. -2 Urged, importuned, pressed.

निर्वन्धः 1 Insisting upon, persistence, intentness, pertinacity; निर्वन्धसंज्ञानरुपा (गुरुणा) R. 5. 21; Ku. 5. 66. -2 Importunity, a pressing demand or request, urgency; निर्वन्धपट्टः स जगद् सर्वम् R. 14. 32; अत एव खलु निर्वन्धः Ś. 3. -3 Obstinacy; चकार तद्बोधोपायानिर्वन्धेन युधिष्ठिरः Bhāg. 7. 5. 42. -4 A great effort, perseverance; वयमभ्युद्धताः क्रुद्धानिर्वन्धादायैयानया Māl. 10. 19. -5 Accusation. -5 A contest, dispute.

निर्वन्धिन *a.* Insisting upon; महत्यनर्थे निर्वन्धी बलवांश्च विशेषतः Mb. 5. 144. 17.

निर्वहण See निर्वहण.

निर्वध *a.* 1 Shattered, broken in pieces. -2 Bent, bowed. -3 Devoid of (हीन); असावयन्ततिनिर्वधस्तव पुत्रो भविष्यति । अनाथवत्सुखेभ्यश्च राजवंशाच्च वत्सले ॥ Rām. 2. 8. 25.

निर्वट *a.* Hard, firm (दृढ).

निर्मत्स्य 10 Ā. 1 To revile, censure, abuse. -2 To surpass, eclipse, put to shame; अशोकनिर्मत्सितपदकारम् Kp. 3. 53. -3 To menace; उपवनं निर्मत्स्यत प्रियान् विवृण्वती-पुत्रीः प्रिसिरानिलः Śi. 6. 62.

निर्मत्स्यनम्, -ना 1 Threat, menace; जननीनिर्मत्स्यनविद्ध-मन्युना (विशुना) Śi. 15. 87. -2 Abuse, reproach, reviling, blame. -3 Malignity. -4 Red paint, lac.

निर्मत्सित *p. p.* 1 Threatened. -2 Abused, reproached.

निर्मा 2 P. 1 To shine forth, shine; अक्षबीजवलेन निर्मामौ R. 11. 66. -2 To proceed, arise, start into view; वेदादमौ हि निर्मामौ Ms. 5. 44; 2. 10. -3 To look like, seem to be; Mb. 8.

निर्मासः Appearing or shining forth.

निर्मिद 7 U. 1 To tear up, burst or tear asunder, break or pierce through; अनेन निर्मिदतनुः स वध्यः V. 5. 6; Bk. 9. 67; निर्मिदोपरि कर्णिकारमुकुलान्मालीयते षट्पदः V. 2. 23. -2 To disclose, betray, divulge; निर्मिदप्रायः रहस्यम् Dk., इतान्तेकदेशे निर्मिदे Ibid; Śi. 16. 23; U. 3. 1. -3 To break down, destroy. -4 To ascertain, find out, discover. -5 To excavate. -6 To put out (the eyes).

निर्मिच *p. p.* 1 Split asunder, broken open, rent. -2 Pierced through, transfixed.

निर्मिद 1 Bursting, dividing, splitting asunder. -2 A split, rent. -3 Disclosure, betrayal. -4 Explicit mention or declaration; निर्मिदादृतेऽपि मालविकायामयमुपन्यासः शङ्क्यति M. 4. -5 The bed of a river. -6 Determination of an affair, event. -7 Destruction; पृथिव्यान्नापि निर्मिदे दृष्ट एव सनातनः Rām. 1. 40. 4.

निर्मिच *a.* 1 Having no rent. -2 Not to be pierced through. -3 Disappointed.

निर्मिच *p. p.* 1 Distorted. -2 straight. -3 Bent. -4 Pressing against each other; एकीकृतस्त्वाचे निमित्त इवावपीज निर्मुमपीजकुचकुहमलयानया मे Māl. 6. 12.

निर्मिच *f.* Ved. Disappearing.

निर्मिच 1, 9 P. 1 To churn, shake, stir round; अमृतस्यार्थे निर्मिच्यामहे जलम् Mb. -2 To produce or excite fire by rubbing. -3 To bruise, thresh, beat violently. -4 To destroy completely, crush down.

निर्मिचः, निर्मिचनम्, निर्मिचः, निर्मिचनम्, निर्माथः 1 Rubbing, churning, stirring. -2 The wood used for producing fire by friction. -3 Rubbing two pieces of wood together to produce fire. -4 Destruction, havoc; ब्रह्मच्छद्या निखिलमुवनस्तोमनिर्माथयोगः Mv. 2. 25; विनिर्वर्तित एष धीरपोतः पृतनानिर्मिचानात्त्वोपहृतः U. 5. 8. -Comp. -दाह 1 = 2 above. -2 a churning-stick.

निर्मिच्य *a.* 1 To be stirred or churned. -2 To be produced by friction (as fire). -ध्यम् The wood used for producing fire by friction.

निर्माथिन *a.* 1 Grinding down, crushing. -2 Churning. -3 Rubbing.

निर्मा 3 A., 2 P. 1 To make, create, bring into existence; निर्मातुं प्रभवेन्मनोहरमिदं रूपं पुराणे सुनिः V. 1. 9; यस्मादेव सुरेन्द्राणां मात्राभ्यो निर्मितो नृपः Ms. 7. 5; 1. 13. -2 (a) To build, form, construct; स्नायुनिर्मिता एते पाशाः H. 1. (b) To cause to be settled, colonize (as a town &c.); निर्ममे निर्मास्येषु मथुरां मथुराकृतिः R. 15. 28. -3 To cause, produce; शलाकाजननिर्मितेव Ku. 1. 47. -4 To compose, write; स्वनिर्मितया टीकया समेतं काव्यम्. -5 To prepare, manufacture in general.

निर्मा Value, measure, equivalent.

निर्माणम् 1 Measuring, meting out; यतश्चाध्वकालनिर्माणम् P. I. 4. 81 Vart. -2 Measure, reach, extent; अयमप्राप्त-निर्माणः (बालः) Rām. 'not having reached the full measure of growth'. -3 Producing, forming, making, creation, formation, manufacture; त्रैलोक्यनिर्माणकरं जनित्रम् Mb. 5. 71. 7; ईदृशो निर्माणभागः परिणतः U. 4. -4 A creation, created thing or object, form; निर्माणमेव हि तदादर-लालनीयम् Mā. 9. 49. -5 A shape, make, figure; शरीर-निर्माणसदृशो नन्वस्यायुसावः Mv. 1. -6 Composition, work. -7 A building. -8 A part, portion. -9 Essence, pith, marrow. -10 (With Buddhists) Transformation. -11 Happening, birth; पूर्वनिर्माणबद्धा हि कालस्य गतिरीदृशी Rām. 7. 106. 2. -णा Fitness, propriety, decorum.

निर्मित p. p. 1 Constructed, built, formed, prepared, made &c. -2 (in law) Fixed, settled; एवं धर्मं विजानीमः प्राक् प्रजापतिनिर्मितम् Ms. 9. 46. -3 Artificial. -4 Performed, celebrated (a ceremony); ज्योतिष्टोमायुषो वैवमति-रात्रौ च निर्मितौ Rām. 1. 14. 42.

निर्मितिः f. Production, creation, formation, any artistic production; नवरसचरित्रं निर्मितमादधती भारती कवेर्जयति K. P. 1. 1.

निर्मात्य a. Pure, clean, stainless. -त्यम् 1 Purity, clearness, stainlessness. -2 The remains of an offering to a deity, such as flowers; निर्मात्योच्चित्रतपुषामनिकरे का पद्-पदानां रतिः S. Tī. 10. -3 Flowers used and cast off, faded or withered flowers; निर्मात्यैरथ नवृतेऽवधिरितानां Śi. 8. 60. -4 Remains in general; निर्मात्यं नवनश्रियः कुक्कलयम् B. R. 1. 40.

निर्मुच्य 6 P. 1 To free, liberate, release; हिमनिर्मुक्तयो-योगे चित्राचन्द्रमसोरिव R. 1. 46; Bg. 7. 28. -2 To leave, quit, abandon. -3 To cast off; निर्मुच्यमान इव जीर्णतनुमुज्जः Mk. 3. 9.

निर्मुक्त p. p. 1 Set free, freed, liberated; R. 1. 46. -2 Freed from worldly attachments. -3 Separated, disjoined. -4 Pressed out; फुल्लं कुरबकं पश्य निर्मुक्तालकप्रसम् Bu. Ch. 4. 47. -कः A snake which has lately cast off its skin; आदनाश्व नाराचास्मिक्ताशविषोपमान् Mb. 6. 44. 17.

निर्मुक्तिः f. Freedom, liberation; स्वसूर्या लोकलक्ष्य-निर्मुक्त्या लोचनं नृणाम् Bhāg. 11. 1. 6.

निर्मुमुक्षुः a. One who longs for final beatitude; व्यववाये तनयस्य निर्मुमुक्षोः (निग्रम्य) Pu. Ch. 5. 39.

निर्माकः 1 Setting free, liberating. -2 A hide, skin; मुगनिर्माकवसनाश्चरवत्कलवाससः Mb. 13. 141. 100. -3 The slough of a serpent; स्तोत्ररीयाणि भवन्ति सङ्गानिर्माकपद्मः कर्णभविमुक्ताः R. 16. 17; Śi. 20. 47; N. 1; महोरगविनिर्मुक्तानेक निर्माकमास्वराम् Śiva. B. 31. 62. -4 Armour, mail. -5 The sky, heaven. -6 Atmosphere; निर्माको मनोवने व्योमनि सचाहे सूर्यकचुके Medini.

निर्माक्षः Liberation, deliverance; न चोपलेभे पूर्वेषामृण-निर्माक्षवाचनम् R. 10. 2.

निर्माचनम् Liberation, deliverance.

निर्मूल 10 U. To eradicate, extirpate.

निर्मूलनम् Eradication, uprooting, extirpating (fig. also); कर्मनिर्मूलनसमः Bh. 3. 72.

निर्मृञ्च 2 P. To wipe off, wash out; तेषु दर्भेषु तं हस्तं निर्मृत्वाक्षेपभागिनाम् Ms. 3. 216.

निर्माजनम् Cleaning, washing off, wiping out.

निर्मृष्ट p. p. Wiped off, washed out, rubbed out; निर्मृष्टरागोऽधरः S. D. 1.

निर्यत 10 U. 1 To return, restore; न्यासभूतमिदं राज्यं तव निर्यातयाम्यहम् Rām. 4. 10, 9; निर्यातय हस्तन्यासम् V. 5; Ms. 11. 164. -2 To requite, repay, retaliate; रामलक्ष्मणयो-र्वैरं स्वयं निर्यातयामि वै Rām. -3 To forgive, pardon. -Caus. To snatch away, give trouble; निर्यात्यमानानि च सात्त्विकानि (इष्ट्वा) Mb. 12. 354. 6.

निर्यत् a. Coming out, issuing; फुल्लरूपापीठनिर्यद्भिषज्योतिः Mā. 5. 23; उरस्यस्य भ्रश्यत्कबरनिर्यत्सुमनसः पतन्ति स्वर्बालाः Lakṣmīlahari S. 3.

निर्यातित a. Restored; returned; हस्तश्चरयसंपूर्णं राज्यं निर्यातितं तया Rām. 2. 75. 16

निर्यातनम् 1 Returning, restoring, delivering, resti- tution (as of a deposit). -2 Payment of a debt. -3 Gift, donation. -4 Retaliation, requital, revenge (as in वैरनिर्यातन); न ह्यन्यस्य भवेच्छक्तिः वैरनिर्यातनं प्रति Hariv. -5 Killing, slaughter.

निर्या 2 P. 1 To go out, go out of; निर्यावावथ पौलस्यः उन्मुक्षाय मन्दिरात् R. 12. 83. -2 To pass, elapse (as time). -3 To weed (a field). -Caus. 1 To drive away; तेजसा मणिना हीनं शिबिराशिरयापयत् Bhāg. 1. 7. 56. -2 To begin, start performing; प्रजापतेस्ते श्वशुरस्य साम्प्रतं निर्यापितो यज्ञ-महोत्सवः किल Bhāg. 4. 3. 8.

निर्याणम् 1 Exit, issue, setting out, departure. -2 Vanishing, disappearing. -3 Dying, death. -4 Eternal emancipation, final beatitude. -5 The outer corner of the eye of an elephant; वारणं निर्याणमाग्रेऽभिनव Dk. 97; निर्याणनिर्यदृष्टं चलिंति निषादी Śi. 5. 41; Mātāṅga L. 6. 9;

12. 19. -8 A rope for tying cattle or the feet of a calf, a foot-rope in general; निर्याणहस्तस्य पुरो दुषुवतः Śi. 12. 41. -7 Iron. -8 Decamping (of an army) -9 Going out (of cattle to the pasture ground). -10 A road leading out of a town.

निर्याणिक a. Conducive to emancipation.

निर्यात a. 1 Gone out, issued &c. -2 Laid aside (as money). -3 Conversant with.

निर्याति f. 1 Exit, departure. -2 Departure from life, dying, death.

निर्यापणम् Banishing, expelling.

निर्यामः A sailor, pilot, boatman.

निर्यामकः An assistant.

निर्यामणा Assistance.

निर्यासः, -सम् 1 Exudation of trees or plants, gum, juice, resin; शालनिर्यासगन्धिभिः R. 1. 38; Ms. 5. 6. -2 Extract, infusion, decoction; अवकिरति नितान्तं कान्ति-निर्यासमन्ददुधुतनवजलपाण्डुं गुण्डरीकोदरेषु Śi. 11. 62. -3 Any thick fluid substance.

निर्यूहः 1 A pinnacle, turret, projection (on columns or gates); अनेकविधप्रासादहर्म्यवलम्भीनिर्यूहशतसंकुलम् (अपश्यत्) Mb. 1. 3. 133; वितर्दिनिर्यूहविटङ्कनीडः Śi. 3. 55. (where Malli. renders निर्यूह by मत्तवारणाख्य अपाथयः and quotes Vaijayanti; perhaps it was so called from its resemblance to the shape of an elephant in rut); चारु-तोरणनिर्यूहा Rām. -2 A chaplet, crest, head-ornament; बद्धाभरणनिर्यूहाः Mb. 5. 155. 12. -3 A peg projecting from a wall. -4 Wood placed in a wall for pigeons to build their nests or to perch upon; Śi. 3. 55. -5 A door, gate. -6 Extract, decoction.

निर्योगः 1 Dress, decoration; निर्योगाद् भूषणान्माल्यात् सर्वेभ्योऽर्घ्यं प्रदाय मे Pratimā 1. 26. -3 A rope for tying cows; अस्पन्दनं गतिमतां पुलकस्तरुणां निर्योगपाशकृतलक्षणयोर्विचित्रम् Bhāg. 10. 21. 19.

निर्योलः A particular part of a plough.

निर्यूञ्चनम् Pulling out or off, tearing off, peeling.

निर्यूण्टनम् 1 Robbing, plundering. -2 Tearing off; अङ्गानीव परस्परं विदधते निर्यूण्टनं दुषुवः S. D.

निर्यूखनम् 1 Scraping, scratching. -2 An instrument for scraping, a scraper.

निर्यूच्य ind. Having meditated, pondered.

निर्यूचयनी The slough of a snake; ययथाऽहिनिर्यूचयनी बल्मीके मृता प्रत्यस्ता शयिता Bri. Up. 4. 4. 7.

निर्यूच 2 P. 1 To interpret, explain; वेदा निर्यूचुमक्षमाः. -2 To derive, trace to its etymology (as a word). -3 To relate, tell, declare, announce. -4 To name, call.

निर्वचनम् 1 Utterance, pronunciation. -2 A proverbial expression, proverb; न निर्मन्युः क्षत्रियोऽस्ति लोके निर्वचनं स्मृतम् Mb. 3. 27. 37. -3 Etymological interpretation, etymology. नामनिर्वचनं तस्य श्लोकमेतं सुरा जयः Mb. 9. 20. 37. -4 A vocabulary, an index. -5 Praise (प्रशंसा); प्रतष्टं शान्तनोर्विशं समीक्ष्य पुनरुद्धृतम् । ततो निर्वचनं लोके सर्वराष्ट्रैश्चर्चनम् ॥ Mb. 1. 109. 23.

निर्वेष 1 P. 1 To pour out, sprinkle; अपसव्येन हस्तेन निर्वेषेदुदके सुवि Ms. 3. 214, 215. -2 To scatter, strew (as seed). -3 To offer, present; श्रेष्ठियायाभ्यागताय वत्सतरां वा महोक्षं वा निर्वेषन्ति गृहमेधिनः U. 4. -4 To offer libations especially to the manes. -5 To perform.

निर्वेषण a., -णी 1 Relating to oblations. -2 Pouring out, scattering. -3 Giving, bestowing. -णम् 1 Pouring out, offering. -2 Particularly, the presentation of funeral offerings to the manes, a libation; अन्वेवावृता कार्यं पिण्डनिर्वेषणं सुतेः Ms. 3. 248, 260; Bhāg. 5. 12. 12. -3 Bestowing presents. -4 Gift, donation. -5 A vessel (ladle &c.) for pouring.

निर्वाप See निर्वेषणम्. Bestowing, offering; निर्वापार्थं पशूनां ते ददुस्तत्र सर्वशः Rām. 2. 91. 79.

निर्वयनी The slough of a snake.

निर्वेण 10 U. 1 To look at carefully, mark attentively; Māl. 7. -2 To see, behold, observe, perceive.

निर्वेणनम् 1 Looking at, seeing, sight. -2 Marking, observing carefully.

निर्वेस् 1 P. 1 To live out, i. e. to go to the end of (as a period). -2 To dwell abroad. -Caus. To banish, drive away, expel; निर्वासितायैवमतस्त्वयाहं तपस्विनामान्यम-वेक्षणया R. 14. 67.

निर्वासः, -निर्वासनम् 1 Expulsion, banishment. -2 Killing, slaughter. -3 Leaving one's home, living abroad (निर्वास only in this sense).

निर्वासित a. Expelled, banished; spent (as time), driven out.

निर्वास्य a. Fit to be expelled; निर्वासया व्यभिचारिण्यः प्रतिक्रान्तस्यैव च Y. 2. 142

निर्वह 1 P. 1 To carry out, extricate oneself. -2 To be finished. -3 To live upon, live by the aid of. -Caus. 1 To take to the end of, complete, finish, manage; यथा प्रियसली बन्धुजनशोचनीया न भवति तथा निर्वह्य S. 3. -3 To carry out, accomplish, effect. -4 To pass, spend (as time).

निर्वहणम् 1 End, completion; यान्ति निर्वहणस्य संद्यति-केशनाटकविडम्बनाविधेः Ś. 14. 63. -2 Maintaining, carrying to the end, sustaining; मानस्य निर्वहणम् Amaru. 24. -3 Destruction, annihilation. -4 (In dramas) The catastrophe, the last stage in which the action of the play

is brought to a head, the denouement; तत्किञ्चिन्मुक्ताविहारे Mu. 6.

निर्वह *a.* Accomplisher, producer; आकाशो वै नाम नामरूपयोर्निर्वहता Ch. Up. S. 14. 1.

निर्वाहः 1 Carrying on, accomplishing, performing. -2 Completion, end. -3 Carrying to the end, supporting, steadfast adherence, perseverance; निर्वाहः प्रतिपन्नस्तुपु सतामेन्द्रि गोत्रव्रतम् Mu. 2. 18. -4 Subsisting on. -5 Sufficiency, competent provision, competency. -6 Describing, narrating.

निर्वाहण *a.* 1 Carrying out, effecting. -2 Removing. -णम् Accomplishment, completion; see निर्वहण.

निर्वाहिस *a.* 1 Effecting. -2 Discharging (as a wound).

निर्वा 2 P. 1 To blow. -2 To be cooled, be cool or assuaged (fig. also); वपुर्जलाद्रापवनेन निर्वावे Śi. 1. 65; त्वयि दृष्ट एव तस्या निर्वाति मनो मनोभवञ्चलितम् Subhās. -3 To blow out, be extinguished, be extinct; निर्वाणदीपे किमु तैलदानम् Subhās.; निर्वाणभूयिष्ठमथास्य दीपे संशुक्षयन्तीव वपुर्गुणेन Ku. 3. 52; Śi. 14. 85; Mu. 3. 28. -*Caus.* (निर्वापयति) 1 To blow or put out, extinguish, destroy, kill; वशाक निर्वापयितुं न वासवः R. 3. 58. -2 To cool, alleviate the heat of, act as a refrigerant; सखि अन्यादृश एव तेऽद्य निर्वापयति शरीरस्पर्शः Māl. 6; Rām. 3. 11; R. 19. 56. -3 To gratify, soothe, comfort; निर्वाप्य प्रियसंदेशैः सीतामक्षवबोद्धतः R. 12. 63.

निर्वाण *p. p.* 1 Blown or put out, extinguished (as a lamp or fire); निर्वाणवैरदहनः प्रसमादरिणाम् Ve. 1. 7; Ku. 2. 23. -2 Lost, disappeared. -3 Dead, deceased. -4 Liberated from existence. -5 Set (as the sun). -6 Calmed, quieted. -7 Plunged. -णम् 1 Extinction; अपि निर्वाणमायाति नान्ते यति शीतताम् H. 1. 131; यत्नेर्निर्वाणमाप्नोति निरिन्धन इवानलः Mb. -2 Vanishing from sight, disappearance. -3 Dissolution, death. -4 Final liberation or emancipation from matter and reunion with the Supreme Spirit, eternal bliss; निर्वाणं नाधिगच्छेज्जिविषुः पशु-जोषिकम् Mb. 3. 31, 26; निर्वाणमपि मन्येऽहमन्तराय जयश्रियः Ki. 11. 69; R. 12. 1. -6 (With Buddhists) Absolute extinction or annihilation, complete extinction of individual or worldly existence. -6 Perfect and perpetual calm, repose; निर्वाणं समुपगमेन यच्छे ते (नमः) Ki. 18. 39. -7 Complete satisfaction or pleasure, supreme bliss, highest felicity; स योगी ब्रह्मनिर्वाणं ब्रह्मभूतोऽधिगच्छति Bg. 5. 24; अये लब्धे नेत्रनिर्वाणम् Ś. 3; M. 3. 1; Śi. 4. 23; V. 3. 21. -8 Cessation, desisting. -9 Vacuity. -10 Union, association, confluence. -11 The bathing of an elephant; as in अनिर्वाण R. 1. 71. -12 Instruction in sciences. -13 Finis, completion; प्राप्य संकल्पनिर्वाणं नातिप्रीतोऽभ्यगात् इरम् Bhāg. 4. 9. 27. -**पुराणम्** offering oblations to the dead (?); Rāj. T. -**भूयिष्ठ** *a.* almost vanished or departed; see under निर्वा (3) above. -**मस्तकः** final emancipation or deliverance, final beatitude.

निर्वापः 1 See निर्वाण and निर्वाप. -2 Putting out, extinguishing (as fire).

निर्वापणम् 1 An offering, oblation, a funeral oblation. -2 A gift, donation. -3 Putting out, extinguishing. -4 Pouring out, scattering, sowing (as seed). -5 (a) Offering, giving. (b) Offering oblations (especially funeral). -6 Allaying, alleviation, pacification; कर्तव्यानि दुःखितैर्दुःखनिर्वापणानि U. 3. -7 Annihilation. -8 Killing, slaughter. -9 Cooling, refreshing; शरीरनिर्वापणाय Ś. 3. -10 A refrigerant or cooling application; नत्वायःपिच्छ-सिकनानां वा निर्वापणं प्रसाधनं च कर्तव्यम्.

निर्वापयितु *a.* 1 Extinguishing, blowing, blowing out. -2 Allaying the heat of, cooling; स्मर एव तापहेतुर्निर्वापयिता स एव मे जानः Ś. 3. 11.

निर्वापित *a.* 1 Extinguished, quenched. -2 Cooled. -3 Killed.

निर्वादः 1 Blame, reproach. -2 Scandal, bad rumour, obloquy; किमात्मनिर्वादकथासुपेक्षे R. 14. 34; Ki. 2. 10. -3 Decision of a controversy. -4 Absence of dispute (वादभाव); निर्वादिनिर्वेदेनम् Mb. 5. 135. 37. -5 Rumour, report.

निर्विद 4 *A.* To be dissatisfied or disgusted with (with instr.); निर्विणस्य पदे करोति हृदये तस्य स्वतन्त्रस्पृहा Pt. 1. 240. -*f.* Despondency, despair.

निर्विण *p. p.* 1 Despondent, depressed; निर्विणः शुचमेति Mk. 1. 14. -2 Overcome with fear or sorrow. -3 Emaciated with grief. -4 Abused, degraded. -5 Disgusted with anything; मत्स्याशनस्य निर्विणः Pt. 1. -6 Impaired, decayed. -7 Humble, modest. -8 Known, certain.

निर्वेदः 1 Disgust, loathing. -2 Satiety, cloy. -3 Depression of spirits, despair, despondency; निर्वेदो नात्र कर्तव्यः Mb. 3. 32. 50; परिभवाविर्वेदमापद्यते Mk. 1. 14. -4 Humiliation. -5 Grief. -6 Complete indifference to worldly objects; तदा गन्तासि निर्वेदं श्रोतव्यस्य धृतस्य च Bg. 2. 52 (regarded as the feeling which gives rise to the sentiment called शान्त (quietude); निर्वेदस्थायिभावोऽस्ति शान्तोऽपि नवमो रसः K. P. 4; (see R. G. under निर्वेद). -7 Self-disparagement or humiliation (regarded as one of the 33 subordinate feelings); cf. the definition in R. G. under निर्वेद; (the following is there given as an instance; यदि लक्ष्मण सा मृगोक्षणा न मदीक्षारणिं समेष्यति । अमुना जडजीवितेन मे जगता वा विफलं किं फलम् ॥). -8 Shame.

निर्विश 6 P. 1 To enjoy; ज्योत्स्नावतो निर्विशति प्रदोषात् R. 6. 84; निर्विश्रविषयस्नेहः स दशान्तसुपेयिवात् R. 12. 1; 4. 51; 6. 50; 9. 35; 13. 60; 14. 80; 18. 3; 19. 47; Me. 112; Ku. 1. 29. -2 To adorn, embellish. -3 To settle in a home, become a householder. -4 To marry; निर्विष्टकामस्तु पुरा अष्टावक्रो महातपाः Mb. 13. 19. 11. निर्विष्टकामोऽस्मि नरेन्द्र V. P. -5 To feel, experience. -6 To reward, recompense. -7 To enter into. -8 To go forth. -9 To repay

(a debt); निर्वेष्टव्यं मया तत्र प्राणानपरिरक्षता Mb. 5. 146. 15.
-10 To live together; निरूपितो बालक एव योगिनां शुश्रूषणे
प्राप्तपि निर्वेष्टिताम् Bhāg. 1. 5. 23.

निर्विष्ट *p. p.* 1 Enjoyed, attained, experienced. -2 Fully enjoyed or used. -3 Obtained as wages; निर्विष्टं वेदयद्वयः Gautama. -4 Married. -5 Engaged in. -6 Arrived at, attained to. -7 One who has maintained the sacred fire. -8 Entered, sticking in. -9 Sitting, encamping; निर्विष्टमुदधेः कूले न प्रपदे विभीषणः R. 12. 68.

निर्वेशः 1 Gaining, obtaining. -2 Wages, hire, employment. -3 Eating, enjoyment, use. -4 Return of payment; सर्वार्थसम्भवे देहो जनितः पोषितो यतः । न तयोर्गति निर्वेशे पित्रोर्मित्यः शतायुषा ॥ Bhāg. 10. 45. 5. -5 Expiation, atonement; Bhāg. 5. 26. 18. -6 Marriage. -7 Fainting, swooning. -8 Spreading; L. D. B. -9 Entering; आत्मनिवेशमात्रेण तिर्यग्गतसुखलम् (ययौ) Bhāg. 10. 10. 26. -10 Revenging; अभयबावन्नमिकुदा भ्रातृनिर्वेशकरिणः Bhāg. 10. 44. 39.

निर्वृ 5 U. (usually in *p. p.* only) To feel happy, be pleased or satisfied; निर्व्वार मञ्जुनिद्रियवर्गः Śi. 10. 3. See निर्हत below.

निर्व्वारित *a.* Warded off; Prab. 4. 30/31.

निर्व्वृत *p. p.* 1 Satisfied, contented, happy; निर्व्वृतौ स्वं: Ś. 2; 4; 5. 1. -2 Free from care or anxiety, secure, at ease. -3 Ceased, ended. तीर्णे भीष्ममहोदयौ कथमपि द्रोणान्ते निर्व्वृते Ve. 6. 1. -तम् A house.

निर्व्वृतिः *f.* 1 Satisfaction, happiness, pleasure, bliss; ब्रजति निर्व्वृतिमकपदे मनः V. 2. 9; R. 9. 38; 12. 65; Ś. 7. 19; Śi. 4. 64; 10. 28; Ki. 3. 8. -2 Tranquillity, rest, repose; न जातु बाल्य लभते स्म निर्व्वृतिं तुषारसघाताश्लयतलेष्वापि Ku. 5. 55; Pt. 1. 201. -3 Final emancipation or liberation from worldly existence; द्वारं निर्व्वृत्तिमन्त्रेण विजयते ईश्वरिणं वर्णद्वयम् Bv. 4. 14. -4 Completion, accomplishment. -5 Freedom. -6 Disappearance; death, destruction.

निर्व्वृत 1 Ā. 1 To cease, come to an end; निरवत्स्यन् न चेद्वाती सीताया वितथैव नः Bk. 8. 69. -2 To be got or accomplished; निर्व्वर्ततास्य यावद्विरितिकर्तव्यता नृभिः Ms. 7. 61. -3 To be with-held, not to happen; निर्व्वर्त्ययुतुसंघातः Bk. 16. 6. -Caus. 1 To perform; accomplish, finish, complete; आहारं निर्व्वर्तयामास K. 16; R. 2. 45; 3. 33; 11. 30.

निर्व्वर्तक *a.* (-र्त्तिका *f.*) 1 Completing, accomplishing, executing, performing &c. -2 Desisting.

निर्व्वर्तनम् 1 Accomplishment, completion, execution. -2 Desisting.

निर्व्वर्तित *a.* 1 Completing, accomplishing &c. -2 Acting rudely, uncivil, impolitic.

निर्व्वृत *p. p.* 1 Accomplished, attained, performed &c.; निर्व्वृतपञ्चमजलाभिषेका प्रफुल्लकाशा वसुधेव रेजे Ku. 7. 11.

सा तस्य कर्मनिर्व्वृतेर्दूरं पश्चात्कृता फलैः R. 17. 18. -2 Finished, ended; निर्व्वृते तु क्रतौ तस्मिन् हयमेधे महात्मनः Rām. 1. 18. 1. -Comp. -चूडकः *a.* One on whom tonsure has been performed; निर्व्वृतचूडकानां तु विराजान् शुद्धिरिष्यते Ms. 5. 67. -मात्र *a.* just finished.

निर्व्वृत्तिः *f.* (See also under निर्) 1 Accomplishment, fulfilment; यस्येयं फलनिर्व्वृत्तिः Mb. 1. 108. 10; कर्मणां फल-निर्व्वृत्तिं शेष नस्तत्त्वतः पराम् Ms. 12. 1. -2 Completion, end. -3 (In gram.) Discontinuance of the influence of one rule over another (opp. अवृत्ति). -4 Result, fruit. -5 Ceasing, desisting, abstaining from. -6 Inactivity. -7 Impropriety. -3 Final beatitude.

निर्व्वृष्टनम् A weaver's shuttle.

निर्व्व्यञ्जक *a.* Indicating, betraying; प्राप्तः संप्रति राम-रावणरणः स्नेहस्य निर्व्व्यञ्जकः Mv. 5. 62.

निर्व्व्यथनम् 1 Extreme pain, paining, afflicting. -2 Freedom from pain. -3 A hole, chasm.

निर्व्व्यध 4 P. To pierce through, wound, kill.

निर्व्विद्ध *a.* 1 Wounded, killed. -2 Separated from each other, isolated.

निर्व्वेध 1 Penetration. -2 Insight.

निर्व्वृषित *a.* Spent, passed away.

निर्व्व्यूढ *p. p.* 1 Completed, finished; निर्व्व्यूढं प्रतिपन्नवस्तु-षु सतामेतद्धि गोत्रवत्तम् Mu. 2. 18 (v. 1.). -2 Grown, increased, developed; सुहृत्निर्व्व्यूढविरमय Māl. 7; निर्व्व्यूढसौहृदमेति 6. 17 (उपचित Jagaddhara). -3 Vindicated, fully shown, proved true, carried out faithfully or to the end; हा तात जटायो निर्व्व्यूढस्तेऽपत्यस्नेहः U. 8; निर्व्व्यूढः संभावनाभारो बुद्ध-रक्षितया Māl. 8; निर्व्व्यूढं तातस्य कापालिकवम् Māl. 4; 9. 10; Mv. 7. 8. -4 Deserted, abandoned; निर्व्व्यूढा रणसाहस-व्यसनिता Priya. Dar. 1. 6. -5 Arrayed in order of battle. -6 Successful, lucky. -7 Pushed out, expelled.

निर्व्व्यूढिः *f.* 1 End, completion. -2 A helmet, crest. -3 A door, gate. -4 A peg or bracket projecting from a wall. -5 Highest point or degree. -6 Decection; cf. निर्व्व्यूह.

निर्व्व्यूहः See निर्व्व्यूहः 1 A peg (नागदन्त); द्वारतोरणनिर्व्व्यूहः Mb. 3. 160. 39. -2 A particular weapon (यूपिका) Mb. 7. 89. 17.

निर्व्व्यूहः Evacuation, voiding excrement.

निर्व्वृ 1 P. 1 To take or draw out from, extract; यथार्थिता निर्व्वृताय्यदायान् प्राणान् मया धारयितुं चिरं वः R. 14. 42. -2 To carry out the dead body; निर्व्वृत्तं तु भ्रातृ प्रेताभ्य व्रतेन वियुष्यते Ms. 5. 91; Y. 3. 15. -3 To remove (as a fault &c.). -4 To carry or take away. -5 To export (goods) -6 To change or mix together (clothes &c.); न च वासांसि वासोभिर्निर्व्वृतेन च वासयेत् Ms. 8. 396.

निर्हरणम् 1 Carrying out dead bodies to be burnt, carrying corpses to the funeral pile; तस्य निर्हरणानी ... युधिष्ठिरः कारयित्वा Bhāg. 1. 9. 46. -2 Taking forth, carrying or drawing out, extracting, removal. -3 Rooting up, extirpation, destruction. -4 An antidote (Mar. विषाचा उतरा): नास्तान् विषविशेषाश्च तत्तन्निर्हरणानि च Siva. B. 30. 20.

निर्हारः 1 Taking away, removing, removal. -2 Drawing out, extracting. -3 Rooting up, destruction; कर्मणा कर्मनिर्हारो न ह्यत्यन्तिक इष्यते Bhāg. 6. 1. 11. -4 Carrying out a dead body to be burnt; एवं विलपन्तीनां वै परिगृह्य मृतं पतिम् । अनिच्छतां निर्हारमर्कोऽस्तं संन्यवर्तत ॥ Bhāg. 7. 2. 35. -5 Accumulation of a private store of wealth, private hoard; न निर्हारं स्त्रियः कुटुम्बाद्बहुमध्यगान् Ms. 9. 199. -6 Evacuation of the natural excrements of the body (opp. अहार). -7 Putting forth or out. -8 Setting aside, excluding, leaving. -9 Deduction. -10 Diffusive fragrance.

निर्हारि a. 1 Carrying out. -2 Diffusive, spreading wide (as fragrance). -3 Fragrant. -4 A kind of fragrance surpassing all others (सर्वगन्धमिमांसा द्विष्ट्वाद्वा com. on Mb. 12. 184. 28).

निर्हतिः f. Taking out of one's way, removal.

निर्हार्दः A sound in general; निर्हार्ता रथनिर्हार्दा विवरेभ्यः प्रजहरे Bhāg. 3. 17. 8; R. 1. 41.

निर्हार्सः Shortening, abbreviation.

निह 6 P. 1 To understand slowly. -2 To be impassable, or impenetrable.

निलिम्पः 1 A god; निलिम्पैर्निमुक्तानपि च निरयान्तनिपतितान् G. L. 15. -2 A troop of Maruts. -Comp. -अधिपः Lord of the gods, Indra; निलिम्पाधिपबलं शङ्खम् Siva. B. 12. 119. -निर्हरी the celestial Ganges.

निलिम्पा, निलिम्पिका 1 A cow. -2 (निलिम्पा) A milk-pail.

निलि 4 A. 1 To stick or adhere to, lie or rest upon, settle down or alight upon; निलिये मूर्तिं यद्रोऽस्य Bk. 14. 76; 2. 5. -2 To lurk or hide, hide oneself in; गुहास्वये न्यलेष्यत Bk. 15. 32; निशि रहसि निलीय Gīt. 2. -3 To hide or conceal oneself from (with abl.); मातुर्निलीयते कृष्णः Sk. -4 To die, perish. -5 To become settled or fixed; पूर्वमेव हि जन्तूनां योधिवासो निलीयते Rāj. T. 3. 426.

निलयः 1 A hiding place, the lair or den of animals, a nest (of birds); निलयाय शास्त्रिण इवाह्वयेते Śi. 9. 4. -2 A cellar; अम्बराख्याननिलयौ कण्ठदन्तं समन्ततः Pāṇal. (Two cellars known as Ambarakhāṇā.) -3 An abode, residence, house, dwelling; oft. at the end of comp. in the sense of 'living or residing in'; निलयं निर्मलयेयुर्निचिततरमसी. अस्मिन्निष्ठासना नः पद्माक्षस्याङ्घ्रिपद्मद्वयतलनिलयाः पतवः पापपङ्कजम् ॥

६. ई. को.... ११६

—विष्णुपादादि स्तोत्रम् १०. -4 Hiding oneself; तस्मान्निलय-सुखस्य युयं सर्वे त्रिविष्टपम् । वातं कालं प्रतीक्षन्तो यतः शत्रोर्विषयैः ॥ Bhāg. 8. 15. 31. -5 Total destruction. -6 Setting, disappearance; दिनान्ते निलयाय गन्तुम् R. 2. 15 (where the word is used in sense 1 also).

निलयनम् 1 Settling in a place, alighting. -2 A place of refuge; निलयनं चानिलयनं च Tait. Up. 2. 6; Bhāg. 5. 19. 20. -3 A house, dwelling, habitation; नदीनिलयनाः सर्पा नदीकुटिलगमिनः । निष्ठस्याश्रयं पन्नयनमनो दुःखतरं दनम् ॥ Rām. 2. 28. 20; Ki. 7. 20. -4 The act of going out.

निलायनम् Playing at hide and seek; Bhāg. 10. 11. 59.

निलीन p. p. 1 Melted or fused into. -2 Shut or wrapt up, hidden into. -3 Involved, surrounded, encompassed. -4 Destroyed, perished. -5 Changed, transformed. -6 Full.

निवचने ind. Not speaking, ceasing to speak, holding the tongue (regarded as a गति or preposition, or a separate word, when used with कृ; e. g. निवचनेकृत्य, निवचने कृत्वा; P. I. 4. 76; Kāśi.).

निवत् f. 1 A valley. -2 Depth. -ता ind. Downwards (also निवना in this sense).

निवप 1 P. 1 To scatter about, sow (as seed). -2 To offer (as oblations), especially to the manes; स्तोतव्या चेह पृथिवी निवापस्येह धारिणी Mb. 13. 91. 25; न्युन्य पिण्डांस्ततः Ms. 3. 216; (स्मरमुद्दिश्य) निवपेः सहकारमजरीः Ku. 4. 38. -3 To immolate, kill (as an animal).

निवपनम् 1 Scattering down, pouring out, throwing down. -2 Sowing. -3 An offering to the manes, an oblation in honour of one's deceased ancestors; को नः कुले निवपनानि नियच्छतीति Śi. 6. 25.

निवापः 1 Seed, grain, seed-corn. -2 An offering to the manes of deceased parents or other relatives, a libation of water &c. at the Śrāddha ceremony; एको निवापसालिलं पिबसीत्युक्तम् Mā. 9. 40; निवापदक्षिणिः R. 8. 86; निवापाञ्जलयः पितृणाम् 5. 8; 15. 91; Mu. 4. 5. -3 A gift or offering in general. -Comp. -अञ्जलिः two handfuls of water as a libation. -अन्नम् sacrificial food. -उदकम् a libation of water; अल्लपमिदमस्माकं निवापोदकमोजनम् Mk. 10. 17. -माल्यम् funeral wreath.

निवापकः A sower, scatterer.

निवर a. Preventing, warding off. -रः 1 One who prevents. -2 Protection, covering.

निवरा A virgin, an unmarried girl.

निवस् I. 1 P. 1 To live, dwell, stay; आहो निवस्यति समं हरिणाङ्गनाभिः Śi. 1. 26; निवसिष्यसि मयेव Bg. 12. 8. -2 To be, exist, निवसन्तदक्षिणि लब्धो वह्निर् तु ज्वालितः Pt. 1. 31. -3 To occupy, settle in, take possession of.

-१ To sojourn, pass the night. -२ To cohabit; Mb. 9. -II. 2 A. 1 To dress, wear or put on clothes. -२ To change one's clothes. -३ To gird round (as a sword).

निवसतिः *f.* A house, habitation, abode, residence, dwelling.

निवसथः A village.

निवसनम् 1 A house, habitation, dwelling; निवसनं दशानम् A. L. 16. -२ A garment, cloth, an undergarment; प्रस्थितं निवसनग्रहाय Si. 10. 60; R. 19. 41.

निवासः Living, dwelling, residing. -२ A house, adode, habitation, resting-place; निवासश्चिन्तायाः Mk. 1. 15; Si. 4. 63; 5. 21; Bg. 9. 18; Mk. 3. 23. -३ Passing the night. -४ A dress, garment. -५ Nightquarters. -६ Refuge, receptacle, asylum; जगन्निवासो वसुदेवसन्निधिः Si. 1. 1. -Comp. -भवनम् sleeping-room. -रचना an edifice; दृष्ट्वा प्राङ्भर्तुं निवासरचनामस्माकमाशान्वितः Mk. 3. 23.

निवासनम् 1 Residence. -२ Sojourn. -३ Spending time.

निवासिन् *a.* 1 Dwelling, residing. -२ Wearing, dressed or clothed in; नवं नवद्वौनिवासिनी सा Ku. 7. 26. -*m.* A resident, an inhabitant; अथानायाः प्रकृतयो सानु-बन्धुनिवासिन् R. 12. 12.

निवह 1 U. 1 To bring or lead near. -२ To bear up, sustain, support; वेदासुद्धरते जगन्निवहते Git. 1. -३ To flow.

निवहः 1 A multitude, collection, quantity, heap; भुजगनिवहो भूषणनिधिः A. L. 16; राजपुत्रनिवहः Bh. 3. 37; so घनं, दैत्यं, कपीतं &c. -२ N. of one of the seven winds. -३ N. of one of the seven tongues of fire. -४ Killing, slaughter. -*a.* Bringing, causing; कर्माणि पुण्यनिवहानि सुमङ्गलानि Bhāg. 11. 1. 11.

निवात *a.* [निवृत्तो निरुद्धो वा वातोऽस्मात्] 1 Sheltered from the wind, not windy, calm; निवातपद्मस्तिमितेन चक्षुषा नृपस्य कान्तं पिबतः सुताननम् R. 3. 17; 19. 42. -२ Unhurt, uninjured, unobstructed. -३ Safe, secure. -४ Well-armed, accoutred in strong mail; निवातकवचैर्युद्धं पर्वं चाजगरं ततः Mb. 1. 2. 53. -५ Closely woven, without holes; निवातो वृद्धसन्निहो निवाते चाश्रेयसि च Viśva; उपार्हितैर्वैशुषि निवातवर्मिः Si. 17. 51. -तः 1 A refuge, dwelling, an asylum -२ An impenetrable coat of mail. -तम् 1 A place sheltered from the wind; निवातनिष्कम्पसिव प्रदीपम् Ku. 3. 48; Ki. 14. 37; R. 13. 52; 3. 17; यथा दीपो निवातस्थो नेहते Bg. 6. 19. -२ Absence of wind, calm, stillness; निवात-स्तिमितां वेलां चन्द्रेदय इवोदधेः (सरग्मं निनाय) R. 12. 38. -३ A secure spot. -४ A strong armour. -Comp. -कवचाः *m.* (pl.) N. of a tribe.

निवाकु *a.* Not speaking, silent.

निवान्या A cow whose calf is dead and who is milked by means of another calf.

निवास् 10 P. To clothe, to put on clothes.

निवि (वि) ड *a.* 1 Without space or interstices, close, compact. -२ Firm, tight, fast; निविडो मुष्टिः R. 9. 58; 19. 44; गुरुनिविडनितम्बविम्बभाराः Si. -३ Thick, impervious, dense, impenetrable; कालिकेन निविडा बलकिनी R. 11. 15. -४ Gross, coarse. -५ Bulky, large. -६ Crookednosed.

निविड् 2 P. (generally in the *Caus.*) 1 To tell, communicate, inform (with dat.); उपस्थितां होमवेलां गुरवे निवेदयामि S. 4; काश्यपाय वनस्पतिसेवां निवेदयावः *ibid*; R. 2. 68. -२ To declare or announce oneself; कथमात्मानं निवेदयामि S. 1. -३ To indicate, betray, show; शङ्कापरिग्रहनिवेदयिता Mu. 1; दिगम्बरत्वेन निवेदितं वसु Ku. 5. 72; R. 17. 40. -४ To offer, present, give, make an offer of; स्वराज्यं चन्द्रापादाय न्यवेदयत् K. 367; राज्यमस्मै न्यवेदयत् R. 15. 70; 11. 47; Ms. 2. 51; Y. 1. 27. -५ To entrust to the care of, make or deliver over to.

निविद् *f.* Ved. 1 Speech, a short Vedic text; स हैतव्येन निविदा प्रतिपेदे याक्नो वैश्वदेवस्य निविद्युदयते Bri. Up. 3. 9. 1. -२ Instruction, precept, direction. -३ Invocation.

निवेदक *a.* Informing, communicating &c.

निवेदनम् 1 Making known, relating, proclaiming; a communication, announcement. -२ Delivering, entrusting. -३ Dedication. -४ Representation. -५ An offering or oblation. -नः An epithet of Śiva.

निवेदित *p. p.* 1 Made known, announced, told, communicated. -२ Delivered, given, entrusted, &c.

निवेद्यम् *a.* Offering of food to an idol; cf. नैवेद्य. -*a.* To be communicated, related or presented.

निविरी (डी) श-स *a.* See निविरीस. 1 Compact, close; उरुनिविरीसनितम्बभारखेदि Si. 7. 20 -३ Coarse, gross. -सा A crooked nose.

निविश 6 A. 1 To sit down, take a seat; नवाम्बुद-श्यामवपुर्विविधत (आसने) Si. 1. 19. -२ To halt, encamp; R. 12. 68. -३ To enter; रामशालं न्यविशत Bk. 4. 28; 6. 143; 8. 7; R. 9. 82; 12. 38. -४ To be fixed on, be directed towards; सूर्यनिविष्टादिः R. 14. 66. -५ To be devoted or attached to, be intent on, to practise; श्रुतिप्रामाण्यतो विद्वान् स्वयमेव निविशेत् वै Ms. 2. 8. -६ To marry (for निविश q. v.). -७ To alight, descend. -*Caus.* 1 To fix or direct upon, apply to (as thought, mind &c.); मयि बुद्धिं निवेशय Bg. 12. 8. -२ To put, place, keep; मनोगतं वाचि निवेशयन्ति Ki. 14. 4; R. 4. 39; 7. 63; 6. 16. -३ To seat, install; स निवेश्य कुशावल्यां रिपुनागाङ्कुशं कुशम् R. 15. 97. -४ To cause to settle in life, get married; दौघ्यन्तिमप्रतिरथं तनवं निवेश्य S. 4. 20; R. 11. 57. -५ To encamp (as an army); निवेशयासां विलङ्घितात्वा ह्लातं रजोयुरस्तु सैन्यम् R. 5. 42; 16. 37. -६ To draw, paint, portray; चित्रे निवेश्य परिकल्पितसत्त्वयोगा S. 2. 10; M. 3. 11. -७ To commit to writing, inscribe on; पत्रे निवेशितमुदाहरणं

प्रियायाः V. 2. 14. -8 To intrust or commit to; मित्रं मया-
मिति निवृत्तचित्तवृत्तिं विश्रम्भतस्त्वयि निवेशितसर्वकार्यम् Mu. 5. 7;
R. 19. 4. -9 To introduce. -10 To found (a city).
-11 To throw, hurl upon; shoot at. -12 To impress
(on mind).

निविष्टः *p. p.* 1 Seated, sitting upon. -2 Encamped;
निविष्टमुद्रयेः कूलं नं प्रपदे विभीषणः R. 12. 68. -3 Fixed or
intent upon. -4 Concentrated, subdued, controlled;
भवन्ति साम्येऽपि निविष्टचेतनां वयुर्विशेषैवतिगौरवाः क्रियाः Ku. 5. 31.
-5 Initiated. -6 Arranged. -7 Entered, gone into. -8
Appointed (guardians). -9 Cultivated (a country).

निविष्टिः *f.* 1 Copulation, coition (Ved.). -2 Coming
to rest.

निवेशः 1 Entering, entrance. -2 Encamping, halting.
-3 (a) A halting place, camp; encampment; सेनानिवेशं
तुमुलं चकार R. 5. 49; 7. 2; Si. 17. 40; Ki. 7. 27. -4 A
house, an abode, a dwelling; निवेशपरिवेशनम् Mb. 14.
45. 1; मृशं ददर्श.....स निवेशवीर्यः Ki. 4. 19. -5 Expanse,
contour (of the breast); नवातपालोहितमाहितं मुहुर्महानिवेशौ
परितः पयोधरो Ki. 4. 8. -6 Depositing, delivering.
-7 Marrying, marriage, settling in life; ततो निवेशाय
तदा स विप्रः संशतव्रतः । महीं चचार दारार्थं न च दारानविन्दत ॥
Mb. 1. 14. 1. -8 Impression, copy. -9 Military array.
-10 Ornament, decoration. -11 Founding (a town),
निवेशं चक्रे सर्वे पुराणां द्वास्तातदा Rām. 1. 32. 5. -12 Settling
in a place; वास्तुकर्मानिवेशं च भरतागमनं तथा Rām. 1. 3. 16.

निवेशनम् 1 Entering, entrance. -2 Halting, encamp-
ing. -3 Marrying, marriage; प्रतिलोमनिवेशनम् Bhāg.
3. 7. 31. -4 Entering in writing, inscribing. -5 An
abode, a dwelling, house, habitation. -6 A camp;
निवेशयामास मुदा कल्पितान्यनिवेशने Bhāg. 10. 53. 16; Mb. 3.
240. 1. -7 A town or city; पार्थिवस्य निवेशने Rām. 7. 62.
18. -8 A nest. -नी The earth.

निविशे *a.* Not different, alike. -षः Want of
difference, sameness.

निवीतम् 1 Wearing the sacred thread round the
neck (making it hang down like a garland); निवीतं
मनुष्याणां प्राचीनावीतं पितृणामुपवीतं देवानाम् J. N. V.; निवीतं हि
मनुष्याः प्रायशः स्वायं कुर्वन्ति ŚB. on MS. 3. 4. 2. -2 The
thread so worn. -तः, -तम् A veil, mantle.

निवीतिम् *a.* Wearing the sacred thread round the
neck (like a garland); उद्धृते दक्षिणे पाणवुपवीत्युच्यते द्विजः ।
सव्ये तु प्राचीनावीतो निवीतो कण्ठसज्जे ॥ Ms. 2. 63.

निवृ 5, 9, 1 U. To surround, enclose; पद्मविशदरिद्रोऽथ
निवृत्तं निरापिपम् Bk. 14. 29. -*Caus.* 1 To ward off,
keep away from, avert from (with abl.); पापान्निवारयति
योजयते हिताय Bh. 2. 72; निवारयन्ती महतो मुनिव्रतात् Ku. 5. 3.
-2 To surround, protect.

निवारः, निवारणम् 1 Keeping off, preventing, ward-
ing off; दंशनिवारणश्च R. 2. 5. -2 Prohibition, impediment,

निवारकः Defender.

निवृत्त *p. p.* 1 Surrounded, enclosed. -2 Held back,
withheld. -तः, -तम् A veil, mantle, wrapper.

निवृत्तिः *f.* Covering, enclosing.

निवृत्त 1 **Ā.** 1 To come back, return; न च निम्नादि-
सलिलं निवर्तते ये ततो हृदयम् Si. 3. 2; Ku. 4. 30; R. 2. 40;
Bg. 8. 21; 15. 4. -2 To flee from, retreat; पणानिवृत्ते
न च Bk. 5. 102. -3 To turn away from; be averse to;
R. 5. 23; 7. 61. -4 To cease, desist or abstain from;
प्रसमीक्ष्य निवर्तते सर्वमांसस्य भक्षणम् Ms. 5. 49; 1. 53; Bk. 1.
18; निवृत्तमांसस्तु जनकः U. 4. -5 To be freed or absolved
from, to escape; कथं न ज्ञेयमस्माभिः पापादस्मान्निवर्तितुम् Bg.
1. 39. -6 To leave off speaking, cease, stop. -7 To be
removed, come to an end, cease, disappear; विषया विनि-
वर्तन्ते निहारारस्य देहिनि Bg. 2. 59; 14. 22; Ms. 11. 185, 186.
-8 To be accomplished or finished, come to an end.
-9 To be withheld or withdrawn from. -10 To refuse,
decline. -11 To be engaged in. -12 To be reversed.
-13 To set (as the sun). -14 To be forbidden. -15 To
be wanting; यतो वाचो निवर्तन्ते. -*Caus.* 1 To cause to
return, send back; निवर्त्य राजा दयितं दशह्युः R. 2. 3; 3. 47;
7. 44. -2 To withdraw, keep away from; turn away,
divert; रश्मिष्विवादाय नगेन्द्रसत्तां निवर्तयामास नृपस्य वृष्टिम् R. 2.
28; Ku. 5. 11. -3 To accomplish, perform, finish,
complete. -4 To shorten (the hair). -5 To Annul.

निवर्तक *a.* 1 Returning, coming or turning back.
-2 Stopping, ceasing. -3 Abolishing, expelling, re-
moving. -4 Bringing back.

निवर्तन *a.* 1 Causing to return. -2 Turning back,
ceasing. -**नम्** 1 Returning, turning or coming back,
return; इह हि पततां नास्त्यालम्बो न चापि निवर्तन्तम् Śānti. 3. 2.
-2 Not happening, ceasing. -3 Desisting or abstaining
from (with abl.) -4 Desisting from work, inactivity
(opp. प्रवर्तन); Kām. 1. 28. -5 Bringing back; Amaru.
84. -6 Repenting, a desire to improve. -7 A measure
of land (20 rods). -8 Averting, keeping back from
(with abl.) विनिपातनिवर्तनक्षमम् Ki. 2. 13.

निवर्तित *a.* 1 Turned or brought back. -2 Averted.
-3 Removed. -**Comp.** -अखिलाधारः *a.* One who has
abstained from all food. -पूर्व *a.* one who has turned
away before.

निवर्तिन *a.* 1 Turning back, flying from, returning.
-2 Desisting or abstaining from. -3 Allowing to
return or turn back.

निवृत्त *p. p.* 1 Returned, turned back. -2 Gone,
departed, vanished, disappeared. -3 Ceased, refrained
or abstained from, stopped, desisted; तस्यो निवृत्तान्यवरा-
भिलषः Ku. 1. 51. -4 Abstaining from worldly acts,
abstracted from this world, quiet; पशून् च निवृत्तं च
द्विविधं कर्म वैदिकम् Ms. 12. 88. -5 Repenting of improper

conduct. -6 Finished, completed, whole; -7 Set (as the sun); see दृष्ट with नि. -**त्तम्** 1 Return. -2 A mind free from the influence of passions. -**Comp.** -**आत्मन्** m. 1 a sage. -2 an epithet of Viṣṇu. -**इन्द्रिय** a. one whose senses or desires are averted from. -**कारण** a. without further cause or motive. (-णः) a virtuous man, a man uninfluenced by worldly desires. -**मांस** a. one who abstains from eating meat; निवृत्तमांसस्तु जनकः U. 4. -**यौवन** a. one whose youth has returned, restored to youth. -**राग** a. of subdued passions. -**लौल्य** a. not desirous. -**वृत्ति** a. quitting any practice or occupation. -**हृदय** a. with relenting heart.

निवृत्तिः f. 1 Returning or coming back, return; दुर्गमिकमुपनिवृत्तये यं विद्वान्ति वशिने सुमुक्षवः Śi. 14. 64; R. 4. 87. -2 Disappearance, cessation, termination, suspension; शापनिवृत्तौ Ś. 7; R. 8. 82. -3 Abstaining from work, inactivity (opp. प्रवृत्ति); प्रवृत्तिं च निवृत्तिं च जना न विदुरासुराः Bg. 16. 7. -4 Abstaining from, aversion; प्राणाघाता-निवृत्तिः Bh. 3. 68. -5 Leaving off, desisting from. -6 Resignation, discontinuance of worldly acts or emotions, quietism, separation from the world. -7 Repose, rest. -8 Felicity, beatitude. -9 Denial, refusal. -10 Abolition, prevention. -11 Ceasing to be valid or binding (as a rule.). -12 Completion. -13 (In drama.) Citation of an example.

निवेष्टः A cover, an envelope.

निवेष्टनम् Covering, enveloping.

निवेष्ट्य a. Whirling. -**व्यः** 1 An eddy, a whirlpool. -2 A whirlwind or a similar phenomenon. -3 Hoarfrost. -**व्यम्** Extent (व्याप्ति).

निर्व्यूढम् Perseverance; energy; cf. निर्व्यूढ.

निव्ये 1 U. To put on (round the neck); see निवीत.

निश 1 P. (नेशति) To lose oneself in abstract meditation, meditate upon.

निश f. (This word is optionally substituted for निशा in all cases after acc. dual; it has no forms for the first five inflections). 1 Night. -2 Turmeric.

निशाठ a. Honest, candid; प्रसादयिष्ये निशाठः शीर्ष्णा तच्चरणं स्पृशन्.

निशाब्द a. Silent, not speaking.

निशाम् 4 P., 10 U. 1 To hear, listen to, come to know; निशाम्य चैनौ तपसे कृतोद्यमम् Ku. 5. 3; Ś. 5. 2; R. 2. 41, 52, 61; 3. 47; 4. 2; 5. 12; Bk. 2. 9; निशामय श्रियसखि Mal. 7. -2 To see, observe; निशामयन् दीप्तमित्रिना जगद् Bu. Ch. 4. 98.

निशामनम् 1 Looking at, beholding. -2 Seeing, sight. -3 Hearing. -4 Becoming aware of.

निशान्त p. p. 1 Tranquil, calmed, quiet, patient. -2 Customary, traditional. -**तम्** 1 A house, habita-

tion, dwelling; तस्याः स राजोपपदं निशान्तं कामीव कान्ताहृदयं विवेश R. 16. 40. -3 A harem, seraglio; Kau. A. 1. -**Comp.** -**नारी** a housewife.

निशामः Observing, perceiving, seeing.

निशामनम् 1 Seeing, beholding. -2 Sight. -3 Hearing. -4 Repeated observation. -5 A shadow, reflection.

निशामित a. 1 Perceived. -2 Heard, learnt.

निश (शा) रणम् Killing, slaughter.

निशा [नितरां इयति तनुकरोति व्यापारान् शो-क Tv.] 1 Night या निशा संवेभूतानां तस्यां जागर्ति संयमी Bg. 2. 69. -2 Turmeric. -3 A dream. -4 A collective name for the zodiacal signs Aries, Taurus, Gemini, Cancer, Sagittarius, and Capricorn. -5 A species of plant (Mar. कचरा or उपकसरी). -**Comp.** -**अटः**, -**अटनः** 1 an owl. -2 a demon, ghost, goblin; ईश्वरस्य निशादानां विलोक्य निखिलं पुरीम् Bk. 8. 115; Rām. Ch. 1. 34. -**अटकः** bdellium. -**अतिक्रमः**, -**अत्ययः**, -**अन्तः**, -**अवसानम्** 1 the passing away of night. -2 daybreak; ये मां स्तुवन्त्यनेनाहं प्रतिबुध्य निशात्यये Bhāg. 8. 4. 25. -**अदः** = Nisāda q. v. -**अन्ध** a. blind at night. (-**न्या**) the creeper called जतुका. -**अथीशः**, -**ईशः**, -**नाथः**, -**पतिः**, -**मणिः**, -**रत्नम्** 1 the moon. -2 camphor. -**अर्धकालः** the first part of the night. -**आख्या** -**आह्वा** turmeric. -**आदिः** the evening twilight. -**उत्सर्गः** end of night, daybreak. -**उषित** a. having remained overnight (Mar. शिले). -**एतः** a crane. -**करः** 1 the moon; बहुलेपि गते निशाकरस्तनुतां दुःखमनज्ञ मोक्षयति Ku. 4. 18; द्विजावली बालनिशाकरांशुभिः. -2 a cock. -3 camphor. -4 N. of the numeral 1. -**केतुः** the moon -**गृह** a bed-chamber. -**क्षयः** close of night. -**चर** a. (-**रा**, -**री** f.) moving about by night, night stalker. (-**रः**) 1 a fiend, goblin, an evil spirit; तस्मै निशाचरेश्वर्यै प्रतिशुश्राव रावणः R. 12. 69. -2 an epithet of Śiva. -3 a jackal. -4 an owl. -5 a snake. -6 the ruddy goose. -7 a thief. °पतिः 1 an epithet of (1) Śiva; (2) of Rāvaṇa. (-**री**) 1 a female fiend. -2 a woman going to meet her lover at night by appointment; राममन्थशरेण ताडिता दुःसहेन हृदये निशाचरी R. 11. 20 (where the word is used in sense 1 also). -3 a harlot. -**चर्मन्** m. darkness. -**जलम्** dew, frost. -**दर्शिन** m. an owl. -**निशम्** ind. every night, always; ऋषेस्तस्योदज-स्थस्य कालोऽगच्छन्निशानिशम्. -**पुष्पम्** 1 the white water-lily (opening at night). -2 hoar-frost, dew. -**बलम्** see निशा (4). -**मुखम्** the beginning of night, cf. प्रदीपो रजनीमुखम्. -**मृगः** a jackal -**रत्नम्** 1 the moon -2 camphor. -**वनः** hemp (घण). -**विहारः** a demon, goblin a Rākṣasa; प्रवक्तुं रामनिशाविहारौ Bk. 2. 36. -**वेदिन्** m. a cock. -**हस्तः** the white water-lily (opening at night).

निशात p. p. 1 Sharpened, whetted, sharp; निशात-रौघे विक्रान्तां गतैः Ki. 14. 30. -2 Polished, burnished, bright.

निशानम् Sharpening, whetting. -**Comp.** -**पट्टः** a whet stone,

निशित *a.* 1 Sharpened, whetted, sharp; धतुर्गृहीतौप. निषद् महाकं शरं धुपासा निशितं संघयीत Muṇḍ. 2. 2. 3; निशित-निपाताः शराः Ś. 1. 10; नागेन्द्रो निशिताङ्कुशेन Bh. -2 Stimulated. -तम् Iron. -ता Night.

निशितः *f.* Excitement, agitation (Ved.).

निशादः A man of low caste; see निषाद. (निशादापुत्रः A pestle; so शिला a mortar.)

निशादकः One of the seven Rūpakas in music; दृढः प्रौढोऽथ खलो विभवश्चतुरक्रमः। निशादकः प्रतीतालः कथिताः सप्त रूपकाः॥ -कम् An air, a sort of musical composition played as an accompaniment to dancing.

निशाचारः (= निशाचरः) A fiend, a goblin; स घोरहृणो निशाचारवीरः (रावणः).

निशीथः [निशेते जना अस्मिन्; निशी आधारे शकृ Tv.] 1 Midnight; निशीथदीपाः सहसा हतविषः R. 3. 15; Me. 90.; Mā. 8. 10. -2 The time of sleep, night in general; शुचौ निशीथेऽनुभवन्ति कामिनः R. 1. 3; श्रुत्वा निशीथं ध्वनिम् Amaru. 13.

निशीथिनी, निशीथ्या Night.

निशुम् (-म्) 6 P. To tread down; पद्भ्यां निशुम्भति B. R. 8. 53.

निशुम्भः 1 Killing, slaughter. -2 उर्ध्वदुन्दुभिनिशुम्भपद-प्रचण्ड Mv. 5. 61; सावष्टम्भनिशुम्भसंभ्रमनम् Mā. 5. 22. -2 Breaking, bending (as of a bow); प्रागप्रातनिशुम्भशाम्भव-धतुर्देवाक्रियाविर्भवत् Mv. 2. 83. -3 N. of a demon killed by Durgā. शक्तिः शुम्भनिशुम्भदैत्यदलनी Devi-stotram. -Comp. -मयनी -मर्दनी epithets of Durgā.

निशुम्भनम् Killing, slaying.

निश्चक्रम् *ind.* See निःशेष.

निश्चल *a.* 1 Immovable, steady, fixed, still. -2 Invariable, unchangeable; श्रुतिविप्रतिपन्ना ते यदा स्थास्यति निश्चला Bg. 2. 53. -ला The earth. -Comp. -अङ्गा *a.* firm. (-ङ्गाः) 1 a species of crane. -2 a rock or mountain.

निश्चर 1 P. 1 To issue, go out; शिखाभिरिव निश्चरन् Mv. 5. 26. -2 To arise, be produced, appear.

निश्चरकम् 1 Evacuation by stools. -2 Air, wind. -3 Obstinacy, wilful nature.

निश्चवनः 1 N. of a sage. -2 N. of a kind of Fire; अभिनिश्चवने नाम पृथिवीं स्तौति केवलम् Mb.

निश्चि 5 U. To determine, resolve, ascertain.

निश्चयः 1 Ascertainment, investigation, inquiry. -2 A fixed opinion, settled or firm conviction, firm belief. -3 A determination, resolution, resolve; एष मे स्थिरो निश्चयः Mu. 1. -4 Certainty, positiveness, positive conclusion. -5 Fixed intention, design, purpose, aim; कैकेयी कुरनिश्चया R. 12. 4; Ku. 5. 5. -6 N. of a figure in Rhetoric.

निश्चायः Congregation; ततः कपिसमाहारमेकनिश्चायमागन्तम् Bk. 7. 34.

निश्चायक *a.* Who or what ascertains or determines, decisive, conclusive.

निश्चित *p. p.* 1 Ascertained, determined, decided, settled, concluded (used actively also); राक्षसानां सहस्राणि राक्षसाधिपनिश्चिताः Rām. 6. 8. 13; अरावणमरामं वा जगदशेति निश्चितः R. 12. 83. -2 Sentenced, pronounced (as a sentence). -तम् 1 Certainty, decision. -2 Design. -तम् *ind.* Decidedly, positively, certainly; यच्छ्रेय एतयोरेकं तन्मे ब्रूहि सुनिश्चितम् Bg. 5. 1. -Comp. -अर्थ *a.* 1 One who has formed a certain opinion about. -2 judging rightly.

निश्चिन्ति *f.* 1 Ascertainment, settling. -2 A determination, resolution.

निश्चुक्रणम् A powder for clearing the teeth, a kind of tooth-powder (Mar. दानवण).

निश्चमः Labour bestowed upon anything, continued practice or labour; स चापि वीरः कृतशस्त्रनिश्चमः Mb. 1. 137. 25.

निश्चयणी, निश्च्रेणि, निश्च्रेणी A ladder, a staircase; cf. निःश्रयणी &c. कुम्भेद्रेणीनिश्च्रेणीपरशु... Kau. A.; निश्च्रेणिरिव वीराणां सद्यो धामारुह्यताम् Śiva. B. 4. 37; निश्च्रेणीरविस्मान्धे तद्भिर्त्तः परिरेभिरे Śiva. B. 13. 92; सम्भूय सम्यक् तेः सर्वैः मालनिःश्रेणि-साधकात् Parṇal.

निश्चाणः 1 A whet-stone. -2 A weapon (sword); विद्युक्त्वाऽथ निश्चाणम् Mb. 7. 202. 78.

निश्चस् 2 P. 1 To sigh, heave. -2 To draw in the breath.

निश्वासः Inspiration, inhaling, sighing; cf. निःवास. -Comp. -संहिता N. of a Śaiva Pāśupataśāstra.

निष् 1 Ā. (नेषते) To moisten, wet.

निषज्ज 1 P. 1 To adhere or stick, to be thrown round or placed on; कपे स्वयं ग्राहनिषक्तबाहुम् Ku. 3. 7; U. 4. 18; R. 9. 50; 11. 70; 19. 45. -2 To be reflected; दरीगृहोत्सङ्गनिषक्तभासः Ku. 1. 10; 7. 36. -3 To be attached to.

निषङ्गः 1 Attachment, clinging to. -2 Union, association. -3 A quiver; अग्रहीन्नु सशरं धतुर्गृह्णामास नूज्जतनिषङ्ग-मनः Śi. 10. 34; Ki. 17. 36; R. 2. 30; 3. 64. -4 A sword.

निषङ्गधिः 1 An embrace. -2 A Bowman. -3 A charioteer. -4 A car. -5 Grass. -6 The shoulder.

निषङ्गिन् *a.* 1 Attached or clinging to; स्थणौ निष-ङ्गिभ्यनसि क्षणं प्रः Śi. 12. 26. -2 Having a quiver. -3 Bearing a sword. -m. 1 An archer, a Bowman. -2 A quiver. -3 A sword-bearer.

निषद् 1 P. (निषीदति &c.) 1 To sit down, lie, recline; उष्णालः शिशिरे निषीदति तरोर्मूलवाले शिखी V. 2. 23. -2 To sink down, fail, be disappointed. -3 To dwell. -4 To suffer pain, be afflicted.

निषद् *f.* 1 Consecration for a sacrifice (यज्ञदीक्षा). -2 A kind of literary composition (कर्मशास्त्राद्यवबददेवनादिज्ञानवाक्यम् com. on Mb. 12. 47. 26.)

निषण्ण *p. p.* 1 Seated; sitting on or in, rested, reclined, resting or reclining on; पृथग्व्ययः स जलकुम्भ-निषण्णदेहः R. 9. 76; Ku. 4. 23. -2 Supported. -3 Gone to. -4 Dejected, afflicted, down-cast; cf. विषण्ण.

निषण्णकम् 1 A seat. -2 A kind of pot-herb.

निषत्तिः *f.* Ved. Sitting down idly, dulness, inactivity; का ते निषत्तिः किमु नो ममासि Rv. 4. 21. 9.

निषदनम् Ved. Sitting. -2 Dwelling; कचिच्चारोपदे-
निषदनम् Bhāg. 5. 14. 7. -3 A seat. -4 A house, resi-
dence. -नः = निषाद q. v.

निषद्या 1 A small bed or couch. -2 The hall of a merchant, a trader's shop. -3 A market-place, market; आपणस्तु निषद्यायाम्। Ak. केचिद् गुर्वीमेव संयमिषद्यां क्रीणति स्म प्राणमूर्त्यैर्यथासि Śi. 18. 15.

निषद्वरः 1 Mud, mire; सविषद्वरनिषद्वरम् (अध्वानम्) Śiva B. 26. 74. -2 The god of love. -रा, -री Night.

निषादित *p. p.* 1 Made to sit down. -2 Afflicted, distressed.

निषादिन् *a.* (-नी *f.*) Sitting or lying down, resting, reclining; आतपात्यसंक्षिप्तनीवारासु निषादिभिः R. 1. 52; 4. 20. -*m.* An elephant-driver; Śi. 5. 41. निषादिनुन्नाः करिणः Śiva B.

निषध *a.* Hard, solid. -*धा* *m.* (pl.) N. of a people and their country governed by Nala. -*यः* 1 A ruler of the Nisadhas. -2 N. of a mountain. -3 A musical note; cf. निषाद. -*धा* N. of Nala's capital.

निषादः 1 N. of one of the wild aboriginal tribes in India, such as hunters, fishermen &c.; a mountaineer; मा निषाद प्रतिष्ठां त्वमगमः शाश्वतीः समा Rām. 1. 2. 15; R. 14. 52, 70; U. 2. 5. -2 A man of a degraded tribe in general, an outcast, a Chāṇḍāla. -3 Especially, the son of a Brahmana by a Śūdra woman; cf. ब्राह्मणाद्वैय-
कन्यायामन्त्रो नाम जायते। निषादः शूद्रकन्यया यः पारश्व उच्यते ॥
Ms. 10. 8. -4 (In music) The first (more properly the last or seventh) note of the Hindu gamut; गीतकल-
विन्यासमेव निषादानुगतम् K. 31 (where it has sense 1 also). -5 N. of a Kalpa. -*Comp.* -*वद्* *m.* the निषाद note; Mb. 12. 184. 39. -*स्वपतिन्यायः* The rule according to which when a compound expression is capable of being dissolved as a कर्मधारय or a तत्पुरुष, the former is to be preferred to the latter. This is discussed and established by जैमिनि and शबर in MS. 6. 1. 51-52 in connection with the expression निषादस्वपति.

निषिच् 6 P. 1 To pour upon or down, sprinkle, pour in; दुहैर्निषिचन्तमिवामृतं त्वचि R. 3. 28; Ś. 4. 14;

Ku. 2. 57. -2 To impregnate; निषिचनं माधवमेनां त्वां कौन्दी च नर्तयन् V. 2. 4 (where the word also means 'to fill with honey-drops'). -3 To wet, irrigate.

निषिक्त *p. p.* 1 Sprinkled upon. -2 Infused, instilled, poured into, impregnated. -3 Irrigated.

निषेकः 1 Sprinkling, infusion; सुखसलिलनिषेकः R. 1. 28. -2 Dripping, trickling, distilling; तैलनिषेकविन्दुना R. 8. 38, 'a drop of dripping oil.' -3 Effusion, discharge, -4 Seminal effusion or discharge, infusion of semen, impregnation, seed; योषिस्तु तद्दीर्घनिषेकमूमिः (सैव) Ku. 3. 16; प्रजानिषेकं नयि वर्तमानम् R. 14. 60. -5 The ceremony performed upon impregnation; निषेकादिस्मरान्तो मन्त्रैर्यस्यो-
दितो विधिः। तस्य शास्त्रेऽधिकारोऽस्मिन् ज्ञेयो नान्यस्य कस्यचित् ॥
Ms. 2. 16; Bhāg. 7. 15. 52. -6 Irrigation. -7 Water for washing. -8 Seminal impurity; Ms. 4. 151. -9 Dirty water. -10 Drawing essence by distillation.

निषेकतृ *m.* Impregnator, begetter, father; देहः किमवदातुः स्वं निषेकतृमातुरेव Bhāg. 10. 10. 11.

निषेचनम् 1 Sprinkling, pouring out. -2 Watering, irrigation.

निषिच् 1 P. 1 To ward off, prevent, restrain, keep back; न्येषधि शेषोऽप्यनुयायिवर्गः R. 2. 4; 3. 42; 5. 18. -2 To oppose, contradict, object to; न कश्चन भ्रातृषु तेषु शक्तो निषेदुमासीदनुवर्तितुं वा R. 14. 43. -3 To prohibit, forbid; निषिद्धो भाषमाणस्तु सुवर्णं दण्डमर्हति Ms. 8. 361. -4 To defeat, conquer; निषिद्धशत्रुः R. 18. 1. -5 To remove, drive off, counteract; न्येषवत् पावकाश्रेण रामस्तद्राक्षसरततः Bk. 17. 87; 1. 15. -6 To out-do, surpass; Kāv. 2. 64. -*Caus.* 1 To prohibit, keep off or ward off. -2 To deny.

निषिद्ध *p. p.* Forbidden, prohibited, warded off, prevented; निषिद्धैरपिभिर्छित्तमकरन्दो मधुकैः V. 1. 1.

निषिद्धिः *f.* 1 Prohibition, warding off or keeping off. -2 Defence.

निषेधः 1 Prohibition, warding off or keeping off, stopping, prevention. -2 Negation, denial. -3 The particle of negation; द्वौ निषेधौ प्रकृतार्थं गमयतः -4 A prohibitive rule (opp. विधि). -5 Deviation from a rule, exception.

निषेधिन *a.* 1 Defending, keeping back or down. -2 Excelling, surpassing.

निषूद 10 U. or *Caus.* To kill, slay.

निषूदनम् Killing, slaughter. -*नः* A killer; as in बलवृत्रनिषूदनः &c.

निषेच् 1 Ā. 1 To pursue, follow, attach oneself to, practise; वैखानसं किमनया व्रतमा प्रदानाद् व्यापारोधि मदस्य निषेवितव्यम् Ś. 1. 27. -2 To enjoy; निषेक्ते श्रान्तमना विविक्षम् Ś. 5. 5; Ku. 1. 5. -3 To enjoy carnally; यथा यथा तामरसेक्षणा मया पुनः सरागं निवारां निषेविता Bv. 2. 155; कौलिको विष्णुस्वर्णे राजकन्यां निषेक्ते Pt. 1, 202. -4 To resort to,

inhabit, frequent; विप्रसृताकारपरेण मङ्गलं निषेव्यते भुतिस-
सुत्कन वा Ku. 5. 76. -5 To use, employ; विषतां निषे-
वितमपक्रियया समुपैति सर्वमिति सत्यमदः Śi. 9. 68. -6 To wait
upon, attend. -7 To adore, worship. -8 To draw
near, approach. -9 To suffer, experience; स दुःखे लभते
दुःखं द्रावन्तर्थां निषेवते Pt. 1. 334. -Caus. To fall into (hell
&c.); ते रौरवादीनि निषेवयन्ति Pt. 3. 156.

निषेव, निषेवक a. 1 Practising, following, devoted
to, fond of. -2 Frequenting, inhabiting, resorting to.
-3 Enjoying. यथापदपङ्कजपरगानिषेवतुताः Bhāg. 10. 33. 36.

निषेवणम्, -निषेवा 1 Serving, service, attending,
waiting upon. -2 Worship, adoration. -3 Practice,
performance. -4 Attachment or adherence to. -5
Living in, inhabiting, enjoying, using. -6 Familiarity
with, use.

निषेवित p. p. 1 Served, waited upon, worshipped,
honoured. -2 Visited, resorted to, haunted, frequented
-3 Practised, observed (as a vow &c.).

निष्क 10 Ā. (निष्कयते) To weigh, measure.

निष्कः, -कम् 1 A golden coin (of different values,
but generally taken to be equal to one *Karṣa* or
Suvarṇa of 16 Māsas; 'वराटकानां दशकद्वयं यत् सा काकिणी
ताश्च पणश्चतस्रः । ते षोडश द्रम् इहावगम्यो द्रमैस्तथा षोडशभिश्च
निष्कः ॥ सांसभेता तु षण्णिष्कात् (दण्डः) Ms. 8. 284. -2 A
weight of gold equal to 108 or 150 Suvarṇas q. v.
-3 A golden ornament for the neck or the breast;
हरिचक्रेण तेनास्य कण्ठे निष्कमिवापितम् Ku. 2. 49; निष्ककण्ठीः
(उपदेववरक्षियः) Bhāg. 4. 3. 6. -4 Gold in general. -5
A golden vessel. -6 A die or dice; L. D. B. -7 Depart-
ure, going away; Nm. -ष्कः A Chāṇḍāla.

निष्कल् 10. P. To drive out, or away.

निष्कल a. inarticulate (a musical term); N. 21. 126.

निष्कालनम् 1 Driving away (cattle &c.) -2 Kill-
ing, slaughter (मारण).

निष्कस् Caus. 1 To take or draw out. -2 To turn
or drive out, banish, expel; निष्कासयद्रविमपेतवसुं वियदालया-
दपरदिग्गणिका Śi. 9. 10; येनाहं जीवलेकात्रिष्कासयिष्ये Mu. 6.

निष्कासः (शः) 1 Exit, egress, issue. -2 A portico.
-3 Day-break. -4 Disappearance.

निष्कासित p. p. 1 Expelled, turned out, driven out.
-2 Gone forth or out, issued. -3 Placed, deposited.
-4 Stationed, appointed. -5 Opened, blown, expanded.
-6 Reviled, reproached.

निष्कासिनी A female slave not restrained by her
master.

निष्कुटः 1 A pleasure-grove near a house; निष्कुटयैव
देवोऽयम् Rām. 2. 85. 16. -2 A field. -3 The female
apartments, the harem of a king. -4 A door, gate.
-5 The hollow of a tree.

निष्कुटिः, -टी f. Large cardamoms (एल).

निष्कुलाक 8. U. To peel off; तन्निष्कुलाकृत्य रवि ऋगेषा
सन्ध्याजिज्ञता पाकिमदादिर्वा N. 22. 15.

निष्कुप 9. P. 1 To extract, tear, draw out; उपान्तयो-
निष्कुपितं विद्वद्भैः R. 7. 50; Bk. 9. 80; 5. 42; so कौशेनिष्कु-
पितं श्वभिः कवलितं गोमातुभिर्लुपितम् Gangāstaka; Mā. 5. 17.
-2 To husk, shell. -3 To injure or hurt by tearing;
अयस्मयराभिपिण्डेः संदेशस्त्वचि निष्कुपन्ति Bhāg. 5. 26. 19.

निष्कुपित p. p. 1 Torn off, forced or drawn out,
lacerated; उपान्तयोनिष्कुपितं विद्वद्भैः R. 7. 50. -2 Expell-
ed. -3 Eaten up; कौटनिष्कुपितं धनुः Bk. 5. 42.

निष्कोपः, निष्कोपणम् 1 Tearing, drawing off or out,
extracting, extirpating. -2 Husking, shelling.

निष्कोपणकम् A tooth-pick; दन्तस्य निष्कोपणकेन नियं....
तुणेन कार्यं भवतीश्वराणाम् Pt. 1. 71.

निष्कुहः The hollow of a tree; cf. निष्कुट.

निष्कु 8. U. 1 To remove, drive away, expel; -2 To
break, frustrate; Bk. 15. 51. -3 To break into pieces,
destroy. -4 To prepare, fit up, equip. -5 To accomplish,
finish. -6 To absolve, free from (blame, sin &c.),
acquit. -7 To cure, heal.

निष्कारणम् 1 Removing, taking away. -2 Killing;
cf. निकारण.

निष्कृत p. p. 1 Taken away, removed. -2 Expiated,
absolved, pardoned. निष्कृतं लक्षणेयुक्ता जायन्तेऽनिष्कृतनसः Ms.
11. 53. -3 Disregarded, overlooked. -तम् 1 Expiation
or atonement; न ते यमं पाशभुवश्च तद्व्याप्तं स्वनेऽपि परयन्ति हि
चौराणि निष्कृताः Bhāg. 6. 1. 19. -2 A place of rendezvous.

निष्कृतिः f. 1 Expiation, atonement; ब्रह्मन् च सुरापे च
चौरे भगवते शठे । निष्कृतिर्विहिता सद्भिः कुत्रेते नास्ति निष्कृतिः ॥
Pt. 3. 157. -2 Acquittance, requital, discharge of a
debt or obligation; न तस्य निष्कृतिः शक्या कर्तुं वर्षशतैरपि
Ms. 2. 227; 3. 19; 8. 105; 9. 19; 11. 27. -3 Removal.
-4 Restoration, cure. -5 Avoiding, escaping from. -6
Neglecting. -7 Bad conduct, roguery. -8 Reproach,
scolding (धिकार); श्रियास्तथाऽपचारिण्या निष्कृतिः स्यादधिकार
Mb. 12. 34. 30.

निष्कु 6 P. 1 To cut, cut off, divide, tear asunder,
cut in pieces. -2 To loosen.

निष्कर्तनम् Cutting off, tearing away.

निष्कुप 1 P. 1 To draw or pull out, extract. -2 To
extort, exact, snatch or take by force; निष्कुपमर्थं चक्रे
कुबेरात् R. 5. 26. -3 To tear asunder, cut in pieces.
-Caus. To destroy, annihilate.

निष्कर्षः 1 Drawing out, extraction. -2 The essence,
the chief or main point, pith; इति निष्कर्षः (often used
by commentators); एतद्विदन्तो विद्वच्चिन्तयानिष्कर्षमनन्दम् Ms.

4. 125; Bhasa P. 138. -3 Measuring. -4 Certainty, ascertainment. -पम् Oppressing subjects by taxes; विशेषात् सर्वेभ्यो राजकर्मणा । अनुकर्षं च निष्कर्षं व्याधिपावक-मूर्धनम् ॥ Mb. 2. 13. 13. (com. निष्कर्षं करार्थं प्रजापीडनम्.)

निष्कर्षणम् 1 Drawing out, extracting, pulling off; ब्राह्मन्त्रं श्रियाशोकवत्यनिष्कर्षणोपधम् R. 12. 97. -2 Deducting.

निष्कृष्ट p. p. 1 Pulled or drawn out, extracted. -2 Summed up.

निष्क्रम् 1 U. 1 To go away or from, leave, depart. -2 To issue from, come out of; निष्क्रम्य शिक्षया तस्या-स्त्रापन्यतो रसातलान् Bk. 7. 71. -3 To make an exit from the stage; इति निष्क्रान्ताः सर्वे—4 To stop, cease; नैतावतापि पीडा निष्क्रामति S. 2; 'the evil does not stop here.'

निष्क्रमः 1 Going out, coming forth; अविभावितनिष्क्रम-प्रयाणः Ki. 13. 27. -2 Departure from, exit. -3 One of the Śaṁskāras or religious rites; i. e. taking out a child for the first time into the open air (which is usually performed in the fourth month of its age); चतुर्थे मासि निष्क्रमः Y. 1. 12; cf. उपनिष्क्रमण also. -4 Degradation, loss of caste, inferiority of tribe. -5 Intellectual faculty.

निष्क्रमणम् 1 Going forth or out. -2 = निष्क्रम (3) above; चतुर्थे मासि कर्तव्यं शिशोर्निष्क्रमणं गृहात् Ms. 2. 34.

निष्क्रमणिका See निष्क्रम (3).

निष्क्रान्त a. 1 Gone out, departed. -2 Come forth; ददर्श भूमौ निष्क्रान्तं राक्षसस्य पदं महत् Rām. 3. 64. 36. -3 (in drama) Exit, exeunt.

निष्क्री 9 U. To buy off, redeem, ransom.

निष्कृत्यः Redemption, ransom; ददौ दत्तं समुद्रेण पीतेने-वासनिष्कृत्यम् R. 15. 55; 2. 55; 5. 22; Mu. 6. 20. -2 Re-ward; सम्यक्संपादितो वस भवद्भ्यां गुरुनिष्कृत्यः Bhāg. 10. 45. 47. -3 Hire, wages. -4 Return, acquittance; त्रस्तुषारा-द्विस्तुतासंभ्रमस्वयंप्रह्लादेषुखेन निष्कृत्यम् Śi. 1. 50. -5 Exchange, barter. -6 Sale; न निष्कृत्यविसर्गाभ्यां भट्टोर्भायां विमुच्यते Ms. 9. 46. -7 Purchase; cf. निष्कृत्यो बुद्धियोगे स्यात् सामर्थ्ये निर्मितावपि; Vaijayanti.

निष्कृत्यणम् Redemption, ransom.

निष्क्रीतिः f. Ved. Redemption.

निष्कायः 1 Decoction. -2 Broth.

निष्ठनः Groan, sigh; दर्शय वयमानांश्च क्रिदयमानांश्च देहिनः । क्रोशतश्च महानादं तीव्रनिष्ठनतत्परा ॥ Rām. 7. 21. 12.

निष्ठप् 1 P. 1 To heat, scorch. -2 To purify. -3 To burnish. -4 To roast, fry.

निष्ठपणम् Burning, scorching.

निष्ठस p. p. 1 Burnished. -2 Well-dressed or cooked.

निष्ठापः Burning, slight heating; निष्ठापस्त्रिदशः Mal. 5. 17.

निष्ठानकः 1 Roar, murmur. -2 Groan; निष्ठानको महानासीत् सैन्यानां तव भारत Mb. 7. 151. 3.

निष्ठुर m. Ved. A conqueror of enemies.

निष्ठय a. Ved. Foreign, exotic. -पट्ट्याः An outcast, a Chāṇḍāla or Mlechchha. -पट्ट्या N. of a lunar mansion (स्वाति).

निष्ठ a. [नि-स्था-क षत्वद्वये] (Usually at the end of comp.) 1 Being in or on, situated on; तनिष्ठे फेने. -2 Depending or resting on, referring or relating to; तमोनिष्ठाः Ms. 12. 95. -3 Devoted or attached to, practising, intent on; सत्यनिष्ठ. -4 Skilled in. -5 Believing in; धर्मानिष्ठ. -6 Conducive to, effecting; हेमाम्भोज सजस्ते विशद सुमहते शेषोपाय निष्ठाः B. R. 5. 51. -ग्रा 1 Position, condition, state; तेषां निष्ठा तु का कृष्ण Bg. 17. 1; तेषामनान्तकामानां का निष्ठाऽविजितात्मनाम् Bhāg. 11. 5. 1. -2 Basis, foundation. -3 Fixity, fixedness, steadiness; मनो निष्ठाशूर्यं भ्रमति च किमप्यालिखति च Māl. 1. 31. -4 Devotion or application, close attachment. -5 Belief, firm adherence, faith; शत्रुषु निष्ठा Māl. 3. 11; लोकैस्मिन् द्विविधा निष्ठा पुरा प्रोक्ता मयाऽनघ Bg. 3. 3. -6 Excellence, skill, proficiency, perfection. -7 Conclusion, end, termination; (शृणु) चरितं पार्थिवेन्द्रस्य यथा निष्ठां गतश्च सः Mb. 1. 49. 6; अयारुदि-भवेति महतामप्यप्रशंसनिष्ठा S. 4. 3 (v. 1). -8 The catastrophe or end of a drama. -9 Accomplishment, completion (समाप्ति); पाणिप्रहाणिका मन्त्रा नियतं दारलक्ष्णम् । तेषां निष्ठा तु विज्ञेया विद्वद्भिः सप्तमे पदे ॥ Ms. 8. 227. -10 The culminating point; इयं च निष्ठा नियतं प्रजानाम् Bu. Ch. 3. 61. -11 Death, destruction, disappearance from the world at the fixed time. -12 Fixed or certain knowledge, certainty. -13 Begging. -14 Suffering, trouble, distress, anxiety. -15 (In gram.) A technical term for the past participial terminations क्त, क्तवतु (i. e. त and तवत्.) -16 N. of Viṣṇu.

निष्ठापित a. Accomplished; Māl. 6.

निष्ठाव a. Ved. Concluding, deciding.

निष्ठित p. p. 1 Being in or on. -2 Devoted to. -3 Versed or skilled in. -4 Firm, fixed. -5 Certain, ascertained. -6 Fulfilled, complete; अनिष्ठिताश्च स चकार मार्गेण पुनः प्रियायाः परमं परिश्रमम् Rām. 3. 60. 98.

निष्ठानम् Sauce, condiment; 'निष्ठानं व्यञ्जनं श्रेयम्' इति हल्ययुधः; Rām. 2. 91. 67. -2 See अधिष्ठान; देवनिष्ठानमृतं तदिमानम् उपकं मृधे Rām. 7. 21. 27.

निष्ठानित a. (= दध्वादिव्यञ्जनसंयुक्त, तेनयुक्त) Seasoned with condiments; निर्यातय एतानि मोदकानि.....निष्ठानिता सुरा इव मधुराणि Pratiṣṭhā 3.

निष्ठि 1, 4 P. 1 To eject, emit, send forth; निष्ठित-शरणोपाशुलो लक्षारसः केनचित् S. 4. 5; R. 2. 75; Bk. 14. 100; 17. 10; 18. 14; Kāv. 1. 95. -2 To eject saliva from the mouth, spit; Ms. 4. 132; अमेध्यपार्ष्णिनिष्ठपूतस्पर्शेन द्वियुगस्ततः (दण्डः) Y. 2. 213.

निष्ठित *a.* Spit upon; निष्ठितो मृत्रितो वाजैर्बहुवैव प्रकम्पितः ।
श्रेयस्कामः कुच्छ्रग्न आत्मनामानमुद्धरेत् ॥ Bhāg. 11. 22. 59.

निष्ठी (ष्टे) वः, -वम्, निष्ठी (ष्टे) वनम्, निष्ठीवितम् Spit-
ting out, spitting; Bh. 1. 92. -**Comp.** -शरावः spittoon.

निष्ठूत *p. p.* 1 Spit out, exuded, cast or thrown out;
S. 1. 5; सुरसरिदिव तेजो वह्निनिष्ठूतमेवम् R. 2. 75; अक्षुण्णनिष्ठूत
मित्रोर्वैमुचैर्ब्रह्मोतसः संततधारममः Si. 3. 10. -2 Uttered.
-तम् Spitting out, spittle.

निष्ठूतिः *f.* Spitting out.

निष्ठुर *a.* [नि-स्था-उरच् धत्वद्बले] 1 Hard, rugged, coarse,
rough. -2 Severe, sharp, smart (as a bow); जज्ञे जज्ञे-
मुकुलितधमराज्ञे नरद्वयहस्तिपकनिष्ठुरचोदनाभिः Si. 5. 49. -3
Cruel, harsh, hard-hearted (said of persons or things);
व्यवसायः प्रतिपत्तिनिष्ठुरः R. 8. 65; 3. 62. -4 Motionless, stiff.
-5 Contumelious. -6 Harsh, jarring; प्रक्षिप्य व्यनदसादं
वज्रनिष्पेषनिष्ठुरम् Bhāg. 10. 55. 19. -रम् A harsh speech,
abusive language.

निष्ण, निष्णात *a.* [नि-ज्ञा-क धत्वं डत्वम्] 1 Clever,
skilful, versed, skilled, conversant, expert; निष्णातोऽपि च
वेदान्ते साधुर्वै नैति दुर्जनः Bv. 1. 87; Bk. 2. 26; Si. 8. 63;
Y. 1. 321; कुतोऽपत्यस्नेहः कुटिलनयनिष्णातमनसाम् Mā. 2. 7.
-2 Brought about, completed, fully accomplished;
निष्णातश्च समागमोऽपि विहितस्त्वप्रेयसः कान्त्या Mā. 10. 24;
(निःशङ्कं विहितः Jagaddhara). -3 Superior, perfect.
-4 Agreed upon.

निष्पक *a.* 1 Decocted, infused. -2 Well-cooked.

निष्पत् 1 P. 1 To issue or come out of, issue from,
fly out of; अयमरविदेरभ्यश्वातकैर्निष्पतद्भिः S. 7. 7; एषा विदूरी-
भक्तः समुद्रात् सकानना निष्पततीव भूमिः R. 13. 18; Ms. 8. 55;
Y. 2. 16; Ku. 3. 71; Me. 71. -2 To fall away. -*Caus.*
To annihilate, destroy.

निष्पतनम् Rushing out, issuing quickly.

निष्पातः Throbbing, any short or quick motion.

निष्पवाकृतिः *f.* Excessive pain as experienced by a
person pierced through with an arrow. See under निष्.

निष्पद् 4 Ā. 1 To issue out of, spring from. -2 To
be produced, be brought about, arise, to be effected;
निष्पद्यन्ते च सस्यानि Ms. 9. 247. -3 To be got ready or
prepared. -4 To become ripe, ripen. -*Caus.* To pro-
duce, bring about, cause, effect, prepare; द्रव्यक्षित्वात्-
खिन्नानि निष्पाद्य प्रोक्ष चासनम् Bhāg. 11. 3. 50; त्वं नित्यमेकमेव पदं
निष्पादयसि Pt. 5.

निष्पत्तिः *f.* 1 Birth, production; शस्यनिष्पत्तिः. -2
Ripeness, maturity (परिपाक); कथमव्यमसामन्तरा निष्पत्तेः
प्रतीयते Ku. 2. 37. -3 Perfection, consummation; मोदके-
नापि किं तेन निष्पत्तिर्यस्य सेवया Pt. 1. 271. -4 Completion,
accomplishment, termination.

सं. इ. को.... ११०

निष्पन्न *p. p.* 1 Born, arisen, sprung up, produced.
-2 Effected, completed, accomplished. -3 Ready.

निष्पादनम् 1 Effecting, accomplishing. -2 Conclud-
ing. -3 Producing, causing.

निष्पन्द *a.* Motionless, immovable, fixed. -**न्द्**;
1 The tie or bond of friendship; आर्षोऽयं देवि निष्पन्दो
यस्वामिभिर्भविष्यति Rām. 3. 55. 35. -2 Multitude (समूह);
नानाद्रुमविकीर्णेषु धातुनिष्पन्दशोभिषु Rām. 4. 67. 38.

निष्पिष 7 P. 1 To pound, powder, pulverize, reduce
to atoms; (तं) निष्पिषेप क्षितौ क्षिप्रं पूर्णं कुम्भमिवाम्भसि Mb.;
शिलानिष्पिषमुत्तरः R. 12. 73. -2 To hurt, injure, bruise;
ऋष्यमूकमगात् कान्तः.....निष्पिष्टः केष्वनुच्छ्वसत् Bk. 6. 120.
-3 To rub the hands. -4 To gnash the teeth. -*Caus.*
To destroy.

निष्पिष्टः *p. p.* 1 Pounded. -2 Beaten, harassed,
oppressed.

निष्पीडनम् Pressing, squeezing.

निष्पीडित *p. p.* Squeezed, pressed together or out;
निष्पीडितेन्दुकरकन्दलजो नु सेकः U. 3. 11.

निष्पू 9 U. 1 To purify. -2 To winnow, fan.

निष्पवनम् Winnowing.

निष्पाव *a.* Certain. -**वः** 1 Winnowing, cleaning
corn &c. -2 The wind caused by the winnowing sieve
or basket. -3 Wind. -4 A legume, pod. -5 A kind
of pulse.

निष्पूर्तम् Building well, resting place as charity;
हव्यं कव्यं च विविधं निष्पूर्तं हुतमेव च Mb. 7. 59. 16. (See com.)

निष्पेषः, -निष्पेषणम् 1 Rubbing together, grind-
ing, bruising, pulverizing; युजान्तरनिष्पेष Ve. 3, Mā. 8. 9. 3. -2 Striking, clashing, hitting against, friction;
प्रक्षिप्य व्यनदसादं वज्रनिष्पेषनिष्ठुरम् Bhāg. 10. 55. 19; R. 4. 77;
Mv. 1. 34; K. 56. -2 The sound produced by striking
or clashing.

निष्प्राणम्, -णि *a.* New unbleached cloth; °युगलम् Dk.

निस् *ind.* 1 As a prefix to verbs it implies separa-
tion (away from, outside of), certainty, completeness
or fulness, enjoyment, crossing over, transgressing
&c.; (for examples see under (निर्)). -2 As a prefix
to nouns, not directly derived from verbs, it forms
nouns or adjectives, and has the sense of (a) 'out of',
'away from'; as in निर्वन, निष्कौशाम्बि; or (b) more usu-
ally, 'not', 'without', 'devoid of' (having a privative
force); निःशेष 'without a remainder'; निष्फल, निजल, &c.
N. B. In compound the स् of निस् is changed to र
before vowels and soft consonants (see निर्), to a visarga
before sibilants, to श् before च् and छ्, and to ष् before
क् and प्; cf. दुस्. -**Comp.** -कण्टक (निष्कण्टक) *a.*
1 thornless. -2 free from thorns or enemies, free from

danger or nuisance. -(क) N. of Śiva. -कन्द (निष्कन्द) a. without edible roots. -कपट (निष्कपट) a. guileless, sincere. -कम्प (निष्कम्प) a. motionless, steady, immovable; निष्कम्पचामरशिखा: Ś. 1. 8; Ku. 3. 48. -करुण (निष्करुण) a. merciless, pitiless, cruel. -करुष (निष्करुष) a. free from dirt. -कर्मन् (निष्कर्मन्) a. inactive. -कल (निष्कल) a. 1 without parts, undivided, whole. -2 waned, decayed, diminished. -3 impotent, barren. -4 maimed. -5 inarticulate (a musical term); N. 21. 16. -6 Without attributes, or qualities; निष्कलं निष्कलं शान्तं निरन्तरं निरन्तरम् Svet. Up; Bhāg. 1. 9. 44; तद् ब्रह्म निष्कलमहं (स्मरामि). (-लः) 1 a receptacle. -2 the pudendum muliebree. -3 N. of Brāhmā. (ला, -ली) an elderly woman, one who is past child-bearing, or one in whom menstruation has ceased. -कलङ्क, (निष्कलङ्क) -कलमप a. stainless, spotless. -कपाय (निष्कपाय) a. free from dirt or impure passions. -कान्त (निष्कान्त) a. not lovely, ugly. -काम (निष्काम) a. 1 free from wish or desire, desireless, disinterested, unselfish. -2 free from all worldly desires; विशिष्टफलदाः पुंरा निष्कामाणां विमुक्तिदाः Viṣṇu P. (-मम् ind.) 1 without wish or desire. -2 unwillingly. -कारण (निष्कारण) a. 1 causeless, unnecessary. -2 disinterested, free from any motive; निष्कारणे बन्धुः. -3 groundless, not proceeding from any cause. (-णम् ind.) without any cause or reason, causelessly, needlessly. -कालकः (निष्कालकः) a penitent shaven and smeared with clarified butter. -कालिक (निष्कालिक) a. 1 one whose term of life is over or elapsed, whose days are numbered. -2 one who has no conqueror, invincible (अजय). -किञ्चन (निष्किञ्चन) a. penniless, poor, indigent; प्रज्ञानं शीघ्रमेवात्र शरीरस्य विशेषतः। तथा निष्किञ्चनत्वं च मनसश्च प्रसवता ॥ Mb. -किल्बिष (निष्किल्बिष) a. sinless, faultless. -कुल (निष्कुल) a. having no kindred, left alone in the world. (निष्कुलं कृ 'to cut off completely, exterminate'; निष्कुलं कृ 1 to exterminate one's family -2 to shell, strip off the husk; निष्कुलकरोति दाडिमम् Sk.; N. 22. 15.) -कुलीन (निष्कुलीन) a. of low family. -कूज (निष्कूज) a. still, silent; U. 2. 16. -कूट (निष्कूट) a. pitiless, merciless, cruel. -कैवल्य (निष्कैवल्य) a. 1 mere, pure, absolute. -2 deprived of final beatitude (मोक्षहीन). -कोश (निष्कोश) a. unsheathed. -कौशाम्बि (निष्कौशाम्बि) a. who has gone out of Kausāmbi. -क्रिय (निष्क्रिय) a. 1 inactive. -2 not performing ceremonial rites; Ms 10. 58. -3 knowing higher knowledge as a sage, Samnyasin; न्यासे हृदीचकः पूर्वं बहोदो हंस-निष्क्रियो Bhāg. 3. 12. 43. -यम् the Supreme Spirit (ब्रह्म). -क्षत्र (निःक्षत्र), -क्षत्रिय (निःक्षत्रिय) a. destitute of the military tribe. -क्षेपः (निःक्षेपः) = निक्षेप q.v. -चक्रम् (निश्चक्रम्) ind. completely; निश्चक्रं हृतराक्षसः पुनराद्ब्रह्मत्वमायं स्थिराम् A. Rām. 1. 1. 1. -चक्रिक (निश्चक्रिक) a. without tricks, honest. -चक्षुस् (निश्चक्षुस्) a. blind, eyeless. -चत्वारिंशः (निश्चत्वारिंशः) a. past forty. -चिन्त (निश्चिन्त) a. 1 free from anxiety, unconcerned, secure. -2 thoughtless, unthinking. -चेतन (निश्चेतन)

a. unconscious. -चेतस् (निश्चेतस्) a. not in one's right senses, mad. -चेष्ट (निश्चेष्ट) a. motionless, powerless. -चेष्टाकरण (निश्चेष्टाकरण) a. depriving (one) of motion, causing motionlessness (said of one the arrows of Cupid). -छन्दस् (निश्छन्दस्) a. not studying the Vedas (छन्दस्) Ms. 3. 7. -छिद्र (निश्छिद्र) a. 1 without holes. -2 without defects or weak points. -3 uninterrupted, unhurt. -तन्तु a. 1 having no offspring, childless. -2 a Brahmachārin; सुष्टा निस्तन्तवश्चापि वसत्यर्थीनिः पृथक् Mb. 12. 167. 16. -तन्द्र, -तन्द्रि a. not lazy, fresh, healthy. -तमस्क -तिमिर a. 1 free from darkness, bright; तस्य द्वितीयहरिविक्रमनिस्तमस्कं वायोनिं परिवहस्य वदन्ति मार्गम् Ś. 7. 6. -2 freed from sin or moral impurities. -तर्क्य a. unimaginable, inconceivable. -तल a. 1 round, globular; सुकाकल्पस्य च निस्तलस्य Ku. 1. 42. Kau. A. 2. 9. -2 moving, trembling, shaking. -3 bottomless. -4 down, below. (-लः) a pill, round ball. -तुल a. matchless, incomparable. -तुप a. 1 freed from chaff. -2 purified, cleansed. -3 simplified. -क्षीरः wheat. -रत्नम् a crystal. -4 faultless, pure; शशंस गुणैररौण्डयस्तनिस्तुपम् N. 15. 8. -तुपत्वम् faultlessness; कवेः पुष्यति निस्तुपत्वम् Mañbhaka 2. 7. -तुषित a. 1 husked. -2 made thin. -3 abandoned. -तेजस् a. destitute of fire, heat or energy, powerless, impotent; न मेतस्य भुञ्जै चैते मात्रा निस्तेजसः कृताः Mār. P. -2 spiritless, dull. -3 obscure. -त्रप a. impudent, shameless. -त्रिंश a. 1 more than thirty; निश्त्रिंशानि वर्षाणि चैत्रस्य P. V. 4. 73; Sk. -2 pitiless, merciless, cruel; हे निश्त्रिंश विमुक्तकण्ठकणं तावत् सखी रोदितु Amaru. 6. (-शः) a sword; निजन्तुः शरनिश्त्रिंशकुन्ततोमरशक्तिभिः Śiva B. 3. 19; शूरौर्निश्त्रिंशपाणिभिः Parnal 1. 5. -श्व m. a sword-bearer. -त्रैगुण्य a. destitute of the three qualities (सत्त्व, रजस् and तमस्); निस्त्रैगुण्यो भवार्जुन Bg. 2. 45. -पक्व (निष्पक्व) well cooked, boiled. -पङ्क (निष्पङ्क) a. free from mud, clear, pure. -पताक (निष्पताक) a. having no flag or banner. -पतिसुता (निष्पतिसुता) a woman having no husband and no sons. -पत्र (निष्पत्र) a. 1 leafless. -2 unfeathered, featherless. [निष्पत्राह 'to pierce with an arrow so that the feathers come through on the other side'; to cause excessive bodily pain (fig.); निष्पत्राकरोति मृगं व्याध (सपुच्छस्य शरस्य अपरपादं निर्गमनाभिष्पत्रं करोति Sk.); एकश्च मृगः सपत्राहृतोऽन्यश्च निष्पत्राहृतोऽपतत्र Dk. 165; so यान्ती गुञ्जनेः सार्कं स्वयमानानाम्मुखा। त्रैगुण्यं यददादीननिष्पत्राकरोज्जगत् P. 2. 132.] -पथ्य (निष्पथ्य) a. unwell, ill -पद (निष्पद) a. having no foot. (-दम्) a vehicle moving without feet (as a ship). -पराक्रम (निष्पराक्रम) a. weak, powerless. -परामर्श (निष्परामर्श) a. without advice, helpless; M. 4. 2/3 -परिकर (निष्परिकर) a. without preparations. -परिग्रह (निष्परिग्रह) a. having no property or possessions; Mu. 2. (-हः) an ascetic without family, dependents, or other belongings. -परिच्छद (निष्परिच्छद) a. having no retinue or train. -परिदाह (निष्परिदाह) a. incombustible. -परिहार्य (निष्परिहार्य) a. To be applied by all means. -परीक्ष (निष्परीक्ष) a. not examining or

testing accurately. -परीहार (निष्परीहार) *a.* 1 not avoiding. -2 not observing caution. -परुष (निष्परुष) *a.* (in music) soft. -पर्यन्त (निष्पर्यन्त), -पार (निष्पार) *a.* boundless, unbounded. -पर्याय (निष्पर्याय) *a.* out of order. -पाप (निष्पाप) sinless, guiltless, pure. -पुत्र (निष्पुत्र) *a.* sonless, childless. -पुराण (निष्पुराण) *a.* not existing before, unheard of, new. -पुरुष (निष्पुरुष) 1 unpeopled, tenantless, desolate. -2 without male issue; Ms. 3. 7. -2 not male, feminine, neuter. -पः 1 a eunuch. -2 a coward. -पुलाक (निष्पुलाक) *a.* freed from chaff. -पौरुष (निष्पौरुष) *a.* unmanly. -प्रकम्प (निष्प्रकम्प) *a.* steady, immovable, motionless. -प्रकारक (निष्प्रकारक) 1 *a.* without distinction of species, without specification, absolute. -2 without the relation of the qualifier and the qualified, see निर्विकल्प (7); निष्प्रकारकं ज्ञानं निर्विकल्पकम् T. S. -प्रकाश (निष्प्रकाश) *a.* not transparent, not clear, dark. -प्रचार (निष्प्रचार) *a.* 1 not moving away, remaining in one place. -2 concentrated, intently fixed; निष्प्रचारेण मनसा परं तदधिगच्छति Mb. 12. 215. 17. -प्रज्ञ (निष्प्रज्ञ) *a.* ignorant, stupid. -प्रणय (निष्प्रणय) *a.* cold. -प्रताप (निष्प्रताप) *a.* destitute of glory, mean, base; शङ्कनीया हि सर्वत्र निष्प्रतापा दरिद्रता Pt. 2. 94. -प्रति(ती)कार (निष्प्रति(ती)कार), -प्रतिक्रिय (निष्प्रतिक्रिय) *a.* 1 incurable, irremediable; सर्वथा निष्प्रतीकारेयमापदुपस्थिता K. 151. -2 unobstructed, uninterrupted. (-रम्) *ind.* un-interruptedly. -प्रतिग्रह (निष्प्रतिग्रह) *a.* not accepting gifts. -प्रतिघ (निष्प्रतिघ) *a.* unhindered, unobstructed, unimpeded; स हि निष्प्रतिघेन चक्षुषा त्रितयं ज्ञानमयेन पश्यति R. 8. 78. -प्रतिद्वन्द्व (निष्प्रतिद्वन्द्व) *a.* without enemies, unopposed. -2 matchless, unrivalled, unequalled. -प्रतिम (निष्प्रतिम) *a.* 1 devoid of splendour. -2 having no intelligence, not ready-witted, dull, stupid. -3 apathetic. -प्रतिमान (निष्प्रतिमान) *a.* cowardly, timid. -प्रतीप (निष्प्रतीप) *a.* 1 looking straight-forward, not turned backwards. -2 unconcerned (as a look). -प्रत्याश (निष्प्रत्याश) *a.* hopeless, despondent. -प्रत्युह (निष्प्रत्युह) *a.* unobstructed, unimpeded; निष्प्रत्युहाः प्रियसखि यदा दुःसहाः संबभूवुः Mā. 9. 45; निष्प्रत्युहमुपास्महे भगवतः कौमोदकौलक्ष्मणः Murārīnāṭakam. -प्रपञ्च (निष्प्रपञ्च) *a.* 1 without extension. -2 without deceit, honest. -प्रम (निःप्रम or निष्प्रम) *a.* 1 lustreless, pale-looking; निष्प्रमश्च रिपुरास भूभूताम् R. 11. 81. -2 powerless. 3 gloomy, obscure, dim, dark. -प्रमाणक (निष्प्रमाणक) *a.* without authority. -प्रयत्न (निष्प्रयत्न) *a.* inactive, dull. -प्रयोजन (निष्प्रयोजन) *a.* 1 without motive, not influenced by any motive. -2 causeless, groundless, -3 useless. -4 needless, unnecessary. (-नम्) *ind.* causelessly, without reason, without any object; Mu. 3. -प्रवणि, -प्रवाण, -प्रवाणि (निष्प्रवणि, -प्रवण, -प्रवाणि) *a.* fresh from loom, quite new (cloth, &c.). -प्राण (निष्प्राण) *a.* 1 lifeless, dead. -2 Weak (निर्बल); निष्प्राणो नाभिहस्तव्यः Mb. 12. 95. 12. -फल (निष्फल) *a.* 1 bearing no fruit, fruitless (fig. also), unsuccess-

ful, futile; निष्फलरम्भयताः Me. 56. -2 useless, profitless, vain; Ku. 4. 13. -3 barren (as a tree). -4 meaningless (as a word). -5 seedless, impotent. (-ला, -ली) *a.* woman past child-bearing. -फेन (निष्फेन) *a.* foamless. -n. opium. -शङ्क (निःशङ्क) *a.* free from fear or risk, secure, fearless. (निःशङ्कः) (in music) a kind of dance. -f. (निःशङ्का) absence of fear. -*ind.* fearlessly, securely, easily. -शब्द (निःशब्द) *a.* not expressed in words, inaudible; निःशब्दं रोदितुमारभे K. 135. (-ब्दः, -ब्दम्) silence, a calm. -शमः (निःशमः) uneasiness, anxiety. -शरण *a.* (निःशरण) helpless, forlorn. -शर्कर (निःशर्कर) *a.* free from pebbles (as a bathing place). -शलाक (निःशलाक) *a.* lonely, solitary, retired. (-कम्) a retired place, solitude; अरण्ये निःशलाके वा यन्त्रयेदमावितः Ms. 7. 147. -शल्य *a.* 1 free from arrows. -2 free from thorns or darts. -शूक (निःशूक) *a.* merciless, cruel. (-कः) beardless rice. -शेष (निःशेष) *a.* without remainder (either finished or passed away). -शोध्य (निःशोध्य) *a.* washed, pure, clean. -श्रीकः *a.* 1 deprived of lustre, beauty. -2 unhappy. -श्रेयस *a.* the best, most excellent. (-सः) an epithet of Śiva. (-सम्) final beatitude, absolution; यः करोति वषेदुर्कं निःश्रेयसकरीः क्रियाः Ki. 11. 19; see निःश्रेयस also. -2 devotion, faith, belief. -3 apprehension, conception. -4 happiness (in general), welfare; इदं निःश्रेयसं परम् Ms. 1. 106. -संशय (निःसंशय) *a.* 1 undoubted, certain. -2 not doubtful, not suspecting or doubting; कुत निःसंशयं वसे स्वर्गते लोकमित्यशात् R. 15. 79. (-यम्) *ind.* doubtlessly, undoubtedly, surely, certainly. -संस्कार (निःसंस्कार) *a.* uneducated, ill-mannered. -संख्य (निःसंख्य) *a.* innumerable. -संग (निःसंग) *a.* 1 not attached or devoted to, regardless of, indifferent to; यन्निःसंगस्य फलस्यान्तर्भ्यः Ki. 18. 24. -2 one who has renounced all worldly attachments; भर्तुर्नैव प्रलयेऽपि पूर्वलुङ्घिता-सङ्गो न निःसङ्गया भक्त्या कार्यदुरं वदन्ति कृतिनस्ते दुर्लभास्त्वादृशाः Mu. 1. 14. -3 unconnected, separated, detached. -4 unobstructed; निःसङ्गं प्रतिभिरयादौ विवृतिः Ki. 7. 12. (-गम्) *ind.* unselfishly. -संचारः (निःसंचारः) not taking a walk; Mā. -संज्ञ (निःसंज्ञ) *a.* unconscious. -सत्त्व (निःसत्त्व) *a.* 1 unenergetic, weak, impotent. -2 mean, insignificant, low. -3 non-existent, unsubstantial. -4 deprived of living beings. (-त्त्वम्) 1 absence of power or energy. -2 non-existence. -3 insignificance. -संतति (निःसंतति), -संतान (निःसंतान) *a.* childless. -संदिग्ध (निःसंदिग्ध), -संदेह (निःसंदेह) *a.* see निःसंशय. -संधि (निःसंधि, निःसंधि) *a.* having no joints perceptible, compact, firm, close. -संपत्न (निःसंपत्न) *a.* 1 having no rival or enemy; वनधरिचक्रलोपो निःसंपन्नोऽयं जातः V. 4. 10. -2 not claimed by another, belonging exclusively to one possessor. -3 having no foes. -समम् (निःसमम्) *ind.* 1 unseasonably, at a wrong time. -2 wickedly. -संपात (निःसंपात) *a.* affording no passage, blocked up. (-तः) the darkness of midnight, thick darkness. -संवाघ (निःसंवाघ) *a.* not contracted, spacious, large.

-संभ्रम (निःसंभ्रम) *a.* not perplexed, unembarrassed.
 -सरणि (निःसरणि) *a.* pathless. -सह (निःसह) *a.* 1 Exhausted, powerless; कुसुमावचयपरिश्रमनिःसहं मे शरीरम् Nāg. 2. -2 intolerable, irresistible. -सार (निःसार) *a.* 1 sapless, pithless. -2 worthless, vain, unsubstantial. ता 1 sapless, pithlessness; निःसारवाह्यधीयसः (तृणस्य च समा गतिः) Pt. 1. 106. -3 worthlessness. -3 vanity, unsubstantial or transitory nature. -सीम (निःसीम), -सीमन् (निःसीमन्) *a.* immeasurable, boundless; अहं महतां निःसीमान्धरिन्नविभूतयः Bh. 2. 35; निःसीमशर्मप्रदम् 3. 97. -स्तम्भ (निःस्तम्भ) *a.* having no pillars. -2 having no support. -3 not proud; निःस्तम्भो ब्रह्मसंकल्पः स्वात् मेघान् स न्यवारयन् Bhāg. 10. 25. 24. -सूत्र *a.* helpless; निःसूत्रमास्ते वनपङ्कटसु N. 7. 69. -स्नेह (निःस्नेह) *a.* 1 not unctuous or greasy, without unction or oil, dry. -2 not showing affection, unfeeling, unkind, indifferent. -3 not loved, not cared for; केशा अपि विरज्यन्ते निःस्नेहाः किं न सेवकाः Pt. 1. 82. -4 not longing for, indifferent to. (-हा) lin-seed. -स्पन्द (निःस्पन्द or निःस्पन्द) *a.* motionless, steady; ज्याबन्धनिःस्पन्दयुजेन यस्य R. 6. 40. -स्पर्श (निःस्पर्श) *a.* hard, rough. -स्पृह (निःस्पृह) *a.* free from desire; निःस्पृहस्य तृण जगत्. -2 regardless of, indifferent to; ननु वचुविशेषनिःस्पृहाः Ki. 2. 5; R. 8. 10; भोगेभ्यः स्पृहाल्लो न हि वयं का निःस्पृहाणामसि Bh. -3 content, unenvious. -4 free from any worldly ties. -स्व (निःस्व) *a.* poor, indigent; निःस्वो वष्टि शतम् Sānti. 2. 6; लक्ष्म्या जगति तारं स्वं निःस्वं गच्छति दूरतः Pt. 1. 9. -स्वन (निःस्वन) *a.* soundless. -स्वभावः (निःस्वभावः) *a.* poverty. -*a.* void of peculiarities. -स्वादु (निःस्वादु) *a.* tasteless, insipid.

निसंपात See निःसंपात.

निःसानः A drum? (Mar. नगारा); तं श्रुत्वा कारतल्यः शिविनिःसाननिःस्वनम् Śiva B. 28. 81.

निःसारः A multitude (समूह).

निःसूदन *p. p.* Killing, destroying. -नम् Killing, slaughter; cf. निषूदन. यस्मिन्शब्दार्थनिःसूदनं हरेः Śi.

निःसृज् 6 P. 1 To set free, release; न स्वाभिना निःसृष्टोऽपि शूरो दास्यादिसुच्यते Ms. 8. 414. -2 To deliver over, consign, entrust. -3 To give away, offer, present; see निःसृष्ट.

निसर्गः 1 Bestowing, granting, presenting, giving away; न चायेः कालसंरोधात्रिसर्गोऽस्ति न विक्रयः Ms. 8. 143. -2 A grant. -3 Evacuation, voiding excrement. -4 Abandoning, relinquishing. -5 Creation; प्रजा निसर्गाद् विश्रान् वै क्षत्रियाः पूजयन्ति ह Mb. 14. 58. 5. -6 Nature, natural character, natural state or condition; निसर्ग-दुर्बोधम् Ki. 1. 6; 18. 81; R. 3. 35; Ku. 4. 16; निसर्गतः, निसर्गेण 'by nature', or 'naturally'. -7 Exchange, barter. -Comp. -ज, -सिद्ध *a.* innate, inborn, natural; निसर्गजं तु तत्तस्य कस्तस्मात्तदप्योहति Ms. 8. 414. -निपुण *a.* naturally clever. -भिन्न *a.* different by nature; निसर्ग-भिन्नास्पदमेकसंस्थम् R. 6. 29. -विनीत *a.* 1 naturally discreet. -2 naturally well-behaved.

निःसृष्ट *p. p.* 1 Delivered, given, bestowed. -2 Abandoned, left. -3 Dismissed. -4 Permitted, allowed. -5 Central, middle. -6 Kindled (as fire). -Comp. -अर्थ *a.* to whom the management of an affair is entrusted; उभयोर्भाविसुखीय स्वयं वदति चोत्तरम् । संदिष्टः कुस्ते कर्म निःसृष्टार्थः स उच्यते ॥ (-यः) 1 an envoy, ambassador. -3 a messenger, an agent; see S. D. 86, 87. ०द्वीती a female who, having discovered the love of a youth and maiden for each other, brings about their union of her own accord; तन्निपुणं निःसृष्टार्थद्वीतीकल्पः सूत्रयितव्यः Mā. 1; (where Jagaddhara explains निःसृष्टार्थद्वीती by नायिकाया नायकस्य वा मनोरथं ज्ञात्वा स्वमन्या कार्यं साधयति या).

निस्तनी A pill, bolus.

निस्तब्ध *a.* Paralysed. -2 Stopped, fixed.

निस्तर्हणम् Killing, slaughter.

निस्तुद् 1 P. To pierce, prick, sting.

निस्तोदः निस्तोदनम् Piercing, pricking, stinging; Suśr.

निस्तृ 1. P. 1 To pass through, cross over (fig. also); निस्तृणीं प्रतिज्ञाचरित् Mu. 1; Bh. 3. 4; V. 6. 36. -2 To fulfil, accomplish. -3 To pass or get over, surmount, overcome; धनैरपदं मानवा निस्तारन्ति Subhās.; R. 3. 7. -4 To complete, go to the end of; पितृनिर्योगादनवासमेवं निस्तृयं रामः प्रतिपन्नराज्यः R. 14. 21. -5 To pass or spend (as a time). -6 To expiate, atone for. -7 To get out of, escape, be saved from. -Caus. 1 To deliver, rescue, save; निस्तारयति दुर्गाच्च महत्तथैव किंत्विषात् Ms. 3. 98. -2 To overcome, surmount.

निस्तारणम् 1 Going out or forth, coming out of. -2 Crossing over. -3 Rescue, deliverance, getting rid of. -4 An expedient, a means, plan. -5 Accomplishing, mastering (पारगमन).

निस्तारः 1 Crossing or passing over; संसारं तव निस्तार-पदवी न दवीयसी Bh. 1. 69. -2 Getting rid of, release, escape, rescue. -3 Final emancipation. -4 Discharge or payment of a debt, acquittance, requital; वेतनस्य निस्तारः कृतः H. 3. -5 A means, expedient.

निस्तारणम् 1 Passing or conveying across. -2 Conquering, overcoming. -3 Delivering, liberating.

निस्तृणी *p. p.* 1 Rescued, delivered, saved. -2 Crossed (fig. also). -3 Fulfilled, accomplished.

निस्तुटी Cardamoms.

निस्तावः Residue of articles after a sale.

निस्पन्द *a.* Immovable, steady; अतो निस्पन्दमभवद्-वनाध्यक्षविनाकृतम् Rām 7. 16. 7. -द् Trembling, throbbing motion.

निस्य(व्य)न्दः 1 Flowing forth or down, trickling down, dropping, dripping, streaming, oozing; वत्कल्लशिखी-

निस्यन्दरेखाङ्कितः S. 1. 14. -2 A discharge, flux, sap, juice; इभृत्लिनविकीर्णप्रतिनिस्यन्दगन्धः U. 2. 21; Mal. 9. 6. -3 A flow, stream, fluid that trickles down; हिमाद्रिनिस्यन्द इवावतीर्णः R. 14. 3; 3. 41; 16. 70; मदनिस्यन्दरेखयोः 10. 57; Me. 44. -4 Necessary consequence or result. -3 Uttering, declaring.

निस्यन्दिन् a. 1 Trickling or flowing down, oozing. -2 Dropping or pouring down; कनकरसनिस्यन्दी नानुमाना-लेक्यते S. 7.

निस्त्रवः, निस्त्रावः 1 A stream, torrent. -2 The scum of boiled rice. -3 Flowing forth.

निस्वनः, निस्वानः, निस्वनितम् 1 Noise, voice; सुखश्रवा मङ्गलार्थनिस्वनाः R. 3. 19; Rs. 1. 8; Ki. 5. 6. -2 The whistling sound of an arrow (only निस्वान in this sense).

निहन् 2 P. 1 To kill, destroy; देवयजीन् निहन्मः Bk. 2. 34; 6. 10; R. 11. 71; Y. 3. 262. -2 To strike, hit; नानेव सामर्षतया निजन्तुः R. 7. 44; Ms. 7. 27. -3 To conquer, overcome; दैव निहत्य कुरु पौरषमात्मशक्त्या Pt. 1. 361. -4 To beat, strike (as a drum); कोणैर्मैयौ निजन्तिरे Bk. 14. 2. -5 To counteract, oppose, render void, frustrate; वचसेव तयोर्वीच्यमन्त्रमन्त्रेण निजन्तोः R. 12. 92. -6 To cure (as a disease). -7 To disregard. -8 To remove, dispel; वदां वदां भित्तशङ्कामसुभिसावानावाग्मातरिश्वा निहन्ति Ki. 5. 36. -9 To strike in, infix. -10 (In gram.) To cut off, separate; अतिहन्ता पदात् पदे तिङन्तं निहन्त्यते Sk. on P. VIII. 1. 28, 29, 30. -Caus. To kill, destroy.

निहत p. p. 1 Struck down, smitten, killed, slain. -2 Struck into, infix. -3 Attached or devoted. -Comp. -अर्थता a kind of fault in poetry; शान्त्योऽप्रतीतसन्दिग्धनेयाय-निहतार्थता S. D.

निहननम् Killing, slaughter.

निहन्तृ a. 1 A killer. -2 Destructive, murderous.

निहवः Invocation, summoning, calling; Ch. Up.

निहिंसनम् Killing, slaughter.

निहाका 1 The Gangetic alligator. -2 A storm.

निहार See नीहार.

निहित p. p. 1 Placed, laid, lodged, situated, deposited; उत्तीरं निहितविहृतलोचनेन Ki. 7. 34. -2 Delivered, entrusted. -3 Bestowed upon; applied to. -4 Inserted infix. -5 Treasured up. -6 Held. -7 Laid (as dust). -8 Uttered in a deep tone. -9 Encamped (as an army). -Comp. -दण्ड a. One showing clemency.

निहीन a. 1 Low, vile; निर्दानसुपतिष्ठेयं शार्दूलौ कोष्ठकं यथा Mb. 3. 278. 29. -नः A low man, one of vile origin.

निह्नु 2 A. 1 To hide, conceal; देव्या निह्नुतिमिच्छेरिति सुरसरितम् Mu. 1. 1; Bk. 10. 36. -2 To deny or dissimulate before any one, to hide from (with dat.); अशत निह्नुनापोऽसौ सीतायै स्मरमोहितः Bk. 8. 74.

निह्वः 1 Denial, concealment of knowledge; कार्यः स्वमतिनिह्वः Mal. 1. 12; Chandr. 5. 27. -2 Secrecy, concealment in general; निह्वेव यच्चिनो दद्यादने रात्रौ च नत्समम् Y. 2. 11, 267. -3 A secret. -4 Mistrust; doubt, suspicion. -5 Wickedness. -6 Atonement, expiation; तस्यैव व्यभिचारस्य निह्वः सम्यगुच्यते Ms. 9. 21. -7 Contradiction. -8 Obscuring, surpassing. -9 Excuse, exculpation. -Comp. -उत्तरम् an evasive reply. -वादिन् m. a defendant or witness who prevaricates or gives evasive replies.

निह्वनम् 1 Denial or concealment of knowledge. -2 Excuse, exculpation.

निह्वत p. p. 1 Denied, disowned. -2 Concealed, dissembled.

निह्वति f. 1 Denial, concealment of knowledge; धन्यो हन्यत एव निह्वतिपरः प्रेयान् स्वयां हसन् Amaru. 9. -2 Dissimulation, reserve. -3 Secrecy, concealment in general.

निह्वादः A sound; cf. निह्वाद. श्रेयाच निह्वादवत् स्वरेण Bu. Ch. 3. 60; सारसैः कलनिह्वादैः कचिदुन्नमितान्नो R.

नी 1 U. (नयति-ने, नियाय-नित्ये, अनेषीत्-अनेष्ट, नेष्यति-ने, नेतुम्, नेत) One of the roots that govern two accusatives, see examples below) 1 To carry, lead, bring, convey, take, conduct; अजां ग्रामं नयति Sk; नय मां न्वेन वसति पशुमुचा V. 4. 43. -2 To guide, direct, govern; सूदः परप्रत्ययनेयबुद्धिः M. 1. 2. -3 To lead away to, carry or bring away; सीता लब्ध्वा नीता सुरारिणा Bk. 6. 49; R. 12. 103; Ms. 6. 88. -4 To carry off; Sānti. 3. 5. -5 To carry off for oneself (Ātm.). -6 To spend, or pass (as time); येनामन्दमन्दे दलदराविन्दे दिनान्यनाधिषत Br. 1. 10; नीत्वा मासान् कतिचित् Me. 2; संविष्टः कुशग्रामे निशां नियाय R. 1. 95. -7 To bring or reduce any person to any state or condition; तमपि तरलतानयदन्तः K. 143; नीतस्त्वया पञ्चनाम् Ratn. 3. 3; R. 8. 19. (In this sense the root is used with substantives much in the same way as कृ q. v.; e. g. दुःखं नी to reduce to misery; वशं नी to reduce to subjection, win over; अस्तं नी to cause to set; विनाशं नी to destroy; परितोषं नी to gratify, please; शूद्रतां-दासत्वं &c. नी to reduce to the state of a Śūdra, slave &c.; साक्ष्यं नी to admit as a witness; दण्डं नी to inflict punishment upon; to punish; उपरक्तान् नी to render superfluous; विक्रयं नी to sell; भस्मतां-भस्मसात् नी to reduce to ashes &c. -8 To ascertain, investigate, inquire into, settle, decide; छले निरस्य भूतेन व्यवहाराभयेनृपः Y. 2. 19; एवं शास्त्रेषु भिषेषु बहुधा नीयते क्रिया Mb. -9 To trace, track, find out; एतैर्लिङ्गैर्नयेत् सीमाम् Ms. 8. 252, 256; यथा नयत्यस्यपातैर्मुग्धस्य मुग्धः पदम् R. 8. 44; Y. 2. 151. -10 To marry. -11 To exclude from. -12 (Ātm.) To instruct, give instruction in; शास्त्रे नयेते Sk. -Caus. (नययति-ने) To cause to lead, carry &c. (with instr. of agent); तेन मां सरस्वतीम-नाययत् K. 38. -Desid. (नीनीषति-ने) To wish to carry &c.

नी *m.* (Used at the end of comp.) A leader, guide; as in ग्रामणी, सेनानी, अग्रणी.

नीत *p. p.* [नी-कर्मणि कृ] 1 Carried, conducted, led. -2 Gained, obtained. -3 Brought or reduced to -4 Spent, passed away; नीतं जन्म नवीनवीरचक्रने पीतं मधु स्वेच्छया Bhramarastakam -5 Well-behaved, correct; see नी. -तम् 1 Wealth -2 Corn, grain.

नीतिः *f.* 1 Guidance, direction, management. -2 Conduct, manner of conducting oneself, behaviour, course of action. -3 propriety, decorum. -4 Policy, prudence, wisdom, right course; आज्ञं हि कुटिलेन न नीतिः N. 5. 103; R. 13. 69; Ku. 1. 22. -5 A plan, contrivance, scheme; भूयः स्नेहविवेचितैर्मृगदृशो नीतस्य केति पराम् Māl. 6. 3. -6 Politics, political science, statesmanship, political wisdom; आत्मोदयः परम्यनिर्दयं नीतिरितीयती Śi. 2. 30; दण्डो दमयतामस्मि नीतिरस्मि जिगीषताम् Bg. 10. 38. -7 Righteousness, moral conduct, morality. -8 The science of morality, morals, ethics, moral philosophy; निन्दन्तु नीति-विपुणा यदि वा स्तुवन्तु Bh. 2. 83. -9 Acquirement, acquisition. -10 Giving, offering, presenting. -11 Relation, support. -Comp. -कुशलः, -ज्ञः, -निपुणः, -निष्णः, -विद् *a.* 1 one versed in politics, a statesman, politician. -2 prudent, wise; किं चित्रं यदि राजनीतिकुशलो राजा भवेद्वार्मिकः Udb. -घोषः N. of the car of Brihaspati. -दोषः error of conduct, mistake in policy. -बीजम् *a* germ or source of intrigue; निर्वारणं कृतम् Pt. 1. -विद्या 1 political science, political economy. -2 moral science, ethics. -विषयः the sphere of morality or prudent conduct. -व्यतिक्रमः 1 transgression of the rules of moral or political science. -2 error of conduct, mistake in policy. -शतकम् the 100 verses on morality by Bhartṛhari. -शास्त्रम् the science of ethics or of politics; morality. -सन्धिः method of policy; सुकृत्यं विष्णुगुप्तस्य मित्राभिर्माणिक्यस्य च । बृहस्पतेर-विश्वसो नीतिसन्धिविधिः स्थितः ॥ Pt. 2. 41.

नीतिमत् *a.* 1 Skilled in politics. -2 Wise, prudent, sagacious. -3 Moral.

नीयः Ved. 1 Leading, guiding. -2 A guide, leader. -था A way, trick, art. -यत्, -यम् A mode in music, a song.

नेय *a.* Fit to be carried. -Comp. -अर्थ (क) *a.* (a word or sentence) having a sense that can be only guessed; ग्रन्थोऽप्रतीतसन्दिग्धनयार्थनिहतार्थता S. D.

नीका A channel for irrigation.

नीकारः See निकार.

नीकाश *a.* See निकाश; resembling; आकर्णमुल्लसितमन्धु विकासिकाशनीकाशमाप समतां सितचामरस्य Śi. 5. 35; Ki. 11. 5.

नीक्षणम् Ved. A stick for stirring up and testing boiling rice (पाकपरीक्षासाधन); यवीक्षणं मांसपचन्याः उवाचाः Rv. 1. 162. 18.

नीच *a.* [निक्षुद्रतमीं शोभां चिनेति, चि-ङ Tv.] 1 Low, short, small, little, dwarfish. -2 Situated below, being in a low position; नात्युच्छ्रितं नातिनीचं चैलजिनकुशोत्तरम् Bg. 6. 11; Ms. 2. 198; Y. 1. 131. -3 Lowered, deep (as a voice). -4 Low, mean, base, vile, worst; प्रारभ्यते न खलु विजयमेव नीचैः Bh. 2. 27; नीचस्य गोचरगतैः सुखमास्यते कैः 59; Bv. 1. 48. -5 Worthless, insignificant. -चः A kind of perfume (चोरक). -चा An excellent cow. -चम् The lowest point of a planet. -Comp. -उक्तिः *f.* a low or vulgar expression. -उच्चवृत्तम् an epicycle. -उपगत *a.* situated low in the sky. -ग *a.* 1 going downwards, descending (as a river); संयोजयति विधेव नीचगापि नरं मरित् । समुद्रमिव दुर्धर्षं वृषं भाग्यमतः परम् ॥ H. -2 low, base, vile. (-गा) a river. (-गम्) water. -गामिन *a.* following low courses (said of women). -ग्रहम् (in astr.) the part of the heavens in which a planet stands at its lower point; *e. g.* तुला of रवि, वृषम् of सोम, कर्क of मङ्गल, मीन of बुध, मकर of गुरु, कन्या of शुक, and मेष of शनि; cf. स्वोच्चत्वात् यामित्रसुशान्ति नीचम् Yavanésvara. -भोज्यः onion. -योनिर् *a.* of low origin, low-born; so नीचजाति. -वज्रः, -ज्रम् a kind of gem. (वैक्रान्त).

नीचक *a.* 1 Low, short, dwarfish. -2 Low, soft (as the voice). -3 Base, mean, vile.

नीच (चि) का An excellent cow; (also नीचिकी).

नीचकिन *m.* 1 The top of anything. -2 The head of an ox. -3 The owner of a good cow.

नीचकैस् *ind.* See नीचैस् below.

नीचा *ind.* Ved. Low, downward.

नीचीकृ 8 U. 1 To lower (as the voice). -2 To utter without an accent.

नीचीन *a.* Ved. Being low or below, downwards; (वटः) तस्य स्कन्धेभ्यो नीचीनाः नवाः Bhāg. 5. 16. 54.

नीचैस् *ind.* (Often used with the force of an adjective) 1 Low, beneath, below, underneath, down, downward; (opp. उपरि); नीचैर्गच्छत्युपरि च दशा चक्रनेमिकमेण Me. 111. -2 Bowing down humbly, modestly; प्रवेदय चैनं पुरमप्रयायी नीचैः R. 5. 62. -3 Gently, softly; नीचैर्वा-स्यति Me. 44. -4 In a low tone, with a low or depressed tone; नीचैः संस हृदि स्थितो ननु स मे प्राणेश्वरः श्रोष्यति Amaru. 70; नीचैरनुदातः P. I. 2. 30. -5 Short, small, dwarfish; तथापि नीचैर्विनयाददुश्यत R. 3. 34. -म. N. of a mountain; नीचैराख्यं गिरिमधिवसेस्तत्र विश्रामहेतोः Me. 25. -Comp. -गतिः *f.* slow pace. -मुख *a.* with downcast countenance.

नीडः, -डम् [नितरां मिलन्ति खगा अत्र नि-ङ्लृक् लस्य ङः Tv.] 1 A bird's nest; अंसव्यापि शकुन्तनीडनिचितम् S. 7. 11; नीडारम्भेर्गृहबलिमुजामाकुलप्राप्तमचैत्याः Me. -2 A bed, couch. -3 A lair, den. -4 The interior or a seat of a carriage; एकरस्येकदमनेकीडं द्विकुब्रम् Bhāg. 4. 26. 2. -5 A place in general, a bode, resting place. -Comp. -उड्गवः, -जः a bird.

नीलकः 1 A bird. -2 A nest.

नीध्रम् (-त्रम्) [नितरां त्रियते वृ मूलवि० क दीर्घः Tv.] 1 The edge of the thatch or roof; बलीकनीत्र पटलप्रान्तेऽथ पटलं छादः Ak.; गृहाणि नीध्रैरिव यत्र रेखुः Śi. 3. 49. -2 A wood. -3 The circumference of a wheel. -4 The moon. -5 The asterism रेवति.

नीप a. Situated low, deep. -पः 1 The foot of a mountain. -2 A kind of कदम्ब (said to blossom in the rainy season; Adina Cordifolia Hook). The tree is known as हेंडु or हेडकदम्ब in Marāṭhī. It is the same as हरिद्रकदम्बक or हरिद्रक. The wood of the tree is yellow and is still found employed in old buildings. नीपः प्रदीपायते Mk. 5. 14; सीमन्ते च ऋदुपगमजं यत्र नीपं ववृताम् Me. 67; नदनापाङ्कुरनन्दनीयसीमा Bhār. Ch. -3 A species of Aśoka; a kind of plant (Mar. दुपारी); कदम्बवेतसनलनापवञ्जुलकैवेतम् (पयः) Bhāg. 8. 2. 17. -4 N. of a family of kings; नीपावयः पार्थिव एव यज्वा B. 6. 46. -पम् The flower of the Kadamba tree; नीपं दृष्ट्वा हरितकपिशं कैसरेरर्धरुद्रे: Me. 21; R. 19. 37.

नीरम् [Up. 2. 13] 1 Water; नीराचिर्मल्लो जनिः Bv. 1. 63. -2 Juice, liquor. -Comp. -चर a. Loitering in water, aquatic; नीरं नीरचरैः समं स भगवानिद्राति नारायणः Bv. -ज a. aquatic. (-जः) 1 an otter. -2 a kind of grass (उशीर). (-जम्) 1 a lotus; अस्मि यद्यपि सर्वत्र नीरं नीरजमण्डितम् Udb. -2 a pearl. -दः a cloud; धीरश्चनिभिरले नै नीरद मे मासिको गर्भः Bv. 1. 61; Śi. 4. 52. नवीननीरदस्याम रामं राजीवलोचनम् Rāmākavācha. -धरः a cloud; नवनीलनीरधरधीरगजितक्षणे U. 6. 17. -धिः, -निधिः the ocean. -प्रियः a kind of reed. -रुहम् a lotus.

नीरङ्गी f. Turmeric; नीरङ्गाङ्गवदन्तो गीयगानोरुमङ्गलः Gaṇeśa P. 2. 336.

नीराज (निस्-राज्) Caus. 1 To cause to shine, illuminate, make brilliant, adorn, irradiate; दिव्याङ्गस्फुरदुष्प्रदीपितशिखानीराजितज्यं धनुः U. 6. 18; नीराजयन्ति भूपालाः पादपीठान्तभूतलम् Prab. 2; Śi. 17. 17; N. 11. 96; प्रत्यग्रजवलिः पतङ्गमणिभिः नीराजिता भानवः A. R. 2. 10. -2 To perform the ceremony called नीराजन (q. v. below) over a person or thing (wave lights before one as a mark of respect or by way of worship); नानायोगसमाकीर्णो नीराजितहृद्विदपः Kām. 4. 66.

नीराजनम्, -ना 1 Lustration of arms, a kind of military and religious ceremony performed by kings or generals of armies in the month of Āśvina before they took the field; (it was, so to say, a general purification of the king's Purohita, the ministers, and all the various component parts of the army, together with the arms and implements of war, by means of sacred Mantras); तस्मै सम्यग् हुतो वह्निर्वाजिनीराजनाविधौ R. 4. 26; 17. 12; चक्रे स चक्रनिभञ्जकमगच्छलेन नीराजनां जनयतो निजबान्धवानाम् N. 1. 144. -2 Waving lights before an idol as an act of adoration; नीराजनाभिः सुभगाः सुभुवः समभवयन्

Siva B. 6. 62; तुरङ्गमस्येव रणे निवृत्ते नीराजनाकौतुकमङ्गलानि Pratijñā 1. 12.

नीराजित a. Shone upon, illuminated; समनीलश्रीला-स्तुजनिकरनीराजितरुचाम् Lakṣmīlahari Stotra. 1.

नील a. (ला-ली f.; the former in relation to clothes &c., the latter in relation to animals, plants &c.) 1 Blue, dark-blue; नीलसिन्धुः श्रयति सिन्धुं नूनस्तोयवाहः U. 1. 33. -2 Dyed with indigo. -लः 1 The dark-blue or black colour. -2 Sapphire. -3 The Indian fig-tree. -4 N. of a monkey-chief in the army of Rāma. -5 'The blue mountain', N. of one of the principal ranges of mountains. -6 A kind of bird, the blue Mainā. -7 An ox of a dark-blue colour. -8 One of the nine treasures of Kubera; see नवनिधि. -9 A mark. -10 An auspicious sound or proclamation. -ल 1 The indigo plant. -2 A Rāgini. -ले f. (du.) 1 The two arteries in front of the neck. -2 A black and blue mark on the skin; (for other senses see नीली.) -लम् 1 Black-salt. -2 Blue vitriol. -3 Antimony. -4 Poison. -5 Indigo, indigo dye. -6 Darkness. -Comp. -अक्षः a goose. -अङ्गः the Śārāsa bird. -अञ्जनम् 1 antimony. -2 blue vitriol. -अञ्जना, -अञ्जना lightning. -अञ्जम्, -अम्बुजम्, -अम्बुजन्मन् n. the blue lotus. -अभ्रः a dark-cloud. -अम्बर a. dressed in dark-blue clothes. (-रा) 1 a demon, goblin. -2 the planet Saturn. -3 an epithet of Balarāma. -अरुणः early dawn, the first dawn of day. -अश्मन् m. a sapphire. -उत्पलम् a blue lotus; ध्रुवं स नीलोत्पलपत्रधारया समिक्षतो ह्यनुमृष्यिष्यन्त्यति Ś. 1. 18. -उपलः the blue stone, lapis lazuli. -कण्ठः 1 a peacock; केकाभिर्नीलकण्ठरितरयति वचनम् Mā. 9. 30; Me. 81; कर्त्तुं, ब्रूयि, मुगय भिषजं, नीलकण्ठः प्रियेऽहम् Subhāṣ. -2 an epithet of Śiva. -3 a kind of gallinule. -4 a blue-necked jay. -5 a wag-tail. -6 a sparrow. -7 a bee. (-टम्) a radish. अक्ष = ह्रस्व q. v. -केरी the indigo plant. -प्रीवः an epithet of Śiva. -छदः 1 the date-tree. -2 an epithet of Garuḍa. -जम् blue steel. -जा N. of the river Vitastā. -तरुः the coconut tree. -तालः, -ध्वजः the Tāmāla tree. -पङ्कः, -पङ्कम् darkness. -पटलम् 1 a dark mass, a black coating or covering. -2 a dark film over the eye of a blind man; Pt. 5. -पत्रः the pomegranate tree. (-त्रम्), -पद्मम् the blue water-lily. -पिच्छः a falcon. -पिटः a collection of annals and royal edicts; Buddh. -पुष्पिका 1 the indigo plant. -2 linseed. -फला the egg-plant (Mar. वांगे). -यः 1 the moon. -2 a cloud. -3 a bee. -मणिः, -रत्नम् 1 the sapphire; नेपथ्योचित-नीलरत्नम् Gīt. 5; Bv. 2. 42. -2 an epithet of Kṛiṣṇa; also नीलमाधवः. -मीलिकः a fire-fly. -सुसिका 1 iron pyrites. -2 black earth. -राजिः f. a line of darkness, dark mass, thick darkness; निशाशावाङ्मसतनीलराजयः Rā. 1. 2. -रुहित a. dark-blue, purple. (-तः) 1 a purple colour. -2 an epithet of Śiva; समापि च क्षपयतु नीलरुहितः पुनर्भवं परिगतवाजिरात्मजम् Ś. 7. 35; Ku. 2. 57. -वर्ण a. dark-blue, bluish. (-णम्) a radish. -वसन, -वासस् a. dressed

in dark-blue clothes; see नीलम्बर. -वसनः the planet Saturn. -वृन्तकम् cotton. -स्नेहः (= ददस्नेहः) Intense love. (नीले नीलरागः तत्सदृशः स्नेहः। नीलरागः स्थिरप्रेमा इति यादवः) गृहं विक्रयकालेऽपि नीलवेदेन रक्षति Chārudatta 3. 12.

नीलकम् 1 Black salt. -2 Blue steel. -3 Blue vitriol. -कः 1 A dark-coloured horse. -2 (In alg.) The third unknown quantity (corresponding to z of European Algebra).

नील (ला)ङ्गुः 1 A kind of insect. -2 An insect in general. -3 A kind of fly. -4 A jackal. -5 A large (black) bee. -6 A flower.

नीलति Den. P. 1 To be of a dark-blue colour. -2 To dye blue.

नीलिका 1 The indigo plant. -2 Moss (शैवाल); अपां तु नीलिकां विधात् Mb. 12. 288. 52. See नीला also.

नीलिनी, नीलिमन् m. Blue colour; darkness, blueness; प्रारम्भेऽपि त्रियामा तरुणयति निजं नीलिमानं वनेषु Māl. 5. 6; कज्जल-मलिनीविलेचनचुम्बनद्विरचितनीलिमरूपम् Git.

नीली (-लिः) 1 The indigo plant; तत्र नीलरसपरिपूर्णं महाभाष्मासीत् Pt. 1; एको ग्रहस्तु मीनानां नीलिमवपयोऽथ Pt. 1. 260; Ms. 10. 89. -2 A species of blue fly. -3 A kind of disease. -Comp. -राग a. firm in attachment. (-गः) 1 affection as unchangeable as the colour of indigo, unalterable or unswerving attachment; नीलिगो दृढप्रेमा Yādava (see also नीलस्नेहः); न चातिशोभते यवापेति प्रेम मनोगतम्। तन्नीलीरागमाख्यायति यथा श्रीरामसीतयोः॥ S. D. -2 a firm and constant friend. -संचानम् fermentation of indigo. भाण्डम् an indigo vat.

नीव 1 P. to grow fat.

नीवः A species of tree.

नीवरः [Un. 3. 1.] 1 Trade, traffic. -2 A trader. -3 A religious mendicant. -4 A place fit for the site of a house. -5 A dwelling, residence. -6 Mud. -रम् Water.

नीवाकः 1 Increased demand for grain in times of dearth. -2 Famine, scarcity.

नीवारः Rice growing wild or without cultivation; नीवाराः शुक्रगर्भकोटरमुखम्रष्टास्तल्हणामधः S. 1. 14; R. 1. 50; 5. 9, 15; (also नीवारक).

नीविः, -वी f. [निव्ययति निवीयते वा निव्ये-इत्; cf. Un. 4. 135] 1 A cloth worn round a woman's waist, or more properly the ends of the cloth tied into a knot in front, the knot of the wearing garment; प्रस्थानमित्रां न बन्ध नीविम् R. 7. 9; नीविबन्धोच्छ्वसनम् Māl. 2. 5; Ku. 1. 38; नीवि प्रति प्रणिहिते तु करे ध्रियेण K. P. 4; Me. 70; Śi. 10. 64. -2 The outer tie of a packet in which the offerings of a Sūdra at funeral obsequies are presented. -3 Capi-

tal, principal, stock; नीवीमवल्लितः द्विगुणः (दण्डः) Kau. A. 2. 7; शेषमायव्ययौ नीवी च Kau. A. 2. 6. -4 A stake, wager. -5 Prison; नीवी स्याद्व्यनागारे धने लोचनबन्धने Nm.

नीवृत् m. Any inhabited country, realm, kingdom; आचक्रमुनिनामस्य नीवृत्तं कृतविक्रमाः Śiva B. 4. 28. जेदु कर्णाटनीवृत्तम् Śiva B. 9. 33; N. 2. 40.

नीत्र See नीत्र.

नीशारः [नि-वृ षच् दीर्घः] 1 A warm cloth, a blanket, -2 A mosquito-curtain. -3 An outer tent or screen.

नीहारः [नि-हृ कर्मणि षच् दीर्घः] 1 Fog, mist; नीहारमग्नौ दिनपूर्वभागः R. 7. 60; Y. 1. 150; Ms. 4. 113; नीहारधूमाकान्तल-निलानाम् Yogagrantha. -2 Hoar-frost, heavy dew. -3 Evacuation. -Comp. -करः the moon.

नु ind. 1 A particle having an interrogative force and implying some 'doubt', or 'uncertainty'; स्वप्नो तु माया तु मतिप्रभां तु S. 6. 10; अस्तशैलगहनं तु विवस्वानाविशेष जलधिं तु महीं तु Ki. 9. 7; 5. 1; 8. 53, 9. 15, 54; 13. 4; Ku. 1. 46; क्षालितं तु शमितं तु बधूनां द्रावितं तु हृदयं मधुवारेः Śi. 10. 14; S. 2. 10. -2 It is very often compounded with the interrogative pronoun and its derivatives in the sense of 'possibly', 'indeed'; किं न्वेतस्यास्मिन् यदितोऽथवा Māl. 1. 17; एतावन् ३ इत्येतावद्धीति Bri. Up. 2. 1. 14; कथं तु गुणवद्विन्देयं कलत्रम् Dk.; see किंनु also. -3 Ved. Now, even now. -4 Now therefore, now then, therefore. -5 Like, as. -6 Quickly. -7 From this time forward. also (नु) Ved. Alope; नू मतौ दयते सनियम् Rv. 7. 100. 1.

नु I. 2P. (नैति, प्रणैति; दुतः caus. नावयति; desid. नुनूषति) 1 To praise, extol, commend; सरस्वती तन्मिथुनं नुनाव Ku. 7. 90; Bk. 14. 112; see नू. -2 To roar, cry. -3 To sound, shout. -II. 1 A. (नवते) To go. -Caus. To cause to be drawn into the nose; Charaka.

नु (नू) त p. p. Praised, extolled &c.

नुः f. Praise. -m. 1 A weapon. -2 Time.

नुतिः f. 1 Praise, eulogium, panegyric; परगुणनुतिभिः (v. l.) स्वानु गुणान् ख्यापयन्तः Bh. 2. 69. -2 Worship, reverence.

नुइ 6 P. (नुडति) To hurt, kill.

नुइ 6 U. (नुडति-ते, नुच or नुच, प्रणुडति) 1 To push, push or drive on; impel, propel; मन्दं मन्दं नुडति पवनश्चातु-कूलो यथा त्वाम् Me. 9; U. 5. 1. -2 To prompt, incite, urge on; रथचरणसमाहस्तावदौत्सुक्यमुवा Śi. 11. 26; Ku. 6. 65. -3 To remove, drive away, cast away, dispel; अस्तस्या नुडमनुडतं तमः Śi. 1. 27; केयूरबन्धोच्छ्वासेतेनुनोद R. 6. 68; 8. 40; 16. 85; Ki. 3. 33; 5. 28. -4 To throw, cast, send. -5 Ved. To raise, lift up. -Caus. 1 To remove, drive away. -2 To prompt, incite, push on or urge forward. -With उप to drive away, remove; Śi. 4. 61. प्रो to dispel, drive off; remove; नयनप्रसरप्रणुडमिव वारिरुहम् Śi. 9. 71.

नुत (न) *μ. μ.* 1 Pushed, driven onward, propelled &c. -2 Driven away, dispelled; प्रणुने सर्वतो दिग्भ्यः सिंहनुवा मुगा इव Bām. 7. 27. 34. -3 Despatched, sent, ordered.

नुतिः *f.* Driving away, removing.

नुद *a.* (At the end of comp.) Pushing, impelling, driving away.

नू 6 P. (नुवति) To praise &c.; see नु.

नूतन, नून *a.* [नव एव स्वाथे तनम् नुरादेशश्च] 1 New; नूतना राजा समाज्ञापयति U. 1.; R. 8. 15; नूतनजलधररुचये Bhāṣa P.; सालावृक्षाणां क्रीणां च वैरीणीनां सुरदिषः । सस्यान्याहुर-नित्यानि नूनं नूनं विशिष्यताम् ॥ Bhāṣ. 8. 9. 10. -2 Fresh, young. -3 Present. -4 Instantaneous. -5 Recent, modern. -6 Curious, strange. -नम् Youth, juvenility. -Comp. -वयस् (नूतनवयस्) in the bloom of youth, in the spring of life.

नूतनयति Den. P. To make new, renew.

नूदः A kind of mulberry tree (Mar. पारसा पिंपळ).

नूनम् *ind.* Certainly, assuredly, surely, verily, indeed; अवापि नूनं हरकोपबहिस्स्वयं ज्वल्योदये इवाम्बुराजौ Ś. 3. 3; Me. 9, 18, 46; Bh. 1. 11; Ku. 1. 12; 5. 75; R. 1. 29. -2 Most probably, in all probability; नूनं त्वया परिभवं च वनं च घोरम् (अवाप्य) U. 4. 23. -3 Ved. Now, just now, just. -4 Immediately. -5 In future. -6 Now then, therefore. -Comp. -भावः probability. -भावात् *ind.* probably; नूनभावात् पदयानि प्रत्यादेशमिवान्तः Mb. 3. 2. 12 (v. 1.).

नूपुरः, -रम् An anklet, ornament for the feet; न हि ब्रह्मणिः पादे नूपुरं मूर्ध्नि वायेते H. 2. 71; गूढा नूपुरशब्दमात्रमपि मे कान्ता श्रुतौ पातयेत् V. 3. 15.

नू [नी-श्रुत् डिट्च; cf. Up. 2. 101] (Nom. sing. नो, gen. pl. नृणाम् or नृणाम्) 1 A man, a person whether male or female; Ms. 3. 81; 4. 61; 7. 61; नूनं प्रशंसत्यजलं ये घण्टाताडोत्तरीये 10. 33. -2 Mankind. -3 A piece at chess. -4 The pin of a sun-dial. -5 A masculine word; संधिर्नां विग्रहो यानम् Ak. -6 A leader. -Comp. -अस्थि-मालिन *m.* an epithet of Śiva. -कपालम् man's skull. -कलेवरः a dead human body. -कारः manly deed, heroism. -केसरिन *m.* 'man-lion', Viṣṇu in his Nara-siṃha incarnation; cf. नरसिंह. -चक्षस् *a.* Ved. 1 seeing or observing men. -2 leading or guiding men; अस्तभ्नात् सिन्धुमणवं वृक्षः Rv. 3. 53. 9. (-म्.) 1 a god. -2 a demon, goblin. -जगघ *a.* a man-eater;..... वृक्षघो माल्यधारयः Bk. 5. 38. -जलम् human urine. -दुर्गः a fort protected by army on all sides; Ms. 7. 70. -देवः a king. -धर्मन् *m.* an epithet of Kubera. -नमन *a.* to be saluted by men (as gods). -पः [नूत् पाति रक्षति, पा-क] a ruler of men, king, sovereign; चतुर्थोजनपर्यन्तमधिकारो वृषस्य च Brav. P. (श्रीकृष्णजन्यखण्डे). -पञ्चाः 1 royal portion of revenue, i. e. a sixth, eighth &c. part of

grain; काले वृषांश्च विहितं ददद्भिः Bk. 2. 14. -2 a prince. -अङ्गम् (नम्) a royal court. -अम्बरः N. of a sacrifice (Rājāsūya) performed by an emperor or lord paramount, in which all the offices are performed by tributary princes. -आम्रजः a prince, crown-prince. -आम्रम्, -मानम् music played at the royal meals. -आमयः consumption. -आसनम् 'royal-seat', a throne, the chair of state. -ग्रहम् a royal palace. -द्रुमः N. of some trees (Mār. बाहवा, राज्ञी). -नीतिः *f.* politics, royal policy, state-craft; वेदयाज्ञानेव वृषनीतिरनेकरूपा Bh. 2. 47. -प्रियः the mango tree. -रत्नम् *n.*, लिङ्गम् a royal symbol, an emblem of royalty, any one of the royal insignia; particularly, the white umbrella. -रत्नधर *a.* 1 assuming the insignia of royalty. -2 assuming the royal insignia (as a disguise). -वृद्धः 1 the friend or favourite of a king. -2 a kind of mango. (-भा) a queen. -शासनम् a royal grant or edict. -संश्रय *a.* seeking the protection of a king. -सुता the musk-rat. -सभम्, -सभा an assembly of kings. -पः, -पतिः, -पालः 1 a king; जानामिषज्ञो वृषतिः R. 2. 30; विद्वत्सं च वृषत्वं च जैव तुल्यं कदाचन Subhāṣ. -2 N. of Kubera. -3 Kṣatriya. -पथः a royal or main road. -संश्रयः 1 royal support; त्रिपदसंश्रयमिच्छते जैवः Pt. -2 service of princes. -पशुः 1 a beast in the form of a man, a brute of a man; वचसत्सयाख्यं श्रवणसुभगं पण्डितपतेरधुवन् मूर्ध्नि वृषपुराख्यं पशुपतिः Bv. 4. 38. -2 a man serving as a sacrificial victim. -पायम् a large edifice, hall. -पीतिः *f.* Ved. protection of men. -मिथुनम् the sign Gemini (twins) of the zodiac. -मेघ a human sacrifice. -यज्ञः 'the sacrifice to be offered to men', hospitality, reception of guests (one of the five daily Yajñas; see पञ्चयज्ञ). -युग्मम् = युमिथुन q. v. -लोकः the world of mortals, the earth. -वराहः Viṣṇu in the boar-incarnation. -वाहनः an epithet of Kubera. -वाहम् a palanquin. -वेधनः N. of Śiva. -शंस *a.* A vile and cruel man; इतरेषु तु शिष्टेषु वृशंसावृतादिनम् Ms. -गृह्यम् 'man's horn'; i. e. an impossibility. -दशनम् (नृषदनम्) the hall of sacrifice. -सद् (पद्) *m.* the Supreme Being. -f. intellect (बुद्धि); सुरतसादः पुनराविश्य चष्टे हंसं यथाग्रं वृषदि गिरामिभः Bhāṣ. 5. 8. 14; -a. sitting or dwelling among men. -सिंहः, -हरिः 1 'a lion-like man' a chief among men, an eminent or distinguished man. -2 Viṣṇu in his fourth incarnation; अज्ञाप्यमोषमहिमानि निरुपितानि नो परशुवृहदिदास-मिवाधुराणि Bhāṣ. 1. 15. 16; cf. नरसिंह. -3 a particular mode of sexual enjoyment. -चतुर्दशी the fourteenth day of the bright half of Vaiśākha. -द्वादशी the twelfth day of the light half of Phālguna. -उराणम् N. of an उपुराण. -सेनम्, -सेना an army of men. -सोमः an illustrious man, great man; सोमोद्भवया सरितो वृषोमः R. 5. 59.

नुता, -त्वम् Manliness.

नृणम् *a.* Making happy; Bhāṣ. 4. 8. 46. -रुणः An epithet of Kṛiṣṇa. -रुणम् Ved. 1 Manhood, strength. -2 Courage. -3 Wealth.

नृवत् *ind.* Ved. 1 Manly, powerfully. -2 Excessively, plentifully.

नृगः A son of Manu Vaivasvata, who, it is said, was cursed by a Brāhmaṇa to be a lizard.

नृत 4 P. (नृत्यति, प्रनृत्यति, नृत्त) 1 To dance, move about; नृत्यति नृवतिजनेन समं सखि Git. 1; लोलोमौ पयसि महोत्सवं नर्तत Śi. 8. 23; Bk. 3. 43. -2 To act on the stage. -3 To gesticulate, play. -*Caus.* (नर्तयति-ने) 1 To cause to dance; त्वमांशे मोघांशे किमपरमते नर्तयसि माम् Bh. 3. 6; तल्लैः शिञ्जावलयसुभगैर्नर्तितः कान्तया मे Me. 81; U. 3. 19. -2 To cause to move. -With आ (*caus.*) 1 to cause to dance. -2 to cause to dance or move quickly, shake; मरुद्भिरानर्तितकमले R. 5. 42; मा मा सुञ्च गच्छेति कोपवचनैरानर्तितञ्चलता Amaru. 36; R. 3. 10. **प्र** to dance &c. **प्रति** to ridicule by dancing in return.

नृत *f.* Ved. Dancing.

नृतिः *f.* 1 Dancing, dance. -2 Solemn appearance, show.

नृतुः Ved. 1 A dancer, an actor. -2 The earth. -3 A worm. -4 Length.

नृत् *a.* Destroying or injuring men.

नृत्यम्, -**नृत्यम्** Dancing, acting, a dance, pantomime, gesticulation; नृत्तादस्याः स्थितमतिरतं कान्तम् M. 2. 7; नृत्यं मयूरं विजहुः R. 14. 69; Me. 34. 36; R. 3. 19. -**Comp.** -**प्रियः** 1 an epithet of Siva. -2 a peacock. -**शाला** a dancing hall. -**शास्त्रम्** the science or art of dancing. -**स्थानम्** a stage, dancing room. -**हस्तः** the position of the hands in dancing.

नृप, **नृपति**, **नृपाल** &c. See under चृ.

नृशंस *a.* [नृत् संसति हिंसति शंस-अण्] 1 Wicked, malicious, cruel, mischievous, base; किमिदानीं नृशंसेन चारित्र्यमपि दूषितम् Mk. 3. 25; Ms. 3. 41; Y. 1. 164. -2 Ved. To be praised by men. -**सम्** a wicked, vile act; विचित्रवीर्यस्य सुतः सपुत्रः कृत्वा नृशंसं वत पश्यति स्म Mb. 3. 119. 12.

नृशंसन् Cruelty; Ve. 3.

नृशंसितम् See नृशंसम्; वतंत योऽप्यन्तनृशंसितेन Bhāg. 10. 2. 22.

नृशंस *a.* Wicked, malicious. -**स्यम्** Maliciousness, wickedness.

नृ 9 P. 1 To bring to. -2 To lead.

नेजकः A washerman.

नेजन् 1 Washing, cleansing. -2 Washing place; राशयः प्रत्यहं न्यन्त वाससां नेजेनेष्विव Mb. 7. 187. 13.

नेद, -**द** *ind.* Lest, otherwise; नेत् पाम्पानं युयुमन्ववायानीति Bri. Up. 1. 2. 10.

नेती The drawing of a thread through the nose and mouth. -**Comp.** -**योगः** N. of a kind of हठयोग.

नेतृ *m.* [नी-नृच्] 1 One who leads or guides, a leader, conductor, manager, guide (of elephants, animals &c.); न विना नायकं सेना मुहूर्तमपि तिष्ठति। आहवेष्वाहवेष्ट नेतृर्हनेव नौर्जले ॥ Mb. 7. 5. 8; आसन्नोषधयो नेतृन्कमस्नेहदीपिकाः R. 4. 75; 14. 22; 16. 30; Me. 71; नेताश्चर्य सुष्ठं सुष्ठस्य वा Sk. Mu. 7. 14. -2 A director, preceptor; नेता यस्य बृहस्पतिः Bh. 2. 88. -3 A chief, master, head. -4 An inflictor (as of punishment); प्रजास्तत्र न सुहन्ति नेता चेत् साधु पश्यति Ms. 7. 25. -5 An owner. -6 The hero of a drama. -7 The numeral 'two'. -8 N. of Viṣṇu.

नेतृत्वम् The office or business of a leader; leading.

नेत्री 1 A river. -2 A female leader. -3 An epithet of Lakṣmī. -4 An artery, a vein.

नेत्रम् [नयति नीयते वा अनेन नी-नृच्] 1 Leading, conducting, directing; कर्मणा दैवनेत्रेण जन्तुदेहोपपत्तये Bhāg. 3. 31. 1. -2 The eye; प्रायेण गृहिणीनेत्राः कन्यायेषु कुटुम्बिनः Ku. 6. 85; 2. 29, 30; 7. 13. -3 The string of a churning-stick; मन्थानं मन्दरं कृत्वा तथा नेत्रं च बाधुकिम् Mb. 1. 18. 13; Bhāg. 8. 6. 22. -4 Woven silk, a fine silken garment; नेत्र-क्रमेणोपस्तोत्रं स्यूम् R. 7. 39 (where some commentators take नेत्रम् in its ordinary sense of the 'eye'). -5 The root of a tree. -6 An enema pipe. -7 A carriage, conveyance in general. -8 The number 'two'. -9 A leader; स्यूदये सञ्चय के तु पूर्वं युयुत्सवो हृद्यमाणा इवासत्। मामका वा भीष्मनेत्राः समीपे पाञ्चवा वा भीमनेत्रास्तदानीम् ॥ Mb. 6. 20. 1. -10 A constellation, star (said to be *m.* only in these two senses). -11 A river; Nm. -12 A kind of vein; Nm. -13 A bug; Nm. -14 A bark of a tree; Nm. -**Comp.** -**अञ्जनम्** a collyrium for the eyes; Ś. Til. 7. -**अतिथि** *a.* One who has become visible. -**अन्तः** the outer corner of the eye. -**अश्रु**, -**अश्रमस्** *n.* tears. -**असिष्यन्दः** running of the eyes, a kind of eye-disease. -**अरिः** Euphorbia Antiquorum (Mar. निवडुंग, शेर). -**आमयः** ophthalmia. -**उत्सवः** any pleasing or beautiful object. -**उपमम्** the almond fruit. -**ओषधम्** 1 collyrium -2 green sulphate of iron (Mar. हिराकस). -**कर्मणम्** a spell for the eyes; Vikr. -**कनीनिका** the pupil of the eye. -**कूटः**, -**टम्** a front apartment, a side-hall, a corner tower; प्रधानवासनेत्रस्थनेत्रकूटद्वयं न्यसेत् Kamikāgama 35. 75. -**कोषः** 1 the eye-ball. -2 the bud of a flower. -**गोचर** *a.* within the range of sight, perceptible, visible. -**चपल** *a.* restless with the eyes, winking; न नेत्रचपलेऽवृत्तुः Ms. 4. 177. -**छदः** the eyelid. -**जम्**, -**जलम्**, -**वारि** *n.* tears. -**निसिन्** *a.* kissing or touching the eye (sleep). -**पत्रम्** the eye-brows. -**पर्यन्त** *a.* as far as the eye, up to the eye. (-न्तः) the outer corner of the eye. -**पाकः** inflammation of the eye; Śusr. -**पिण्डः** 1 the eye-ball. -2 a cat. -**बन्धः** hood-winking, playing at hide-and-seek; Bhāg. -**भवा**, -**मलम्** the mucus of the eyes. -**मुष्** *a.* stealing or captivating the eye. -**योनिः** 1 an epithet of Indra (who had on his body a thousand marks resembling the female organ

inflicted by the curse of Gautama). -2 the moon. -रञ्जनम् a collyrium. -रोमन् *n.* the eyelash. -वस्ति: *m.*, *f.* a clyster-pipe with a bag. -वस्त्रम् a veil over the eye, the eyelid. -विष् *f.* excretion of the eyes. -विष *a.* having poison in the eyes (the Brāhmaṇa); Mb. 2. -स्तम्भः rigidity of the eyes.

नेत्रिकम् 1 A pipe. -2 A ladle.

नेत्री See under नेत्र.

नेत्र्य *a.* Good or wholesome for the eyes.

नेद् 1 P. (नेदति) 1 To go. -2 To censure. -3 To bring near.

नेदिष्ठ *a.* Nearest, next, very near (superl. of अन्तिक *q. v.*); नमो नेदिष्ठाय Mahimna. 29.

नेदीयस् *a.* (-सी *f.*) Nearer, very near (compar. of अन्तिक *q. v.*); नेदीयसि प्रियतमे Bv. 2. 6; नेदीयसी भूत्वा Mā. 1. 'drawing near, approaching'; Śi. 8. 48.

नेदीयोमरण *a.* One whose death is imminent; तमय प्रथितास्वास्थ्यं नेदीयोमरणं वणिक् Rāj. T. 4. 31.

नेदिवस् *a.* Sounding, making noise; ततोऽन्तरिक्षे निन्दो महान्मूर्ध्निवाक्यस्य सरसां च नेदुषाम् Mb. 9. 57. 68. (com. नेदुषां नादं कृतवतीनाम्).

नेपः A family-priest. -पम् Water.

नेपथ्यम् 1 Decoration, an ornament. -2 Dress, apparel, costume, attire; उदारनेपथ्यभूत् R. 6. 6; राजेन्द्रनेपथ्यविधानशोभा 14. 9; उज्ज्वलेनेपथ्यविरचना Mā. 1; Ku. 7. 7; V. 5; न पथ्यं नेपथ्यं बहुतरुनङ्गोत्सवविधौ S. D. -3 Particularly, the costume of an actor; विरलनेपथ्ययोः पात्रयोः प्रवेशोऽस्तु M. 1. -4 The tiring-room; the space where the actors attire themselves (which is always behind the curtain), the postscenium; नेपथ्ये 'behind the scene'. -Comp. -गृहम् *a.* toilet-room. -प्रयोगः the art of toilet-making; one of the 64 *kālas*. -विधानम् arrangements of the tiring-room; यदि नेपथ्यविधानमवसितम् Ś. 1.

नेपालः *N.* of a country in the north of India. -ल्यः (pl.) The people of this country. -लम् Copper. -ली 1 The wild date tree or its fruit. -2 Red arsenic. -Comp. -जा, -जाता red arsenic; नेपालजामरिचशङ्खरसाञ्जनानि Suśr. -मूलकम् a radish.

नेपालकम् Copper.

नेपालिका Red arsenic.

नेम *a.* (Nom. pl. नेमे-नेमाः) 1 Half. -मः 1 A part. -2 A period, time, season. -3 A boundary, limit. -4 An enclosure, fence. -5 The foundation of a wall. -6 Fraud, deceit. -7 Evening. -8 A hole, ditch. -9 A root. -10 Acting, dancing. -11 Upper part. -12 Ved. Food. -Comp. -धित *a.* Ved. divided; विदन्मतौ नेमाधिता चिकित्वा Bv. 1. 72. 4 (see com.). -धितिः *f.* Ved. 1 battle, conflict. -2 dividing into two,

नेमिः, -मी *f.* 4 The circumference, ring or felly of a wheel; उपोदशव्या न रथाङ्गनेमयः Ś. 7. 10; चक्रनैमिकमेण Me. 111; R. 1. 17, 39. -2 Edge, rim; भुजान् कुठारेण कठोरनेमिना विच्छेद रामः प्रसभे त्वहेरिव Bhāg. 9. 15. 34. -3 A windlass. -4 A circumference (in general); उदधिनेमि R. 9. 10. -5 A thunderbolt. -6 The earth. -मिः The tree तिलिश. -Comp. -तुम्बारम् The felly and nave; शोभनमस्य चक्रस्य नेमितुम्बारम् ŚB. on MS. 1. 4. 20. -वृत्ति *a.* following the course of, acting like, the outer rims of the wheel; न व्यतीतुः प्रजास्तस्य नियन्तुर्नेमिवृत्तयः R. 1. 17.

नेय *a.* 1 To be led, managed, guided, governed. -2 Fit to be taught; Mb. 5. 74. 4 (com. अन्यः शिक्षयितुमयोगः). -3 To be spent or passed (as time).

नेयधी *a.* Of manageable or tractable character; Rāj. T.

नेष् 1 Ā. (नेषते) To go, move.

नेष्टुः A clod of earth; यथा महागर्भे क्षिप्तः क्षिप्रं नेष्टुर्विन्दत्यति (v. l. for लष्टुः) Mb. 13. 22. 11.

नेष्ट्र *m.* One of the chief officiating priests at a Soma sacrifice (whose number is 16).

नैःश्रेयस *a.* (-सी *f.*), नैःश्रेयसिक *a.* (-की *f.*) Leading to happiness or final beatitude.

नैःस्वम्, नैःश्व्यम् Destitution, poverty, indigence.

नैक *a.* (न-एक) 1 Not one or alone (mostly in comp.); नैको मुनिर्यस्य वचः प्रमाणम्. -2 Various, manifold; नैकाग्रसफुरितमणिद्वयः Mu. 3. 19. See under न. आत्मन् *m.*, रूपः; शैवः epithets of the Supreme Being. -कः An epithet of Viṣṇu. -Comp. -कोटिस्तारः a millionaire, one possessing crores of rupees (Mar. कोट्यधीश). -चर *a.* living in society, gregarious; नैकचर एकचरो वा भक्षयति Bhāg. 5. 8. 18. -भावाश्रय *a.* fickle, changeable. -भेद *a.* manifold, various. See under न also.

नैकथा *ind.* In various ways, variously.

नैकदाश *ind.* 1 In great numbers. -2 Repeatedly, often, frequently.

नैकटिक *a.* (-की *f.*) Adjacent, near, contiguous. -कः An ascetic or Bhikṣu; (vide commentary 'ग्रामस्यान्तिके कोशग्रामं त्यक्त्वा यतयो भिक्षवो ये निवसन्ति ते नैकटिकाः', on पर्वद्वलान् महाब्रह्मैराट नैकटिकाग्रामम् Bk. 4. 12.)

नैकत्र्य Proximity, neighbourhood.

नैकरेयः A demon; Rākṣasa.

नैकृतिक *a.* (-की *f.*) 1 Dishonest, false (or perhaps cruel); अयोधुष्टिनैकृतिकः स्वार्थसाधनतत्परः Ms. 4. 196; Bg. 18. 28. -2 Low, vile, wicked; Rām. 4. 17. 43. -3 Morose.

नैगम् *a.* (-मी *f.*) [निगम्-अण्] Relating to or occurring in the Veda or holy writings; as in 'काण्डम्. जपन् वै नैगमान् सन्त्रास्तस्यै पर्वतराडिव Rām. 7. 34. 18. -मः 1 An

interpreter of the Vedas or sacred writings; ब्राह्मण नैगमास्तत्र परिवर्णयन्ति Mb. 16. 7. 8; गोचरा नैगमश्चेत् Bhāg. 11. 18. 29; इति नैगमाः -2 An Upaniṣad q. v. -3 A means, an expedient; तेषां प्रतिविधातार्यं प्रवक्ष्याम्यथ नैगमम् Mb. 12. 100. 4. -4 Prudent conduct. -5 A citizen, towns-man. -6 A trader, merchant; धाराहारोप-नयनपरा नैगमाः सातुमन्तः V. 4. 4. -7 A name given to a collection of 278 Vedic words, commented on by Yāska. -Comp. -काण्डः, -पङ्क्तम् N. of the three chapters of the Nirukta, where the Vedic words are explained by Yāska.

नैगमिक *a.* (-की *f.*) Connected with or peculiar to the Vedas; derived from the Vedas.

नैघण्टुकम् N. of the glossary of Vedic words commented upon and explained by Yāska in his Nirukta.

नैचाशाख *a.* Ved. Relating to low castes such as those of the Sūdras. -खम् Low or common people. -2 What belongs to such men.

नैच (चि) की An excellent cow; क्षेमं पृच्छेत्स्वमय निचये नीचकैर्नैचिकीनाम् Ud. S. 98.

नैचिकम् The head of an ox.

नैज *a.* (-नी *f.*) Own, one's own.

नैतलम् The lower or infernal regions. -Comp. -सधर *m.* Yama (Pluto); जेतुनैतलसधरोऽपि तपसा दीप्तस्य राज्ञः सतः (v. l. for वैतल) Mv. 5. 18.

नैत्यम् Eternity, perpetuity.

नैत्यक *a.* (-की *f.*), **नैत्यिक** *a.* (-की *f.*) 1 Regularly recurring, constantly repeated. -2 To be performed regularly (and not on particular occasions); नैत्यके नास्त्यनध्यायः Ms. 2. 106. -3 Indispensable, constant, obligatory. -कम् The food regularly offered to an idol (नैवेद्य); यक्षिण्या नैत्यकं तत्र प्राक्षीत उरुषः शुचिः Mb. 3. 84. 105.

नैदाघः Summer. (-*a.*) Relating to summer; तत्राहमवसं रात्रिं नैदार्घीं पश्यर्षभ Ram. 7. 77. 7.

नैदानः, **नैदानिकः** 1 An etymologist. -2 A pathologist.

नैदेशिकः One who executes orders, a servant; एवं हताशो विहतामुरारो नैदेशिकैर्यस्य वयो जनेऽयम् Bhāg. 6. 3. 1.

नैद्र *a.* 1 Sleepy, somniferous. -2 closed (like petals); जलजराजिपु नैद्रमदिद्रवत् (तमः) Śi. 6. 43.

नैघन *a.* (-नी *f.*) Liable to death or destruction, perishable. -नम् (In astrol.) The eighth house (i. e. the house of death).

नैघान *a.* (a boundary) Indicated by putting down various objects.

नैपातिक *a.* (-की *f.*) Mentioned incidentally or by the way.

नैपाल *a.* (-ली *f.*) Produced in Nepal. -ली 1 Red arsenic. -2 The indigo plant. -3 The plant called नवमालिका.

नैपालिक *a.* (-की *f.*) Produced in Nepal. -कम् Copper.

नैपुण See निपुण; तथैव तेऽस्तूपमा जीवलोके यथा धर्मो नैपुणे. नोपदिष्टः Mb. 13. 113. 10.

नैपुणम् (-ण्यम्) 1 Dexterity, skill, cleverness, proficiency; चातुर्वर्ण्यस्य धर्मं वै नैपुण्येन प्रकीर्तय Mb. 13. 141. 84; नैपुणेऽत्रेयमन्ति U. 6. 26; Śi. 16. 30. -2 Strictness, exactness. -3 Anything that requires skill, a delicate matter. -4 Totality, completeness; इदं तु वृत्तिवैकल्यात्यजतो धर्म-नैपुणम् Ms. 10. 85.

नैमृत्यम् 1 Modesty, humility. -2 Secrecy; नैमृत्यम-लम्बितम् M. 5.; Mb. 5. 53. 10. -3 Stillness, silentness.

नैमन्त्रणकम् A banquet, feast.

नैमयः A trader, merchant.

नैमित्त *a.* (-त्ती *f.*) Relating to signs, marks &c. -तः An astrologer, fortune-teller.

नैमित्तिक *a.* (-की *f.*) 1 Produced by, connected with, or dependent on, any particular cause. -2 Unusual, occasional, accidental, produced by some cause (opp. नियत). -कः An astrologer, prophet. -कम् 1 An effect (opp. निमित्त 'cause'); निमित्तनैमित्तिकयोरयं क्रमः S. 7. 30. -2 An occasional rite, a periodical ceremony, a conditional act, an act which is to be performed on the occurrence of a निमित्त; निमित्तप्राप्तौ च नैमित्तिकं कर्तव्यम् ŚB. on MS. 12. 1. 18. -Comp. -कर्मन् *n.*, -क्रिया an occasional or periodical ceremony or rite. -लयः N. of a ब्राह्मलय occurring at the end of four thousand years, -श्राद्धम् a special funeral rite.

नैमिष *a.* (-षी *f.*) Lasting for a 'nimisa' or twinkling, momentary, transient. -णम् N. of a sacred forest celebrated as the residence of certain sages to whom Santi related the Mahābhārata; शिश्रिये श्रुतवतामपश्चिमः पश्चिमे वयसि नैमिषं वशी R. 19. 1; (the name is thus derived:—यतस्तु निमिषेणदं निहतं दानवं बलम्। अरण्येऽस्मिन्स्ततस्तेन नैमिषारण्यसंज्ञितम्॥).

नैमिषीयः, **नैमिषेयः** An inhabitant of the forest, called Naimiṣa; सह नैमिषीयाणामुन्नता बभूव Ch. Up. 1. 2. 13.

नैमेयः Barter, exchange.

नैयग्रोधम् The fruit of न्यग्रोध, the Indian fig-tree.

नैयत्यम् 1 Restraint, self-command. -2 Necessity, obligation. -3 The being settled or established.

नैयमिक *a.* (-की *f.*) Conformable to rule or precept, regular. -कम् Regularity.

नैयाय *a.* Treating of, or explaining the Nyāya philosophy.

नैयायिकः A logician, a follower of the Nyāya system of philosophy; नैयायिकानां तु नये बणुकादावपीष्यन्ते Bhāṣā P.

नैरन्तर्यम् 1 Uninterruptedness, close succession, continuity; स तु दीर्घकालनैरन्तर्यसत्कारासेवितो दृढमूमिः Yoga S. 14; नमो नैरन्तर्यप्रचलितनित्यिज्जरमिव Mr. 1. 43. -2 Closeness, contiguity (in space).

नैरपेक्ष्यम् Disregard, indifference.

नैरयिकः An inhabitant of hell.

नैरर्थ्यम् Senselessness, nonsense.

नैराश्यम् 1 Hopelessness, despair, despondency; आशा हि परमं दुःखं नैराश्यं परमं सुखम् Bhāg. 11. 8. 44; तदस्य नैराश्यात् U. 8. 13. -2 Absence of wish or expectation; येनाशाः पृष्ठतः कृता नैराश्यमवलम्बितम् H. 1. 124; Bv. 4. 20.

नैरुक्तः, **नैरुक्तिकः** One who knows the etymology of words, an etymologist; Ms. 12. 111.

नैरुज्यम् Health.

नैरुक्तः 1 A demon; मयमप्रलयोद्देशादाचख्युर्नैरुक्तोदधेः R. 10. 34; 11. 21; 12. 43; 14. 4; 15. 20. -2 The regent of the south-western direction; निर्गुणं नैरुक्तादुत्तरेवर्त्तिनं मारुतावपि Śiva B. 29. 22. -तम् The lunar mansion called Mīla.

नैरुक्ती 1 An epithet of Durgā. -2 The south-western direction.

नैरुक्त्य a. South-western.

नैरुण्यम् 1 Absence of qualities or properties; गुण-
रुरो व्यसनाय जन्तोः क्षेमाय नैरुण्यमथो मनः स्यात् Bhāg. 5. 11. 8. -2 Want of excellence, absence of good qualities; नैरुण्यमेव साधियो विगस्तु गुणगौरवम् Bv. 1. 88.

नैरुण्यम् Pitilessness, cruelty; वैषम्यनैरुण्ये न सापेक्षवात् तथा हि दर्शयति Br. Sūt. 2. 1. 84.

नैर्दश्य a. Getting over dangerous or critical times.

नैर्देशिकः A servant; नैर्देशिकैर्यस्य वशे जनोऽयम् Bhāg.

नैर्मल्यम् Cleanness, purity, spotlessness (physical as well as moral).

नैर्लज्जम् Shamelessness, impudence.

नैल्यम् Blueness, dark-blue colour.

नैर्वाहिक a. (-की f.) Conducting or leading out, carrying (as water &c.). -कम् A sluice.

नैर्वैधिक a. Piercing, penetrating. -प्रज्ञा a. Sagacious.

नैवि(वि)ड्यम् 1 Compactness, closeness, thickness, denseness. -2 Substance. -3 A continuous sound.

नैवेद्यम् An offering of eatables presented to a deity or idol.

नैवेदिकम् 1 Any vessel or implement forming part of domestic furniture; नैवेदिकं नवैगुणोपपन्नं दद्याति वै यम्नु नरो द्विजाय Mb. 13. 57. 33. -2 A present to a Brāhmaṇa householder, e. g. a girl or ornaments given with her.

नैश a. (-री f.), **नैशिक** a. (-की f.) 1 Nocturnal, belonging to the night, nightly; नैशैश्च निमिरमपाकरोति चन्द्रः Ś. 6. 30; नैशस्याचिर्हुतमुज इव छिन्नमुच्छिद्यमा V. 1. 8; Ki. 5. 2; जगति नैशमशीतकरः करेवियति वारिद्वन्द्वमयं तमः Śi. 6. 43. -2 To be observed at night. आत्मक a. darkish; नैशात्मकं तमो वियात् त्रिगुणं मोहसंज्ञितम् Mb. 14. 36. 8.

नैश्चल्यम् Fixedness, immovableness, fixity.

नैश्चल्यम् 1 Determination, certainty. -2 A fixed ceremony or festival (such as a birth, marriage &c.).

नैश्चल्यम् Absence of care or anxiety.

नैषध 1 A king of the Nisadhas. -2 Especially, an epithet of king Nala, q. v.; स नैषधस्यार्यपतेः सुतायाम् R. -3 A native or inhabitant of Nisadha. -4 N. of a Mahākāvya by Śrīharṣa (treating of the adventures of Nala, king of the Nisadhas).

नैषधीय a. Relating to Nala; काव्ये चारुणि नैषधीयचरिते सगौयमादिर्गतः N. 1. 145.

नैष्कर्म्यम् 1 Idleness, inactivity. -2 Exemption from acts or their consequences; न कर्मणामनारम्भाज्ञैकर्म्यं पुरुषोऽ-
रुते Bg. 3. 4; 18. 49. -3 The salvation obtained by abstraction (as opposed to the salvation obtained by कर्ममार्गं q. v.). -4 Self-knowledge (आत्मज्ञान); नैष्कर्म्यभावेन विवाजेतागमस्वयंप्रकाशाय नमस्क्रोमि Bhāg. 8. 3. 16.

नैष्कर्तृक a. Employed on wages for cutting wood; यथा वै दासहरो नैष्कर्तृको निष्कर्तनभूतो कर्मयोगे वर्तते एवं वा एते यज्ञस्य ऋत्विज इति ŚB. on MS. 10. 2. 28.

नैष्कशतिक a. (-की f.) Worth a hundred Nīṣkas; (so also नैष्कसहस्रिक).

नैष्काम्यम् 1 Suppression of desire. -2 Profound contemplation; Buddh.

नैष्ठिक a. (-की f.) Bought with or made of a Nīṣka q. v. -कः A mint-master.

नैष्ठिकचर्यम् Indigence, absolute poverty or want.

नैष्क्रमणम् Any oblation or rite performed when a new-born child is taken out of the house for the first time.

नैष्कर्म्यम् Indifference (to worldly pleasures); Buddh.

नैष्ठिक a. (-की f.) 1 Final, last, concluding; विदधे विधिमस्य नैष्ठिकम् R. 8. 25. -2 Decided, definitive, conclusive (as a reply.); एषा नो नैष्ठिकी बुद्धिः Mb. 1. 37. 29. -3 Fixed, firm, constant; शान्तिमाप्नोति नैष्ठिकी Bg. 5. 12; मयिमेवति नैष्ठिकी Bhāg. 1. 2. 18. -4 Highest, perfect; मेदेन वा कामपुष्पैर्मवाद् वा यो नैष्ठिकं श्रेष्ठयति नास्य धर्मम् Bu. Ch. 1. 82.

-5 Completely familiar with or versed in. -6 Vowing perpetual abstinence and chastity. -7 Obligatory; न चेतनैश्चैकं कर्म त्रयाणां भूरिदक्षिण Mb. 12. 63. 23. -कः [निष्ठा मरणं तत्पर्यन्तं ब्रह्मचर्येण तिष्ठति निष्ठा-ठक्] A perpetual religious student who continues with his spiritual precept or even after the prescribed period, and vows life-long abstinence and chastity; निवेदितो नैष्ठिकस्तुन्दरस्तया Ku. 5. 62; cf. नैष्ठिको ब्रह्मचारी तु वसेदाचार्यसंनिधौ Y. 1. 49 and उपकुर्वन् also.

नैष्ठयम् Constancy, steady adherence to rule, firm belief, steadfastness.

नैष्ठ्यम् Cruelty, harshness, severity; जनकृपानैष्ठ्य-सुस्त्यज्यताम् Sadhanapañchaka Stotra 4.

नैसर्गिक a. (-क्री f.) Natural, inborn, innate, inherent; नैसर्गिको सुरभिणः दुःखस्य सिद्धा मूर्ध्नि स्थितिर्न सुखैरवताड-नानि Mal. 9. 49; R. 5. 87; 6. 46. अहं ममेवमिति नैसर्गिकोऽयं लोकव्यवहारः Sāṅkarabhāṣya.

नैस्त्रिंशिकः A swordsman.

नैहारः a. Produced by mist or fog; तम्बां तमोवधैहारम् Bhāg. 10. 13. 45.

नो ind. (न+उ) No, not; often used like न q. v.; न च तत् प्रेय नो इह Bg. 17. 28; Pt. 5. 24; Amaru. 6. 8; 10. 62; गोप्याधिमो नो वृद्धिः सोपकारोऽथ हापति Y. 2. 59.

नो चेत् If not, otherwise; नो चेत्सामिह को जानीते काक-कदम्बकलिहिते श्रूते Udb.

नोदनम् [उद्-भावे ल्युट्] 1 Impelling, driving, urging onward. -2 Removing, driving away, dispelling. -3 Cutting, splitting.

नोदयितु a. One who urges forward or propels; समीरणे नोदयिता भवेति व्यादिश्यते केन हुताचनस्य Ku. 3. 21.

नोधा ind. Ninefold, in nine parts; नोधा विधाय त्वं स्वं सर्वसंकल्पविद्विभुः Bhāg. 3. 23. 47.

नौ f. 1 A ship, boat, vessel; महता पुण्यपण्येन क्रीतेयं कायनौसुव्या Śānti. 3. 1. -2 N. of a constellation. -3 Time; नौः काले तरणावधि Nm. -Comp. -आरोहः (नावारोहः) 1 a passenger on board a ship. -2 a sailor. -कर्णधारः a helmsman, pilot. -कर्मन् n. the occupation of a sailor; निषादो मार्गं स्ते दासं नौकर्मजीविनम् Ms. 10. 34. -क्रमः a bridge of boats. -चरः, -उपजीवकः, -जीविकः a sailor, boatman; यादोनाथः शिवजलपथः कर्मणे नौचराणाम् R. 17. 81. -तार्य a. navigable, to be traversed in a ship. -दण्डः an oar. -यानम् navigation. -यायिन् a. going in a boat, a passenger; एष नौयायिनामुको व्यवहारस्य निर्णयः Ms. 8. 409. -बाहः a steersman, pilot, captain. -व्यसनम् shipwreck, naufrage; नौव्यसने विपन्नः Ś. 6. -साधनम् fleet, navy; वज्रास्तुत्राय तरसा नेता नौसाधनोद्यताम् R. 4. 36.

नौका A small boat, a boat in general; क्षणमिह सज्जन-संपत्तिरेका भवति भवार्णवतरणे नौका Moha M. 6. -Comp. -दण्डः an oar.

न्यक् ind. An adverb, prefixed to कृ or भू, to imply 'contempt', 'degradation' or 'humiliation'.

न्यकाक्नका f. A worm of ordure; J. D. B.

न्यक्क 8 U. To insult, contemn, slight, degrade, humiliate.

न्यकरणम्, न्यकारः Humiliation, degradation, disrespect, contempt, insult; न्यकारो हृदि वज्रकील इव मे तीव्रं परिस्पन्दते Mr. 5. 22; 3. 40; अयं हि न्यकारो जननि मनुजस्य धनयोः G. L. 32.

न्यम् 1 P. To become low or humble. -Caus. 1 To despise, contemn. -2 To humiliate, subdue, overcome; न्यग्भावविता शत्रून् Dk.

न्यग्भावः 1 Humiliation, degradation. -2 Making inferior, subordination. -3 Being brought or come down; न्यग्भावं परमं वायोः शालमेले त्वमुपायतः Mb. 12. 155. 2.

न्यग्भावित a. 1 Humiliated, degraded, slighted. -2 Surpassed, excelled, made inferior or secondary (अप्रधानीकृत); न्यग्भावितवाच्यव्यङ्ग्यजनकस्य शब्दार्थदुर्गलस्य K. P. 1.

न्यस्त a. 1 Low, inferior, vile, mean. -2 Whole, entire. -क्षः 1 A buffalo. -2 An epithet of Paraśurāma. -क्षम् 1 The whole. -2 A kind of grass.

न्यग्रोधः 1 The (Indian) fig tree; जटाः कृत्वा गमिष्यामि न्यग्रोधक्षीरमानय Rām. 2. 52. 68. -2 A fathom (measured by the arms extended). -3 The Samī tree. -4 An epithet of Viṣṇu. -यी (-यिका) N. of a plant (Mar. उदीरकानि). -Comp. -परिमण्डलः a man being a fathom in circumference; (thus described:—महा-धनुर्धराश्चैव त्रेतायां चक्रवर्तिनः। सर्वलक्षणसंपन्ना न्यग्रोधपरिमण्डलाः॥). -परिमण्डला an excellent woman; (she is thus described:—स्तनौ सुकठिनौ यस्या नितम्बे च विशालता। मध्ये क्षीणा भवेद्या सा न्यग्रोधपरिमण्डला (Śabdak); दूर्वाकाण्डमिव श्यामा न्यग्रोधपरिमण्डला Bk. 5. 18.

न्यग्रुः 1 A kind of antelope; सद्यो हतन्यग्रुभिरसद्विधं व्याघ्रेः पदे तेषु निधोयतेऽथ R. 16. 15. -2 N. of the sage ऋष्यशृङ्ग. -3 A student staying with his Guru. Nm.

न्यच्छम् A mole upon the body.

न्यञ्च 1 P. 1 To go down, bend down; Mal. 5. 22. -2 To incline. -3 To diminish, pass away; न्यञ्चति वयसि प्रथमे Bv. 2. 47.

न्यञ्च a. (-नीची f.) 1 Going or turned downwards, turned or bent down. -2 Lying on the face. -3 Low, contemptible, base, mean, vile; Śi. 15. 21 (where it also means निम्न or downward). न्यञ्चस्तं प्राप्य सद्विधः Bk. 5. 36. -4 Slow, lazy. -5 Whole, entire.

न्यञ्जनम् 1 A curve. -2 A hiding place. -3 A hollow. -नी The lap.

न्यञ्चित a. 1 Thrown or cast down. -2 Bent down.

न्यञ्ज् 7 P. 1 To anoint, besmear. -2 To conceal oneself.

न्यक्त p. p. 1 Anointed, smeared. -2 Mixed up, blended together.

न्यङ्गः 1 A mark, sign. -2 A kind, sort. -3 Disgrace? एतन्न्यङ्गमस्माकमेव सोऽस्तिमनोरथः Pratiṣṭhā 1. 10. इन्द्राकुल-
न्यङ्गभूते भरतः Pratiṣṭhā 4.

न्यन्तः 1 Proximity. -2 Western side; न्यन्तेनापरतालस्य Rām. 2. 68. 12.

न्ययः Loss, destruction; decay.

न्यवुदम् Ved. One hundred millions (दशगुणं अर्बुदम्); विमानैर्व्यवुद्वेयताम् Bhāg. 8. 15. 16.

न्यवग्रहः The accentless vowel at the end of the first member of a compound.

न्यवेक्ष् 1 Ā. To consider; deliberate.

न्यस् 4 P. 1 To set or put down, place, throw down; शिखिरपुं दे न्यस्य Me. 13; दक्षिपूतं न्यसेत् पादम् Ms. 6. 46. -2 To lay or throw aside, abandon, give up, resign, relinquish; स न्यस्तचिह्नमपि राजलक्ष्मीम् R. 2. 7; न्यस्तचक्रस्य Ve. 3. 18; so प्राणान् न्यस्यति &c. -3 To put in, place within, place or put down upon anything (with loc.); शिरस्याज्ञा न्यस्ता Amar. 82; चित्रन्यस्त 'committed to picture', V. 1. 4; स्तनन्यस्तोशीरं Ś. 3. 8 'applied'; अयोधे न मद्रिधौ न्यस्यति भारसंन्यम् Bk. 1. 22; Me. 61. -4 To entrust, consign, commit to the care of, deliver; अहमपि तव सूतो न्यस्तराज्यः V. 5. 17; आतरि न्यस्य माम् Bk. 5. 82. -5 To give to, confer or bestow upon; रामे श्रीन्य-
स्यतामिति R. 12. 2. -6 To state, bring forward, adduce, propound (as an argument); अर्थान्तरं न्यस्यति Malli. on Śi. 1. 17. -7 To settle, fix, appoint. -8 To support.

न्यसनम् 1 Depositing, lying down. -2 Delivering, giving up. -3 Bringing forward, mentioning.

न्यस्त p. p. 1 Cast down, thrown or laid down, deposited. -2 Put in, inserted, applied; न्यस्ताक्षराः Ku. 1. 7. -3 Depleted, drawn; चित्रन्यस्त. -4 Consigned, delivered or transferred to; अहमपि तव सूतावायुषि न्यस्तराज्यः V. 5. 17. -5 Leaning, resting on. -6 Given up, set aside, resigned. -7 Mystically touched; निर्यं न्यस्तषडङ्ग-
चमनिहितं हृदयमव्योदितम् Māl. 5. 2. -8 Exposed (for sale; कस्याय न्यस्त). -9 Put on, donned; न्यस्तालककरकमालयवसना Māl. 5. 24. -10 Having the low tone (as a vowel). -Comp. -अस्तव्य a. To be placed, fixed. -चिह्न a. destitute of external signs (as royal marks &c.); स न्यस्तचिह्नमपि राजलक्ष्मीं तेजोविशेषानुमितं दधानः R. 2. 7. -दण्ड a. giving up the rod, i. e. punishment, meek, harmless. -देह a. one who lays down the body, dead. -शस्त्र a. 1 one who has resigned or laid down his

arms; आचार्यस्य त्रिशुवनगुरोर्न्यस्तशस्त्रस्य शोकात् Ve. 3. 18; Ms. 3. 192. -2 unarmed, defenceless. -3 harmless. -4 epithet of the manes, or deified progenitors.

न्यासः 1 Placing, putting down or upon, planting, तस्या खुरन्यासपवित्रपांसुम् R. 2. 2; Ku. 6. 50; M. 2. 9; Māl. 5. 5; चरणन्यास, अङ्गन्यास &c.; सैन्दूरं क्रियते जनेन चरण-
न्यासे पुनः कुडिमम् Ratn. 1. 10. -2 Hence, any impres-
sion, mark, stamp, print; अतिशब्दनखन्यासः R. 12. 78; 'where the nail-marks surpassed those of weapons'; दन्तन्यासः. -3 Depositing. -4 A pledge, deposit; प्रत्यर्पित-
न्यास इवान्तरात्मा Ś. 4. 22; R. 12. 18; Y. 2. 67. -5 En-
trusting, committing, giving over, delivering, consign-
ing. -6 Painting, writing down. -7 Giving up, resign-
ing, abandoning, relinquishing; शङ्खः न्यासे दण्डस्य
भूतेषु Bhāg. 7. 15. 8; कान्यानां कर्मणां न्यासं संन्यासं कवयो विदुः
Bg. 18. 2. -8 Bringing forward, adducing. -9 Digging
in, seizing (as with claws). -10 Assignment of the
various parts of the body to different deities, which
is usually accompanied with prayers and correspond-
ing gesticulations. -11 Lowering the tone or voice.
-12 संन्यास q. v.; एवं वसन् गृहे काले विरक्तो न्यासमास्थितः Bhāg.
9. 6. 53. -13 Written or literal text (यथान्यासम्).
-14 Bringing forward, introducing (cf. अन्तरन्यास).
-Comp. -अपह्नवः repudiation of a deposit. -धारिन् m.
the holder of a deposit, a mortgagee.

न्यासिन् m. One who has renounced all worldly
ties, a Samnyāsin; गृहस्थो येन पदवीमञ्जसा न्यासिनामियात्
Bhāg. 7. 15. 75.

न्यासीक 8 U. 1 To place as deposit; न्यासीकृता स्थान-
विदा स्मरणे Ku. 8. 55. -2 To entrust to, give in charge
of; न राक्षसोऽनात्मसदृशेषु कलत्रे न्यासीकरिष्यति Mu. 1.

न्याक्यम् Fried rice.

न्यादः Eating, feeding; P. III. 3. 60.

न्यायः [नियन्ति अनेन; नि-इ वञ्] 1 Method, manner,
way, rule, system, plan; अधार्मिकं त्रिभिर्न्यायैर्नियङ्गताय प्रयत्नतः
Ms. 8. 810; अनुक्ते हि न्याये न प्रतीमोऽर्थान्तरम् ŚB. on MS. 6.
2. 5; तस्मान्नावर्धितो न्यायः प्रत्युद्भिद्येत ŚB. on MS. 6. 2. 10. ननु
लिङ्गमसाधकं, न्याय उच्यतां यस्यैतद् द्योतकमिति ŚB. on MS. 6.
2. 30. -2 Fitness, propriety, decorum; न्यायाधारा हि साधनः
Ki. 11. 30. -3 Law, justice, virtue, equity, righteousness,
honesty; यान्ति न्यायप्रवृत्तस्य तिर्येकोऽपि सहायताम् A. R. 1. 4.
-4 A law-suit, legal proceeding. -5 Judicial sentence,
judgment. -6 Policy, good government. -7 Likeness,
analogy. -8 A popular maxim, an apposite illustration,
illustration, as दण्डापन्याय, काकतालीयन्याय, गुणाक्षरन्याय
&c.; see Appendix. -9 A Vedic accent; न्यायैश्चिभिस्तीर्णम्
Ku. 2. 12. (Malli. takes न्याय to mean स्वर; but it is
quite open in our opinion, to take न्याय in the sense of
'a system' or 'way'; 'which are manifested in three
systems, i. e. ऋक्, यजुस् and सामन्'); न्यायगर्भद्विजाः Bh. 3.
55. -10 (In gram.) A universal rule. -11 A system of

Hindu philosophy founded by the sage Gautama. -12 The science of logic, logical philosophy. -13 A complete argument or syllogism (consisting of five members; i. e. प्रतिज्ञा, हेतु, उदाहरण, उपनय and निगमन). -14 An epithet of Viṣṇu. (न्यायेन ind. in the way of, after the manner or analogy of; बहिरान्मन्दकयैः श्रेयानिति न्यायेन &c.). -Comp. -आगत a. rightly got, acquired (money). -आचार a. virtuous. -आधारः an example of virtue or propriety. -आभासः semblance of reason, sophism. -उपेत rightly admitted. -निर्वपण a. bestowing justly. -णः N. of Śiva; Mb. 13. 17. 126 (com. न्याययुक्तं निर्वपणं दानं यस्य). -पथः the Mīmāṃsā philosophy; (pl.) the different philosophical systems; Bhāg. -वर्तिन a. well behaved, acting justly. -वादिन a. one who speaks what is right or just. -विद्या, -शिक्षा; see न्यायशास्त्र. -वृत्तम् good conduct, virtue. -शास्त्रम् 1 the philosophical system of the Nyāya school. -2 the science of logic. -संबद्ध a. rational, logical. -सारिणी proper or suitable behaviour. -सूत्रम् the aphorisms of Nyāya philosophy by Gautama.

[NOTE : A few of the common Nyāyas or popular maxims that were given under this word by Prin. Apte are taken in the Appendix along with many others.]

न्यायतः ind. 1 In a fitting manner, suitably, fitly; कर्तुं समान्य तु तदा न्यायतः पुरुषर्षभः Rām. 1. 14. 45. -2 Justly, rightly.

न्यायिन a. 1 Right, fit, proper, just. -2 Logical, rational.

न्याय्य a. [न्यायादनपेतः यत्] 1 Just, proper, right, equitable, suitable, fit; न्याय्यापयः प्रविचलन्ति पदे न धीराः Bh. 2. 83; धीरवद्भूमोर्भिर्यत् कर्म प्रारभते नरः। न्याय्यं वा विपरीतं वा पश्येत् तस्य हेतवः ॥ Bg. 18. 15; Ms. 2. 152; 9. 202; R. 2. 55; Ki. 14. 7; Ku. 6. 87; श्रुतिव्युत्पत्तिविषये च श्रुति-न्याय्या न लक्षणा ŚB. on MS. 6. 1. 51; 6. 2. 20. -2 Usual, customary.

न्यास, न्यासिन &c. See under न्यस्.

न्यु (न्यू) ङ्ङ a. 1 Charming, beautiful, lovely. -2 Proper, right. -3 A particular sound of ङ्ङ in the recitation of Sāmāns; Nm.

न्युच् 4 P. 1 To assent or agree to. -2 To rejoice, delight in, be pleased.

न्योचनी 1 A female servant (according to Śāyana). -2 A kind of woman's ornament; MW.; रैभ्यासीदनुदेशो नाराचो न्योचनी Rv. 10. 85. 6.

न्युञ्ज 6 P. To bend or press down, throw down.

न्युञ्ज a. 1 Turned or bent downwards, lying on the face; ऊर्ध्वोर्ध्वन्युञ्जकटाहकप्ये (व्योम्नि) N. 22. 32; न्युञ्जोक्तेषुधिरतत्र शरसन्धानतत्परः Śiva B. 28. 83. -2 Bent, crooked. -3 Convex. -4 Hump-backed. -5 जः 1 The Nyagrodha tree. -2 A kind of ladle made of Kuśa grass. -जम् A vessel used in Śrāddhas. -Comp. -खङ्गः a crooked sword, sabre.

न्यून a. 1 Lessened, diminished, shortened. -3 Defective, inferior, deficient, wanting, destitute of; as in अर्थन्यून; अथ कसादेतानि वैकृतानि वाक्यानि न्यूनान्येव नातुमन्यन्ते। क्रियेभिः पूरितैः। न्यूनानि अनेकार्थानि भवन्ति ŚB. on MS. 7. 4. 12. -3 Less (opp. अधिक); न्यूनाधिकविमर्शानां धर्म्यः पितृकृतः स्मृतः Y. 2. 116. -4 Defective (in some organ); पाद°. -5 Low, wicked, vile, despicable. -नम् Want or omission of one of the five members in a Nyāya argument. -नम् ind. Less, in a less degree. -Comp. -अङ्ग a. maimed, mutilated. -अधिक a. more or less, unequal. -धी a. deficient in intellect, ignorant, foolish. -पञ्चाशद्भावः an idiot (having no full 50 properties of human nature). -भावः inferiority, deficiency.

न्यूनता 1 Inferiority (to). -2 Want, deficiency.

न्यूनयति Den. P., न्यूनीकृ 8. U. To lessen, diminish.

न्येज् (नि + एज्) 1 To tremble; निशितसिरतोऽभोको न्येजेतः मरणा रुचा Ki. 15. 22. -2 To shine.

न्येर् (नि + आ + ईर्) 1 Direct or address (a wish or desire) to. -2 To appoint.

न्योकस् a. Ved. Having an eternal abode.

न्योजस् a. Crooked (fig. also), wicked, vile.

प

प a. (At the end of comp.) 1 Drinking; as in द्विप, अनेकप. -2 Guarding, protecting, ruling; as in गोप. रुप, क्षितिप. -पः 1 Air, wind. -2 A leaf. -3 An egg. -4 The act of drinking; also पा. -5 (in music) The fifth note of the gamut.

पंश, -स् 1, 10 P. To destroy.

पक्कणः 1 The hut of a Chāṇḍāla or barbarian; (विश्वामित्रस्य संवादं चाण्डालस्य च पक्कणे Mb. 12. 141. 12. -2 A village of the barbarians.

पक्ति, पक्व, पक् &c. See under पच्.

पक्षः N. of a barbarous tribe, a Chāṇḍāla.

पक्ष 1 P., 10 U. (पक्षि, पक्षयिने) 1 To take, seize.
-2 To accept. -3 To side with.

पक्षः [पक्ष-अच्] 1 A wing, pinion; अयापि पक्षापि नेद्विधेते K. 347; so उद्विग्नपक्षः fledged; पक्षच्छेदोद्यतं शक्रम् R. 4. 40; 3. 42. -2 The feather or feathers on each side of an arrow; अनुसंततिपातिनः पटुत्वं दधतः शुद्धिमुने रुद्रात्मपक्षाः (शराः) Śi. 20. 11. -3 The flank or side of a man or animal, the shoulder; स्तम्भेऽस्मा उभयपक्षविनीतनिद्राः R. 5. 72. -4 The side of anything, a flank; वितत्य पक्षद्वयमाश्रयम् Ki. 14. 31. -5 The wing or flank of an army; सुपथपक्षानिलनुपपक्षम् (राक्षसराजसैन्यम्) Rām. 7. 6. 69. -6 The half of anything. -7 The half of a lunar month, a fortnight (comprising 15 days; there are two such *pakṣas*, शुक्लपक्षः the bright or light half, and कृष्ण-तमिस्र-पक्षः the dark half); तमिस्रपक्षेऽपि सह त्रियाभि-ज्योत्स्नावते निर्विघाति प्रदोषान् R. 6. 34; Ms. 1. 66; Y. 3. 50; सीमा वृद्धिं समायाति शुक्लपक्ष इत्येवुराद Pt. 1. 92; Mb. 3. 260. 5. -8 (a) A party in general, faction, side; प्रमुदितवरपक्षम् R. 6. 86; Śi. 2. 117; तुल्यो मित्रारिपक्षयोः Bg. 14. 25; R. 6. 58; 18. 17. (b) A family, race; रूपान्वितां पक्षवतीं मनोज्ञां भार्यामयलोपगतां लभेत् सः Mb. 13. 57. 40; किं क्रन्दसि दुराक्रन्द स्वपक्षयकारक Pt. 4. 29. -9 One belonging to any party, a follower, partisan; विष्णुपक्षैः प्रतिच्छन्नैर्न भिद्येतास्य धीर्यथा Bhāg. 7. 5. 7; शत्रुपक्षो भवान् H. 1. -10 A class, multi-
tude, host, any number of adherents; as अरि, मित्र°. -11 One side of an argument, an alternative, one of two cases; पक्षे 'in the other case, on the other hand', पूर्व एवामवत् पक्षस्तस्मिन्नाभवदुत्तरः R. 4. 10; 14. 34; cf. पूर्वपक्ष and उत्तरपक्ष. -12 A case or supposition in general; as in पक्षान्तरे. -13 A point under discussion, a thesis, an argument to be maintained. -14 The subject of a syllogism or conclusion (the minor term); संहिषसाध्य-वान् पक्षः T. S., दधतः शुद्धिमुने रुद्रात्मपक्षाः Śi. 20. 11 (where it means 'a feather' also). -15 A symbolical expression for the number 'two'. -16 A bird. -17 A state, condition. -18 The body. -19 A limb of the body. -20 A royal elephant. -21 An army; Mb. 2. 16. 7. -22 A wall. -23 Opposition. -24 Rejoinder, reply. -25 A mass, quantity (when in composition with words meaning 'hair'); केशपक्षः; cf. हस्त. -26 Place, position. -27 A view, notion, idea. -28 The side of an equation in a primary division. -29 The ash-pit of a fire-place. -30 Proximity, neighbourhood. -31 A bracket. -32 Purity, perfection. -33 A house. -34 The sun (according to Sāyaṇa); सा पक्षा नव्यमायु-र्द्धाना Rv. 8. 53. 16. -Comp. -अध्यायः logic, casuistry. -अन्तः 1 the 15th day of either half month, i. e. the day of new or full moon. -2 the end of the wings of an army. -अन्तरम् 1 another side. -2 a different side or view of an argument. -3 another supposition. -अवसरः = पक्षान्त q. v. -आघातः 1 palsy or paralysis of one side, hemiplegia.

सं. इ. को. १११

-2 refutation of an argument. -आभासः 1 a fallacious argument. -2 a false plaint. -आहारः eating food only once in a fortnight; सपुत्रद्वारो हि मुनिः पक्षाहारो बभूव ह Mb. 3. 26. 5. -उद्ग्राहिन् a. showing partiality, adopting a side. -गम a. flying. -ग्रहणम् choosing a party; taking the side of. -घातः = पक्षाघातः see above. -घ्न a. (a house) wanting a side. -चरः 1 an elephant strayed from the herd. -2 the moon. -3 an attendant. -छिद् m. an epithet of Indra (clipper of the wings of mountains); कुद्वेऽपि पक्षच्छिदि वृत्रघात्रो Ku. 1. 20. -जः the moon. -द्वयम् 1 both sides of an argument. -2 'a couple of fortnights', i. e. a month. -द्वारम् a side-door, private entrance. -धर a. 1 winged. -2 adhering to the party of one, siding with any one. (-रः) 1 a bird. -2 the moon. -3 a partisan. -4 an elephant strayed from the herd. -नाडी a quill. -निक्षेपः the placing on the side of, counting among. -पातः 1 siding with any one; यद् दुर्बोधनपक्षपातसदृशं कर्म Ve. 3. 5. -2 liking, desire, love, affection (for a thing); भवन्ति भव्येषु हि पक्षपातः Ki. 3. 12; U. 5. 17; रिपुपक्षे बद्धः पक्षपातः Mu. 1. -3 attachment to a party, partisanship, partiality; पक्षपातमत्र देवी मन्यते M. 1; सत्यं जना वचनं न पक्षपातात् Bh. 1. 47. -4 falling of wings, the moulting of birds. -5 a partisan. -पातिता, -त्वम् 1 partisanship, adherence to a side or party. -2 friendship, fellowship. -3 movement of the wings; न परं पथि पक्षपातिताऽनवलम्बे किमु मादृशेऽपि सा N. 2. 52. -पातिन् a. or subst. 1 siding with, adhering to, a party, attached or partial (to a particular cause); पक्षपातिनो देवा अपि पाण्डवानाम् Ve. 3. -2 sympathizing; Ve. 3. -3 a follower, partisan, friend; यः सुपक्षपाती V. 1. -पालिः a private door. -पुटः a wing. -पोषण a. factious, promoting quarrels. -प्राप्तानुवादः a case of the description of a thing which admits of two alternatives (cf. Daṇḍavivēka G. O. S. 52, p. 21). -विन्दुः a heron. -भागः 1 the side or flank. -2 especially, the flank of an elephant. -शुक्ति f. the course traversed by the sun in a fortnight. -भेदः a distinction between two sides of an argument. -राशिः a kind of play or sport. -वञ्चितकम् a particular position of hands in dancing. -वधः paralysis of one side. -मूलम् the root of a wing; उल्लास-पक्षविक्रममल्लयमूलः (चक्रोरा) Bv. 2. 99. -रचना forming a party or faction. -वादः 1 an expert statement. -2 stating a case, expression of opinion. -वाहनः a bird. -व्यापिन् a. 1 embracing the whole of an argument. -2 pervading the minor term. -हत a. paralysed on one side; दृष्ट्वा कुणीन् पक्षहतान् Mb. 12. 180. 39. -हरः 1 a bird. -2 a recreant, traitor. -होमः 1 a sacrificial rite lasting for a fortnight. -2 a rite to be performed every fortnight.

पक्षकः 1 A side-door. -2 A side; गजपातिमधिरोहः पक्षक-व्यत्ययेन Śi. 11. 7. -3 An associate, a partisan (at the end of comp.). -4 A fan.

पक्षता 1 Alliance, partisanship. -2 Adherence to a party. -3 Taking up a side or argument. -4 Forming a part of. -5 Maintaining or defending a thesis. -6 The essential nature of a proposition. -7 Being the minor term or subject of a syllogism.

पक्षति *f.* 1 The root of a wing; अलिखच्चुपुटेन पक्षती N. 2. 2; खङ्गच्छिन्नजटायुपक्षतिः U. 3. 43; Si. 11. 26; पार्थ-द्वितीयसंज्ञकनिष्पन्नपक्षतौ Śiva B. 29. 16. -2 The first day of a lunar fortnight.

पक्षवत् *a.* 1 Winged. -2 Belonging to a party. -3 Of good family, well-born; रूपाश्रितौ पक्षवतां मनोज्ञां भार्यामयलोपपत्तां लभेत् सः Mb. 13. 57. 40.

पक्षश्च *n.* 1 A wing. -2 The side-part of a carriage. -3 The leaf of a door. -4 The wing of an army. -5 A half or division. -6 A half month. -7 The side or shore of a river. -8 A side in general. -9 Part, view, alternative; पूर्वस्मिन् पक्षसि व्यनीका विपरिवर्तते ŚB. on MS. 10. 5. 55.

पक्षालुः A bird.

पक्षिणी [पक्षतुल्यौ दिवसौ अस्याः इति ङीप्] 1 A female bird. -2 A night with the two days enclosing it; (द्वावहोत्रेकरात्रिश्च पक्षिणीत्यभिधीयते). -3 The day of full moon. -4 A children's malady (पूतना); Gīrvāṇa.

पक्षिन् *a.* (-णी *f.*) [पक्ष अस्यर्थे इति] 1 Winged; ये पक्षिणः प्रथममम्बुनिधिं गतास्ते Śi. 5. 31. -2 Furnished with wings. -3 Siding with, adhering to the party of. -*m.* 1 A bird. -2 An arrow. -3 An epithet of Śiva. -**Comp.** -इन्द्रः, -प्रवरः, -राज् *m.*, -राजः, -सिंहः, -स्वामिन् *m.* epithets of Garuḍa. -**कौटः** an insignificant bird. -**तीर्थम्** *N.* of a sacred place in South India. -**पतिः** an epithet of Sampāti. -**पानीयशालिका** a trough or reservoir for watering birds. -**पुङ्गावः** an epithet of Jātāyu. -2 *N.* of Garuḍa. -**बालकः**, -**श्रावकः** a young bird. -**मार्गः** the air. -**शार्दूलः** (in music) a kind of dance. -**शाला** 1 a nest. -2 an aviary.

पक्षिलः 1 *N.* of the saint Vātsyāyana. -2 A helper; Gīrvāṇa.

पक्षीकृ To appropriate, become master.

पक्षीय *a.* (At the end of comp.) Belonging to a side or party, siding with, adhering to the side of; as कुरुपक्षीयाः &c.

पक्ष्मन् *n.* [पक्ष्-मनिन्] 1 An eyelash; सलिलगुहभिः पक्ष्मभिः Me. 94. 49; R. 2. 19; 11. 36. -2 The filament of a flower. -3 The point of a thread, a thin thread. -4 A wing. -5 The leaf of a flower. -6 A whisker (मुखोपरिस्थकेयः); बाल्यात् प्रसुप्तस्य महाबलस्य सिंहस्य पक्ष्माणि मुखाल्लु-नासि Mb. 3. 268. 6. -7 The hair (of a deer); निसर्गचित्रो-ज्ज्वलस्त्वपक्ष्मणा (लसत्) Śi. 1. 8. -**Comp.** -**कोपः**, -**प्रकोपः** irritation produced in the eye by the lashes turning inwards. -**पातः** Closing of the eyes; also पक्ष्मसंपातः.

पक्ष्मल *a.* 1 Having strong, long or beautiful eye-lashes; पक्ष्मलक्ष्मः Śi. 3. 24. -2 Hairy, shaggy; मुदितपक्ष्म-रत्नकाङ्क्षः Śi. 4. 61. -3 Downy, soft. -**Comp.** -**दृश** *f.* a woman with long eyelashes.

पक्ष्य *a.* [पक्षे भवः यत्] 1 Produced or occurring in a fortnight. -2 Siding with. -3 Lateral. -4 Changing every half month. -**क्ष्यः** A partisan, follower, friend, ally; ननु वज्रिण एव वीर्यमेतद्विजयन्ते द्विषतो यदस्य पक्ष्याः V. 1. 18.

पङ्कः, -**कम्** [पञ्च-विस्तारे कर्मणि करणे वा घञ् कुञ्जम्] 1 Mud, clay, mire; अनीत्वा पङ्कतां धूलिसुदकं नावतिष्ठते Ś. 2. 34; पङ्ककृन्निमूलाः Mk. 5. 14; Ki. 2. 6; R. 16. 30. -2 Hence a thick mass, large quantity; कृष्णगुरुपङ्कः K. 30. -3 A slough, quagmire. -4 Sin. -5 Ointment, unguent; पङ्कोऽरुणः सुरभिरात्मविषाण ईदक् Bhāg. 5. 2. 11. -**Comp.** -**कवंटः** a marsh, an alluvium. -**कीरः** a lapwing. -**क्रीडः**, -**क्रौडनकः** a hog. -**ग्राहः** a Makara or crocodile. -**छिद्र** *m.* the clearing-nut tree, (कृतक, the fruit of which is used in purifying muddy water); मन्दोऽप्यमन्दतमिति संश्लेषेण विपक्षितः । पङ्कच्छिद्रः फलस्येव निकषेणाविलं पयः ॥ M. 2. 8. -**जम्** a lotus. (-**जः**) the Śārāsa bird. -**जः**, -**जन्मन्** *m.* an epithet of Brahmā. -**कोशः** a lotus-bud; (स्तनद्वयम्) तिरश्चकार अमराभिलिनयोः सुजातयोः पङ्कजकोशयोः श्रियम् R. 3. 8. -**नामः** an epithet of Viṣṇu; सुतोऽभवत् पङ्कजनामकस्यः R. 18. 20. -**जन्मन्** *n.* a lotus. (-*m.*) the Śārāsa bird. -**दिग्ध** *a.* soiled with mire or mud. -**भाज्** *a.* sunk in mud. -**भारक** *a.* muddy, soiled. -**मण्डुकः** a bivalve conch. -**रुह** *n.*, -**रुहम्** a lotus. -**वासः** a crab. -**शू** (सू) *रण* the fibrous edible root of a lotus.

पङ्कजिनी 1 A lotus-plant; अलिङ्गुलमलकाकृतिं प्रपेदे नलिन-मुखान्तर्विषयि पङ्कजिन्याः Ki. 10. 33. -2 A group of lotus plants or lotuses. -3 A place abounding with lotuses. -4 The flexible stalk of a water-lily.

पङ्कय *Den. P.* (पङ्कयति) To make muddy, besmear; ग्लानिदोषाच्छिदः स्वच्छः स मूढः पङ्कयत्ययः Ki. 11. 19.

पङ्कारः 1 Moss. -2 A dam, dike. -3 Stairs, a ladder, a flight of steps.

पङ्किन् *a.* Muddy, filled with mud, soiled.

पङ्किल *a.* Muddy, foul, turbid, dirty; Śi. 17. 8. -**लः** A boat.

पङ्केजम् A lotus.

पङ्केरुह *n.*, -**हम्** A lotus; यत्पादपङ्केरुहसेवया भवानहारपी-निर्जितदिग्गजः कलुर Bhāg. 7. 15. 68; विष्णुपादादि-स्तोत्रम् 13. -**हः** The crane or Śārāsa bird.

पङ्केराय *a.* Dwelling in mud.

पङ्कणः The hut of a Chāṇḍāla; see पङ्कण.

पङ्क्तिः *f.* [पञ्च-विस्तारे क्तिन्] 1 A line, row, range, series; ददयेत् चास्यदपङ्क्तिरलककाङ्क्षा V. 4. 16; पक्ष्मपङ्क्तिः R. 2. 19; अलिपङ्क्तिः Ku. 4. 15; सहस्रपात्मा व्यस्यद्विभक्तं पयोसुभां

पङ्क्तिपु विष्णुवै R. 6. 5. -5 A group, collection, flock, troop. -3 A row of people (of the same caste) sitting down to a meal, a company or party at dinner of the same caste; cf. पङ्क्तिपावन below. -4 The living generation. -5 The earth. -6 Fame, celebrity. -7 A collection of five, or the number 'five'. -8 The number 'ten' as in पङ्क्तिरथ, पङ्क्तिश्रीव. -9 Cooking; maturing. -10 A company of persons of the same tribe. -11 A sort of fivefold metre. -Comp. -कण्टकः = पङ्क्तिद्वयक q. v. -2 a white-flowering Achyranthas (Mar. पांडरा अण्ठा). -क्रमः An order, succession. -श्रीवः an epithet of Ravana. -चरः an osprey. -दूषः, -दूषकः a person defiling a society of persons, one with whom it is improper to associate at dinner-time; तेपाग्नये पङ्क्तिदूषास्तथाऽप्ये पङ्क्तिपावनाः Mb. 13. 90. 5. -दोषः anything that defiles a social circle. -पावनः a respectable or eminent person; especially, a respectable Brāhmaṇa who, being very learned, always gets the seat of honour at dinner parties, or who purifies by his presence the पङ्क्ति or persons who sit in the same row to dine with him; Śi. 14. 33; पङ्क्तिपावनाः पञ्चामयः Mā. 1. where Jagaddhara says:—पङ्क्तिपावनाः पङ्क्तौ भोजनादिगोष्ठ्यां पावनाः । अग्रभोजिनः पवित्रा वा । यद्वा । यजुषां पारगे यस्तु साम्नां यथापि पारगः । अथर्वशिरसोऽप्येता ब्राह्मणः पङ्क्तिपावनः ॥ or अग्नयः सर्वेषु वेदेषु सर्वप्रवचनेषु च । यावदेते प्रप्रयन्ति पङ्क्त्यां तावत् पुनन्ति च ॥ ततो हि पावनाद् पङ्क्त्या उच्यन्ते पङ्क्तिपावनाः. Manu explains the word thus:—अपाङ्क्त्योपहृता पङ्क्तिः पाव्यते वैद्विजोत्तमैः । तादिबोधत कास्त्येन द्विजान्गारं पङ्क्तिपावनम् Ms. 3. 183; see 3. 184, 186 also. -बीजः Acacia Arabica (Mar. पांगरा, etc.). -रथः N. of Daśaratha; वृत्तेः प्रतिषिद्धेनैव तर्कतवापङ्क्तिरथो विलङ्घ्य यत् R. 9. 74.

पङ्क्तिका A row, line. -2 Number ten.

पङ्क्तिशः ind. By rows or numbers; दक्षिणीयमवगम्य पङ्क्तिशः पङ्क्तिपावनमय द्विजव्रजम् Śi. 14. 33.

पङ्गु a. (-ङ्ग or -ङ्गवी f.) Lame, halt, crippled. -गुः 1 A lame man; मूकं करोति बाचालं पङ्गुं लब्धयते गिरिम्. -2 An epithet of Saturn. -Comp. -ग्राहः 1 a crocodile (मकर). -2 the tenth sign of the zodiac; Capricornus (मकर). -वासरः Saturday.

पङ्गुक a. Lame, crippled.

पङ्गुता 1 Lameness; पङ्गुतामश्वहारकः Ms. 11. 51. -2 motionlessness.

पङ्गुल a. Lame, crippled; चक्षुषा विप्रहीणस्य पङ्गुलस्य जस्त्य वा । हरेत यो वै सर्वस्वं तं विद्याद् ब्रह्मघातिनम् ॥ -लः 1 A horse of silvery white colour. -2 The planet Śani.

पक् I. 1 U. (पचित्ते, पपाच-पेचे, आपक्षीत्-अपक्, पच्यति-ते, पकुम्, पक) 1 To cook, roast, dress (as food &c.) (said to govern two accusatives; as तण्डुलानोदनं पचति, but this use is very rare in classical Sanskrit); यः पचत्वात्मकारणात् Ms. 3. 118; शूले मस्त्यानिवापक्यन् दुर्बलं बलवतराः 7. 20; Bh. 1. 85.

-2 To bake, burn (as bricks); see पक् -3 To digest (as food); पचाम्यन्त्रे चतुर्विधम् Bg. 15. 14. -4 To ripen, mature, -5 To bring to perfection, develop (as understanding). -6 To melt (as metals). -7 cook (for oneself) (Ātm). -Pass. (पच्यते) 1 To be cooked. -2 To become ripe, matured or developed, ripen; (fig.) to bear fruit, attain perfection or fulfilment; सद्य एव सुकृतां हि पच्यते कल्पवृक्षफलवर्गं काङ्क्षितम् R. 11. 50. -3 To be inflamed. -Caus. 1 (पाचयन्ति) To cause to be cooked, to have cooked or dressed (food &c.). -2 To cause to ripen or develop, bring to maturity, perfection, or completion. -3 To cure, heal. -Desid. (पिपक्षति) To wish to cook &c. -With परि to ripen, mature, develop. वि 1 To mature, develop, ripen, bear fruit; गर्भशालिस्त्वर्धमानस्तस्य गृहं विपेक्षिरे R. 17. 53. -2 To digest. -3 To cook thoroughly. -II. 1 Ā. (पचते) To make clear or evident; see (पक्ते) also. -Caus. 1 To explain fully, dilate upon, amplify. -2 To spread.

पक्तिः f. [पच-भावे-क्तिन्] 1 Cooking; वैवाहिकेऽप्यौ कुर्वतां... पक्तिं चान्वाहिकौ गृही Ms. 3. 67; The process or act of cooking; विषमा हि पक्तिराजानामाधिकानां च मांसानाम् । यावता कलिनाजानि पच्यन्ते तावताधिकानि विलीयन्ते । ŚB. on MS. 11. 4. 37. -2 Digesting, digestion. -3 Ripening, becoming ripe, maturity, development; न पपात सनिहितपक्तिपुरिभ्यु फलेषु मानसम् Ki. 12. 4. -4 Fame, dignity. -5 The place of digestion (जठराग्नि); पक्तिदृष्ट्योः परं तेजः (सन्निवेशयेत्) Ms. 12. 200. -6 Purification; शरीरपक्तिः कर्माणि Mb. 12. 270. 38. -7 Any dish of cooked food (Ved.). -Comp. -वैषम्यम् difference in the mode of cooking; जात्यन्तरेषु भेदः स्यात् पक्तिवैषम्यम् MS. 11. 4. 37. -शूलम् violent pain of the bowels arising from indigestion, colic. -स्थानम् a place of digestion.

पक् a. 1 Who or what cooks. -2 Cooking. -3 Stimulating, digesting. -4 Ripening. -m. 1 Fire (especially in the stomach). -2 A cook.

पक्त्रम् 1 The state of a house-holder who maintains the sacred fire. -2 The sacred fire so maintained.

पक्त्रिम a. 1 Ripe, ripened. -2 Matured. -3 Cooked. -4 Obtained by boiling (as salt). -5 Fructifying; दुःखे जातुचित्तागते स्वकलिताद् दुःकर्मणः पक्त्रिमात् Viś. Guṇa. 22.

पक् a. [पच-क्तरय कः] 1 Cooked, roasted, boiled; as in पकात्र. -2 Digested. -3 Baked, burned, annealed (opp. आम); पकेष्टकानामाकर्षणम्, आमैष्टकानां छेदनम् Mk. 3. 12/13. -4 Mature, ripe; पक्वविम्बाथरोष्ठी Ms. 82; यथा फलानां पकानां नाग्न्यत्र पतनाद् भयम् Subhāṣ. -5 Fully developed, come to perfection, perfect, matured as in पक्वी; अग्नि-पकाशनो वा स्यात् कालपक्वमुनेव वा Ms. 6. 17. -6 Experienced, shrewd. -7 Ripe (as a boil), ready to suppurate. -8 Grey (as hair). -9 Perished, decaying, on the eve of destruction, ripe to meet one's doom; 'पक्वं परिणतेऽपि स्याद्विनाशमिषुखे त्रिषु' Medinī; पकापकेति सुभृशं वावाच्यते वर्णसि

च Mb. 6. 3. 44. -कम् 1 Cooked food. -2 Ripe corn. -3 The ashes of a burnt corpse. -Comp. -अतिसारः chronic dysentery. -अन्नम् cooked or dressed food. -आधानम्, -आशयः the stomach, abdomen. -इष्टका a baked brick. -इष्टकाचितम् a building constructed with baked bricks. -कषाय a. whose passion has become extinguished. -कृत् a. 1 cooking; -2 maturing. (-m.) the Nimba tree. -केश a. grey-haired. -गात्र a. having a decrepit or infirm body. -रसः wine or any spirituous liquor. -वारि n. the water of boiled rice (काञ्चिक), sour rice-gruel.

पक्ता Maturity, ripeness, development &c.

पक्षु a. Cooking, Maturing &c.

पच् a. (At the end of comp.) Cooking, baking &c.

पच a. 1 Cooking, roasting. -2 Digesting. -च, -चा 1 Cooking. -2 Maturing. -Comp. -प्रकुटा continual baking and pounding. -लवणा continual boiling of salt.

पंचपचा Cureuma Aromatica; Xanthorrhiza (Mar. दाहकद).

पचकः A cook.

पचत a. 1 Cooked, dressed. -2 Ripe, developed, mature. -तः 1 Fire. -2 The sun. -3 N. of Indra. -तम् Cooked food. -Comp. -भुज्जता continual baking and roasting; cf. खादतमोदता.

पचन a. [पच-करणे ल्युट्] Cooking, dressing, maturing &c. -तः 1 Fire; अथ हैनमन्वाहार्यपचनोऽनुश्रवाः Ch. Up. 4. 12. 1; अथान्वाहार्यपचनानुश्रितो चोददर्शनः Bhāg. 6. 9. 12. -ता Becoming ripe, ripening. -नी The wild citron tree. -नम् Cooking, dressing, maturing &c.; Bhāg. 3. 26. 40. -2 A means or instrument for cooking, a vessel, fuel &c. -3 Ripening, maturing. -3 Becoming cooked or ripe.

पचपचः An epithet of Śiva.

पचमानक a. Accustomed to cook one's food.

पचा The act of cooking.

पचिः 1 Fire. -2 Cooking &c.

पचेलिम् a. 1 Cooking or ripening quickly. -2 Fit to be matured. -3 Ripening spontaneously or naturally; ददर्श मादुरफलं पचेलिम् N. 1. 94; प्रचुरसस्यपचेलिम्-मञ्जरीकपिशितामचलामवलोकम् Rām. Ch. 4. 70. -मः 1 Fire. -2 The sun.

पचेलुकः A cook.

पंचनिका, पञ्चनी A particular part of a plough.

पच्य ind. Foot by foot; अथ खल्वेत्यर्था पच्य आचामति Ch. Up. 5. 2. 7.

पञ्जटिका 1 A small bell. -2 N. of a metre; Śabda Ch.

पञ्ज a. Ved. 1 Powerful, strong. -2 Wealthy, rich. -ञः An epithet of Agiras.

पञ्चयुः 1 Time. -2 The (Indian) cuckoo.

पञ्च 1 A. See पञ्च II. To diffuse, elaborate, L. D. B.

पञ्च a. Spread, extended. -Comp. -आनन, -आस्य, -मुख 1 a lion. -2 learned; वैद्यपञ्चाननः.

पञ्च num. a. (Always pl.; nom. and acc. पञ्च) Five. (As the first member of comp. पञ्च drops its final र्.) [cf. Gr. *pente*] -Comp. -अंशः the fifth part, a fifth. -अग्निः 1 an aggregate of five sacred fires; i. e. (अन्वाहार्यपचन or दक्षिण, गार्हपत्य, आहवनीय, सभ्य, and आवास्य). -2 a householder who maintains the five sacred fires; पञ्चामये धृतवताः Mā. 1; Ms 3. 185. -3 five mystic fires supposed to exist in the body; तेजो ह्यभिस्तथा कोपश्चक्षुरुष्मा तथैव च । अभिर्जयेते यच्च पञ्चामेयाः शरीरिणः ॥ Mb. 12. 184. 21. -4 one who is acquainted with the doctrine of these fires. साधनम् four fires on four sides and the sun above the head. This is a form of penance.

-अङ्ग a. five-membered, having five parts or divisions as in पञ्चाङ्गः प्रणमः (i. e. बाहुभ्यां चैव जातुभ्यां शिरसा वक्षसा दृशा); कृतपञ्चाङ्गादिनिर्णयो नयः Ki. 2. 12 (see Malli. and Kāmandaka quoted by him); पञ्चाङ्गमभिनयमुपदिश्य M. 1; चित्ताक्षिर्ब्रह्मस्तपादिरङ्गमैश्वर्यादिसाम्यतः । पात्रायवस्थाकरणं पञ्चाङ्गोऽभिनयो मतः ॥ (-ङ्गाः) 1 a tortoise or turtle. -2 a kind of horse with five spots in different parts of his body. (-ङ्गी) a bit for horses. (-ङ्गम्) 1 collection or aggregate of five parts. -2 five modes of devotion (silent prayer, oblations, libations, bathing idols and feeding Brāhmanas) -3 the five parts of a tree; त्वक्पञ्चकुसुमं मूलफलमेकस्य शास्त्रिनः । एकत्र मिलितं चैतत् पञ्चाङ्गमिति संज्ञितम् ॥ -4 a calendar or almanac, so called because it treats of five things:— (तिथिर्वारश्च नक्षत्रं योगः करणमेव च); चतुरङ्गबले राजा जगतीं वशमानयेत् । अहं पञ्चाङ्गबलवानाकाशं वशमानये ॥ Subhāṣ. गुप्तः a turtle. -पञ्चम् a calendar. विनिर्णयः the five rules are as follows; सहायाः साधनोपाया विभागो देशकालयोः । विनिपातप्रतीकारः सिद्धिः पञ्चाङ्गमिष्यते ॥ Kāmandak; cf. Ki. 2. 12. शुद्धिः f. the propitiousness or favourable state of five important points; i. e. तिथि, वार, नक्षत्र, योग, and करण (in astrology).

-अङ्गिक a. five-membered. -अङ्गुल a. (-ला or -ली f.) measuring five fingers. (-लः) the castor-oil plant. -अ (आ) जम् the five products of the goat; cf. पञ्चगव्य. -अतिग a. liberated (मुक्त); सोऽपि पञ्चातिगोऽभवत् Mb. 12. 59. 90. -अप्सरस् n. N. of a lake, said to have been created by the sage Maṇḍakarni; cf. R. 13. 38. -अमरा The five plants i. e. (Mar. भांग, दुर्वा, बेल, निण्डि and तुलस). -अमृत a. consisting of 5 ingredients. (-तम्) 1 the aggregate of five drugs: dry ginger, a species of Moonseed (Cocculus cordifolius, Mar. गुडवेर), Asparagus recemosus (Mar. शतावरी), Hypoxis brevifolia

(Mar. सुसकी), गोक्षुरक (Mar. गोखरु). -2 the collection of five sweet things used in worshipping deities; (दुधं च शर्करा चैव घृतं दधि तथा मधु). -3 the five elements; Mā. 5. 2. -अम्लम् the aggregate of five acid plants (the jujube, pomegranate, sorrel, spondias and citron). -अर्विसु m. the planet Mercury. -अवयव a. five-membered (as a syllogism, the five members being, प्रतिज्ञा, हेतु, उदाहरण, उपनय and निगमन q. v.). -अवस्थः a. corpse (so called because it is resolved into the five elements) cf. पञ्चत्व below. -अविकम् the five products of the sheep; cf. पञ्चगव्य. -अशीतिः f. eighty-five. -अहः a period of five days. -आतप a. doing penance with five fires (i. e. with four fires and the sun); cf. R. 13. 41. -आत्मक a. consisting of five elements (as body). -आननः, -आस्यः, -मुखः, -वक्त्रः 1 epithets of Śiva. -2 a lion (so called because its mouth is generally wide open; पञ्चम् आननं यस्य), (often used at the end of names of learned men to express great learning or respect; न्याय, तर्क &c. e. g. जगन्नाथतत्त्वप्रधानः; see पञ्च a. -3 the sign Leo of the zodiac. (-नी) an epithet of Durgā. -आम्नायाः m. (pl.) five Śāstras supposed to have proceeded from the five mouths of Śiva. -आयतनी, -नम् a group of five deities like गणपति, विष्णु, शंकर, देवी and सूर्य. -इन्द्रियम् an aggregate of the five organs (of sense or actions; see इन्द्रियम्). -इषुः, -बाणः, -शरः epithets of the god of love; (so called because he has five arrows : their names are :—अरविन्दमणोरं च चतुर्ं च नवमालिका। नोलोत्पले च पञ्चैते पञ्चबाणस्य सायकाः॥ the five arrows are also thus named :—संमोहनेमादनौ च शोषणस्तापनस्तथा। स्तम्भनक्षेति कामस्य पञ्चबाणाः प्रकीर्तिताः॥). -उपचारः the five articles of worship i. e. (गन्ध, पुष्प, धूप, दीप and नैवेद्य). -उष्मन् m. (pl.) the five digestive fires supposed to be in the body. -कपाल a. prepared or offered in five cups. -कर्ण a. branded in the ear with the number 'five' (as cattle &c.); cf. P. VI. 3. 115. -कर्मन् n. (in medicine) the five kinds of treatment; i. e. 1 वमन 'giving emetics'; 2 रेचन 'purgings'; 3 नस्य 'giving strenutatories'; 4 अनुवासन 'administering an enema which is oily', and 5 निरुह 'administering an enema which is not oily. वमनं रेचनं नस्यं निरुहश्चानुवासनम्। पञ्चकर्ममन्यच्च ज्ञेयमुल्लेपणादिकम्॥. -कल्याणकः a horse with white feet and a white mouth. -कषाय a decoction from the fruits of five plants (जम्बु, शालमलि, बावला, बकुल and बर). -कृत्यम् the five actions by which the Supreme Power manifests itself (सृष्टि, रिति, संहार, तिरोगाव and अनुग्रहकरण). -कृतवस् ind. five times. -कृष्णः A kind of game. (-ष्णाः) The five deities of Mahānubhāva sect namely चक्रवर्ती कृष्ण, Datta of Mātāpura, Gundam Raul of श्रद्धिपुर, चांगदेव राजकुल of द्वारावती and चांगदेव राजकुल of प्रशिष्ठान. -कोणः a pentagon. -कोलम् the five spices taken collectively; पिप्पली पिप्पलीमूलं चव्यचित्रकनागरम्। पञ्चकोलं (Mar. पिपकी, पिपकमूल, चवक, चित्रक व पुटु). -कोषाः m. (pl.) the five vestures or wrappers supposed to invest the soul; they are :—अन्तमयकोष or the earthly body

(स्थूलशरीर); प्राणमयकोष the vesture of the vital airs; मनोमयकोष the sensorial vesture; विज्ञानमयकोष the cognitional vesture (these three form the लिङ्गशरीर); and आनन्दमयकोष the last vesture, that of beatitude. कोषैरन्तमयायैः पञ्चभिरात्मा न संयुतो भाति। निवर्त्तकसमुपयैः शैवालपटैरैरिवाम्बु वापीर्यम्॥ Vivekachūdamapi. -कोशी 1 a distance of five Krośas. -2 N. of the city, Benares. -खट्वम्, -खट्वी a collection of five beds. -गत a. (in alg.) raised to the fifth power. -गवम् a collection of five cows. -गव्यम् the five products of the cow taken collectively; i. e. milk, curds, clarified butter or ghee, urine, and cowdung (क्षीरं दधि तथा चाज्यं सूत्रं गोमयस्रव च). -गु a. bought with five cows. -गुण a. five-fold. (-णाः) the five objects of sense (रूप, रस, गन्ध, स्पर्श and शब्द). (-णी) the earth. -गुप्तः 1 a tortoise (as drawing in its 4 feet and head). -2 the materialistic system of philosophy, the doctrines of the Chārvākas. -घातः (in music) a kind of measure. -चत्वारिंश a. forty-fifth. -चत्वारिंशत् f. forty-five. -चामरम् N. of 2 kinds of metre; प्रमाणिकापदद्वयं वदन्ति पञ्चचामरम् Vṛttaratnākara. -जनः 1 a man, mankind. -2 N. of a demon who had assumed the form of a conch-shell, and was slain by Kṛiṣṇa; तस्मै प्रादादरं पुत्रं यतं पञ्चजनेदरात् Bhāg. 3. 3. 2. -3 the soul. -4 the five classes of beings; i. e. gods, men, Gandharvas, serpents and pitris; यस्मिन् पञ्च पञ्चजना आकाशश्च प्रतिष्ठितः Bri. Up. 4. 4. 17. -5 the four primary castes of the Hindus (ब्राह्मण, क्षत्रिय, वैश्य and शूद्र) with the Nīṣāḍas or barbarians as the fifth (pl. in these two senses); (for a full exposition see Śārirabhāṣya on Br. Sūtras 1. 4. 11-13). (-नी) an assemblage of five persons. -जनीन a. devoted to the five races. (-नः) an actor, a mimic, buffoon, one who is devoted to the pentad viz. singer, musician, dancer, harlot and a jester; गायकवादकनर्तकदासीभ्यदतः खलु पञ्चजनीनः Bhāṣāṣṛitti on P. V. 1. 9. -ज्ञानः 1 an epithet of Buddha as possessing the five kinds of knowledge. -2 a man familiar with the doctrines of the Pāśupatas. -तक्षम्, -क्षी a collection of five carpenters. -तत्त्वम् 1 the five elements taken collectively; i. e. पृथ्वी, अप्, तेजस्, वायु and आकाश. -2 (in the Tantras) the five essentials of the Tāntrikas, also called पञ्चमन्त्र because they all begin with म; i. e. मय, मां, मस्य, मुदा and मैयुन. -तन्त्रम् N. of a well-known collection in five books containing moral stories and fables by Viṣṇugupta; पञ्चतन्त्रात्तथान्यस्माद् ग्रन्थादाकृत्य लिख्यते H. Pr. 9. -तन्मात्रम् the five subtle and primary elements (such as शब्द, रस, स्पर्श, रूप and गन्ध). -तपस् m. an ascetic who in summer practises penance sitting in the middle of four fires with the sun burning right over his head; cf. हविर्मुञ्जोमथवतो चतुर्णां मये लल्यतपसस्तपसिः R. 13. 41; Ku. 5. 23; Mā. 6. 23 and Śā. 2. 51 also; श्रीषे पञ्चतपा वीरो वर्षास्वासावापुनिः Bhāg. 4. 23. 6; Rām. 3. 6. 5. -तय a. five-fold; इतयः पञ्चतयः क्रिष्टा अक्रिष्टाः Mbh. (-यः) a pentad. -तिकम् the five bitter things :—निबामृतादृषपदोऽलनोदोषिकाश्च. -त्रिंश a.

thirtyfifth. -**त्रिंशत्**, -**त्रिंशति**: *f.* thirty-five. -**द्वा** *a.* 1 fifteenth. -2 increased by fifteen; as in पञ्चदश शतम् 'one hundred and fifteen'. -**द्वा** *a.* (pl.) fifteen. -**अहः** a period of fifteen days. -**दशिन** *a.* made or consisting of fifteen. -**दशी** 1 the fifteenth day of a lunar fortnight (the full or new moon day); Y. 1. 146. -2 N. of a philosophical work (प्रकरणग्रन्थ) by माधवाचार्य (विद्यारण्य). -**दीर्घम्** the five long parts of the body; the arms, eyes, belly, nose and breast; बाहू नेत्रद्वयं कुश्रिदं तु नासे तथैव च । स्तनयोरन्तरं चैव पञ्चदीर्घं प्रचक्षते ॥ -**देवता**: the five deities:—अदित्यं गणनाथं च देवीं वंदं च केशवम् । पञ्चदैवतमित्युक्तं सर्वकर्मसु पूजयेत् ॥ -**धारणक** *a.* upheld by the five elements. -**नखः** 1 any animal with five claws; such as the hare, alligator, tortoise, porcupine, rhinoceros याकः शङ्खक्री गोशा खड्गी कूर्मश्च पद्मः । पञ्च पञ्चनखा भक्ष्या ये प्रोक्ताः कृतजैर्द्विजैः Bk. 6. 131; Ms. 5. 17, 18; Y. 1. 177. -2 an elephant. -3 a turtle. -4 a lion or tiger. -**नखी**, -**नखराज** an iguana (Mar. घोरपट्ट); Gīrvāṇa. -**नदः** 'the country of five rivers, the modern Panjab (the five rivers being रातट्ट, विपाशा, इरावती, चन्द्रभागा and विन्ता, or the modern names Sutlej, Beas, Ravee, Chenab and Jhelum). -**दा** (pl.) the people of this country. -**नवति**: *f.* ninety-five. -**निम्बम्** the five products of निम्ब *viz.* (the flowers, fruit, leaves, bark and root). -**नीराजनम्** waving five things before an idol and then falling prostrate before it; (the five things being:—a lamp, lotus, cloth, mango and betel-leaf). -**पञ्चाश** *a.* fiftyfifth. -**पञ्चाशत्** *f.* fifty-five. -**पदी** 1 five steps; षडो यमानं व्रजतोऽपि निष्ठुरैस्तेष्वेतेः पञ्चपदी न दीयते Pt. 2. 115. -2 the five strong cases, *i. e.* the first five inflections -**पर्वे** *n.* (pl.) the five *parvans* q. v.; they are चतुर्दशग्रन्थी चैव अमावास्या च पूर्णिमा । पर्वण्येतानि राजेन्द्र रविस्त्रिंशन्तिरेव च ॥ -*a.* five-knotted (an arrow). -**पल्लवम्** The leaves of the mango, fig, banyan, ficus religiosa (Mar. पिपळ) and Genus Ficus (Mar. पायरी). There are other variations such as पत्तम्, आम्र, पिपल, वट and बकुल. The first group is for the Vedic ritual only. -**पात्रम्** 1 five vessels taken collectively. -2 a Śrāddha in which offerings are made in five vessels. -**पाद** *a.* consisting of five feet, steps, or parts; पञ्चपादे पितरम् Prasna Up. 1. 11. (-*m.*) a year (संवत्सर). -**पादिका** N. of a commentary on आशीरकभाष्य. -**पितृ** *m.* (pl.) the five fathers:—जनकश्चोपेता च यश्च कन्यां प्रयच्छति । अन्नदाता भवत्राता पञ्चैते पितरः स्मृताः ॥ -**पित्तम्** the bile of five animals *viz.* (the boar, goat, buffalo, fish and peacock). -**प्रस्थ** *a.* having five elevations (a forest). -**प्राणा**: *m.* (pl.) the five life-winds or vital airs; प्राण, अपान, व्यान, उदान and समान. -**प्रासादः** a temple of a particular size with four pinnacles and a steeple. -**वन्ध** a fine equal to the fifth part of anything lost or stolen. -**बला**: five medicinal herbs, namely बला, नागबला, महाबला, अतिबला and राजबला. -**बाणः**, -**बाणः**, -**शरः** epithets of the god of love; see पद्मेष्टु. -**बाहुः** N. of Śiva. -**विन्दुपसृतम्** N. of a particular movement in dancing; Dk. 2. -**बीजानि** the five seeds:—कर्कटी, त्रपुस, दाहिम, पद्मी, वनरीबीज.

and वनरीबीज. -**भद्र** *a.* 1 having five good qualities. -2 consisting of five good ingredients (as a sauce &c.). -3 having five auspicious marks (as a horse) in the chest, back, face and flanks. -4 vicious. -**द्वः** 3 kind of pavilion. -**भागि** *m.* the five deities of पञ्चमहा-यज्ञ; धर्मकामविहीनस्य चुक्रुः पञ्चभागिनः Bhāg. 11. 23. 9. -**भुज** *a.* pentagonal. (-*जः*) 1 a pentagon; cf. पञ्चकोण. -2 N. of Gapeśa. -**भूतम्** the five elements; पृथ्वी, अप्, तेजस्, वायु and आकाश. -**भृङ्गाः** the five trees, *viz.* देवदाली (Mar. देवडगरी), शमी, भङ्गा (Mar. भांग), निर्गुण्डी and तमालपत्र. -**मकारम्** the five essentials of the left-hand Tantra ritual of which the first letter is म; see पञ्चतन्त्र (2). -**महापातकम्** the five great sins; see महापातक; Ms. 11. 54. -**महायज्ञाः *m.* (pl.) the five daily sacrifices enjoined to be performed by a Brahmana; अध्यापनं ब्रह्मयज्ञः पितृ-यज्ञस्तु तर्पणम् । होमो देवो बलिर्भौतौ नृयज्ञोऽतिथिपूजनम् ॥ Ms. 8. 70. अहुतं च हुतं चैव तथा प्रदुतेमेव च । ब्राह्मं हुतं प्राशितं च पञ्च यज्ञान् प्रचक्षते ॥ Ms. 3. 73; see महायज्ञ. -**मारः** son of Baladeva; L. D. B. -**माश (पि) क** *a.* consisting of five Māśas (as a fine &c.). -**माप (पि) क** *a.* amounting to five māśas; गर्दभाजविकानां तु दण्डः स्यात्पञ्चमापिकः Ms. 8. 298. -**मास्य** *a.* happening every five months. -**मुखः** an arrow with five points; (for other senses see पञ्चानन). -**मुद्रा** five gestures to be made in presenting offerings to an idol; *viz.* आवाहनी, स्थापनी, संनिधापनी, संबोधनी and समुखीकरणि; see मुद्रा. -**मूत्रम्** the urine of five female animals: the cow, goat, she-buffalo, sheep, and she-ass. -**मूलम्** there are nine varieties of the pentad combinations of roots; लघुपञ्चमूल, बहुलपञ्चमूल, शतान्वयीति, तृणपञ्चमूल, जीवकादिपञ्चमूल, शुननवादिपञ्चमूल, गोक्षुरादि, वल्ली. -**रत्नम्** a collection of five gems; (they are variously enumerated: (1) नीलकं वज्रकं चैति पञ्चरागश्च मौक्तिकम् । प्रवालं चैति विज्ञेयं पंचरत्नं मनीषिभिः ॥ (2) सुवर्णं रजतं मुक्ता राजावर्तं प्रवालकम् । रत्नपञ्चकाख्यातम् ... (3) कनकं हीरकं नीलं पञ्चरागश्च मौक्तिकम् । पञ्चरत्नमिदं प्रोक्त-मुषिभिः पूर्वैर्दक्षिभिः ॥ -2 the five most admired episodes of the Mahābhārata; गीता, विष्णुसहस्रनाम, भीष्मस्तवराज, अनुसन्धति and गजेंद्रमोक्ष. -**रसा** the आमलकी tree (Mar. आंवळी). -**रात्रम्** 1 a period of five nights; इत्यर्थं वयमानीताः पञ्चरात्रोऽपि विज्ञेते Pañch. 3. 24. -2 N. of one of Bhāṣa's dramas. -3 N. of a philosophical treatise attributed to Nārada. -4 N. of an अहीन (sacrifice) lasting for 5 days; स एतं पञ्चरात्रं पुरुषमेवं यज्ञकृतुमपश्यत् Sat. Br.; cf. Mb. 12. 218. 11. -**राशिकम्** the rule of five (in math.). -**रक्षणम्** a Purāṇa; so called because it deals with five important topics:—सर्गश्च प्रतिर्गर्गश्च वंशो मन्वन्तराणाम् च । वंशावुचरितं चैव उराणि पञ्चरक्षणम् ॥ see उराणि also. -**रवणम्** five kinds of salt; *i. e.* काचक, सेन्धव, सासुद, बिडं and सौवर्चल. -**राल्लकम्** a grift (महादान) of as much land as can be cultivated with five ploughs. -**लोकपालः** the five guardian deities *viz.* Vināyaka, Durgā, Vāyu, Ākāśa and Āśvinī-kumāra. -**लोहम्** a metallic alloy containing five metals (*i. e.* copper, brass, tin, lead and iron). -**लोहकम्** the five metals *i. e.* gold, silver, copper, tin and lead. -**वटः** the sacred or sacrificial thread worn across the**

breast (यज्ञोपवीत). -वटी 1 the five fig-trees; i. e. अश्वत्थ, बिल्व, वट, धात्री and अशोक. -2 N. of a part of the Dandakā forest where the Godavari rises and where Rāma dwelt for a considerable time with his beloved; it is two miles from Nasik; परिहरन्मपि मामितः पञ्चवटीस्नेहो बलादाकर्षणीय U. 2. 27/28; R. 13. 34. -वगः 1 an aggregate of five. -2 the five essential elements of the body. -3 the five organs of sense; संतुष्टपञ्चवर्गोऽहं लोकयात्रां प्रवाहये Rām. 2. 109. 27. -4 the five daily sacrifices enjoined to be performed by a Brāhmaṇa; cf. महायज्ञ. -5 the five classes of spies (कापटिक, उदास्थित, गृहपतिव्यञ्जन, वैदेहिकव्यञ्जन and तापसव्यञ्जन); cf. Kull. on Ms. 7. 154. -वर्षदेशीय a. about five years old. -वर्षीय a. five years old. -वल्कलम् a collection of the barks of five kinds of trees; namely न्यग्रोध, उदुम्बर, अश्वत्थ, इक्षु and श्वेत. -वल्लभा N. of Draupadi. -वार्षिक a. recurring every five years. -वाहिन a. drawn by five (as a carriage). -विंश a. twenty-fifth. -शः 1 a Stoma consisting of 25 parts. -2 N. of Viṣṇu (regarded as the 25th तन्त्र); स तु जन-परितापं तच्छ्रुत्वा ज्ञात्वा ते नरहर उपनीतः पञ्चविंश Bhāg. 7. 8. 53. -विंशतिः f. twenty-five. -विंशतिका a collection of twenty-five; as in वेतालपञ्चविंशतिका. -विध a. five-fold, of five kinds. -प्रकृतिः f. the five departments of a government; अमाल्यराष्ट्रदुर्गार्थपञ्चाङ्गः पञ्च चापराः Ms. 7. 157. -वीरगोष्ठम् an assembly room, concert-hall; रागमञ्जरी नाम पञ्चवीरगोष्ठे संगीतकमनुष्ठास्यति Dk. 2. -वृत्, -वृत्तम् ind. five-fold. -वृत्तिता depending on senses; Rām. 2. 100. 65. -शत a. amounting to five hundred. (-तम्) 1 one hundred and five. -2 five hundred. -शाखः 1 the hand; स्वशिखः पञ्चशाखाभ्यामभिहृत्यायनेक्षण Mb. 11. 17. 30; कदापि नो मुञ्चति पञ्चशाखः (नारायणस्य) Rām. Ch. 1. 9; स्कन्दलान्मुलेयुष्मतिशबलनखद्योतिभिः पञ्चशाखैः Śiva B. 30. 49. -2 an elephant. -शारदीयः N. of a Yāga. -शिल्पः a lion. -शीलम् the five rules of conduct; Buddh. -शुक्लम् The holy combination of five days, viz. Uttarāyāna (day of the gods), the bright half of the month (day of the manes) and day time, हरिवासर and सिद्धक्षेत्र (cf. त्रिशुक्लम्). -ष a. (pl.) five or six; सत्यस्येऽपि बृहस्पतिप्रभृतयः संभाविताः पञ्चाषाः Bh. 2. 34. -षष्ठ a. sixty-fifth. -षष्टिः f. sixty-five. -सटः one with five tufts of hair on the head (सटाः जटाः केशसन्निवेशे मध्ये मध्ये पञ्चसु स्थानेषु क्षौरवद्वापनम्); दासोऽयं सुच्यतां राजस्त्वया पञ्चसटः कृतः Mb. 3. 272. 18; (Mar. पांच पाठ काढणे). -सप्तत a. seventy-fifth. -सप्ततिः f. seventy-five. -सस्यम् the five grains viz. धान्य, सुद्ध, तिल, यव and माष. -सिद्धान्ती f. the five astronomical doctrines from astronomical book like सूर्यसिद्धान्त etc. -सिद्धीपथयः the five medicinal plants: -तैलकन्द, सुधाकन्द, क्रोडकन्द, रुद्रन्तिका, सर्पाक्षी. -सुगन्धकम् the five kinds of aromatic vegetable substances; they are: -कर्पूरकलोलवद्वापुष्युवाकजाटीफलपञ्चकेन । समाश्रमागेन च योजितेन मनोहरं पञ्चसुगन्धकं स्यात् ॥. -सूनाः f. the five things in a house by which animal life may be accidentally destroyed; they are: -पञ्चसूना गृहस्थस्य बुद्धौ पण्युपस्करः कण्ठनी चोदकम्भश्च Ms. 3. 68. -सूणाः the five

medicinal esculent roots; sweet and bitter सूरण, अयस्कपर्णा, काण्डीर, मालाकन्द. &c. -स्रोतम् n. the mind; पञ्चस्रोतसि निष्ठातः Mb. 12. 218. 11 (com. पञ्चस्रोतांसि विषयकेश्वरप्रणालिका यस्य तस्मिन् मनसि). -हायन a. five years old.

पञ्चक a. 1 Consisting of five. -2 Relating to five. -3 Made of five. -4 Bought with five. -5 Taking five percent. -कः, -कम् 1 A collection or aggregate of five; अम्लपञ्चकम्. -2 the pentad of five नक्षत्राणि beginning from धनिष्ठा and ending in रेवती. -कम् A field of battle.

पञ्चत् f. A pentad; an aggregate of five.

पञ्चतय a. Fivefold.

पञ्चता, -त्वंम् 1 Five-fold state. -2 A collection of five. -3 The five elements taken collectively. -4 the body; त्रित्वे हुत्वाथ पञ्चत्वं तत्रैकत्वेऽनुहोन्सुनिः Bhāg. 1. 15. 42. -5 Death, dissolution; -पञ्चतां, -त्वंम् गम्, -या &c. means 'to be resolved into the five elements of which the body consists', 'to die or perish'; पञ्चतां, -त्वं नी 'to kill or destroy'; पञ्चभिनित्विते देहे पञ्चत्वं च पुनर्गते । स्वां स्वां येनिमनु-प्रति तत्र का परिवेदना ॥ Ratn. 3. 3; शब्दार्थविभिः पञ्चभिरव पञ्च पञ्चत्वमात्रः स्वगुणेन वद्धाः Vivekachūḍāmaṇi.

पञ्चयुः 1 Time. -2 The Indian cuckoo.

पञ्चधा ind. 1 In five parts. -2 In five ways.

पञ्चनी 1 A chequered cloth for playing at draughts. -2 A chess-board.

पञ्चम a. (-मी f.) 1 The fifth. -2 Forming a fifth part. -3 Dexterous, clever. -4 Beautiful, brilliant. -मः 1 The fifth (or in later times the seventh) note of the Indian gamut; it is said to be produced by the cuckoo (कोकिलो रौति पञ्चमम् Nārada), and is so called because it is produced from 5 parts of the body:—वायुः समुद्रतो नाभेऽस्तेऽहत्कण्ठमूर्धसु । विचरन् पञ्चमस्थानप्राप्त्या पञ्चम उच्यते ॥ -2 N. of a Rāga or musical mode (sung in the above note); व्यथयति वृथा मौनं तान्त्रि प्रपञ्चय पञ्चमम् Git. 10; so उदाबितपञ्चमरागम् Git. 1. -3 The fifth consonant of a class; i. e. a nasal. -मम् 1 A fifth. -2 Sexual intercourse (मैथुन), the fifth मकार of the Tāntrikas. -मम् ind. For the fifth time, fifthly; Ms. 8. 125. -मी 1 The fifth day of a lunar fortnight. -2 The ablative case (in gram.). -3 An epithet of Draupadi. -4 A chequered board for playing at draughts. -Comp. -आस्यः the cuckoo. -स्वरम् N. of a metre; P. R.

पञ्चशः ind. Five by five, by fives.

पञ्चमिन a. Being in the fifth year of one's age.

पञ्चाश a. (-शी f.) Fiftieth.

पञ्चाशद्, पञ्चाशतिः f. Fifty.

पञ्चाशिका 1 A collection of fifty. -2 A collection of fifty verses; c. g. चौरपञ्चाशिका.

पञ्चिका 1 N. of each book of the Aitareya Brāhmaṇa.
-2 A game played with five dice.

पञ्चालम् Scripture; L. D. B.; पञ्चत्तं च निवृत्तं च शास्त्रं
पञ्चालासंहितम् Bhāg. 4. 29. 13.

पञ्चालाः m. (pl.) 1 N. of a country and its people.
-लः A king of the Pañchālas.

पञ्चालिका A doll, puppet; cf. पाञ्चालिका.

पञ्चाली 1 A doll, puppet. -2 A kind of song. -3
Chequered board for playing at draughts, chess-board
&c.; (also पञ्चारी in this sense only).

पञ्चावटः The sacrificial cord worn across the shoulder.

पञ्चिका See पञ्जिका. A journal, record; प्रायः पवित्रा
लोकानामयं चारित्रपञ्चिका Mv. 4. 59.

पञ्चिकरणम् A philosophical term meaning the
action by which anything is constituted of the five
elements; (1/2 of one and 1/8 of other four elements)
द्विधा द्विधा चैकैकं चतुर्थो पञ्चमं पुनः । स्वस्वेतरद्वितीयांशेयोजनात् पञ्च
पञ्च ते॥ Vedāntasāra 39. 42.

पञ्जरम् A cage, an aviary; पञ्जरशुकः, मुञ्जपञ्जरः &c. -रः,
-रम् 1 Ribs. -2 A skeleton. -रः 1 The body. -2 The
Kaliyuga. -3 A purificatory ceremony performed on
cows. -Comp. -आखेटः a sort of basket or trap for
catching fish. -शुकः a parrot in a cage, caged parrot;
कोडावस्मिन् चैष पञ्जरशुकः क्रान्तो जलं याचते V. 2. 23.

पञ्जरकः, -कम् A cage.

पञ्जिः, -ञ्जी f. 1 The ball of cotton from which
thread is spun. -2 A record, journal, register. -3 A
calendar, an almanac. -Comp. -कारः, -कारकः 1 a
writer, scribe. -2 an almanac-maker.

पञ्जिका 1 A perpetual or running commentary which
explains and analyses every word; टीका निरन्तर-
व्याख्या पञ्जिका पदनसिका. -2 A journal, a book in which
accounts of receipts and expenditure are entered.
-3 The record or register of human actions kept by
Yama. (For other senses see पञ्जि above). -Comp.
-कारकः 1 a scribe. -2 a man of the Kāyastha tribe.
-3 an almanac-maker.

पट् I. 1 P. (पटति) To go or move. -Caus. or 10 U.
(पाटयति-ते) 1 To split, cleave, tear up, tear asunder,
tear open, divide; कंचिन्मथ्यात् पाटयामास दन्ती Śi. 18. 51;
दक्षिणं पाटयेत्तुम् Y. 2. 94; Mk. 9. -2 To break, break
open; अन्यासु भित्तिषु मया निशि पाटितासु Mk. 3. 14. -3 To
pierce, prick, penetrate; दक्षिणादितलेन पाणिना R. 11. 31.
-4 To remove, eradicate. -5 To pluck out. -6 To
shine. -7 To speak. -II. 10 U. (पटयति-ते) 1 To string
or weave; कुबिन्दस्त्वं तावत् पटयसि गुणप्राप्तमभितः K. P. 7.
-2 To clothe, envelop. -3 To surround, encircle.

पटः, -टम् [पट् वेष्टेने करणे घञर्थे कः] 1 A garment, rai-
ment, cloth, a piece of cloth; अयं पटः सूत्रदारद्रतां गतो ह्ययं
पटश्चिद्रश्चैतरेल्लुङ्घितः &c. Mk. 2. 9; मेघाः स्रवन्ति बलद्वयपटप्रकाशाः
5. 45. -2 Fine cloth. -3 A veil, screen. -4 A tablet,
plate or piece of cloth for writing or painting upon.
-टः Anything well made or polished. -टम् A thatch,
roof. -Comp. -अञ्जलः the hem of a garment. -उटजम्
1 a tent. -2 a mushroom; L. D. B. -उत्तरीयम् an
upper garment. -कर्मन् n. weaving, business of the
loom. -कारः 1 a weaver. -2 a painter. -कुटी f., -छिदा
a shred of cloth; पटच्छिदाकालिकपुष्पजाः स्रजः N. 15. 14;
-मण्डपः, -वापः, वेदमन् n. a tent; प्रभोनिवासाः पटवेस्मभिर्युः
Śi. 12. 63. Heh. Uttarabhāga; उल्लोचैः काण्डपटकैः अनेकैः
पट मण्डपैः Śi. B. 22. 61; नवैरहस्मितस्तन्मैर्मण्डितं पटमण्डपैः
Śi. B. 17. 68. -गंत a. painted. -भासः the interstices
in a lattice-window; पटभाससूक्ष्मच्छिदालक्षिता Dk. 2. -वासः
1 a tent. -2 a petticoat. -3 perfumed powder; Ratn. 1;
परतयैः पुष्पाणां प्रकटपटवासव्यतिकरः Nāg. 3. 7. -4 a cover
(पिधान); निजराजः पटवासमिवाकित् Śi. 6. 37. -वाद्यम् a
kind of cymbal. -वासकः perfumed powder.

पटकः 1 A camp, an encampment. -2 Cotton-cloth.
-3 The half of a village.

पटमय a. Made of cloth. -यः A tent.

पटच्चरः A thief; cf. पटचरः; तथैवापरमत्स्यांश्च व्यजयत् स
पटचरान् Mb. 2. 31. 4. -रम् Old or ragged clothes.

पटकः A thief.

पटपटा ind. An imitative sound.

पटलम् [पट् वेष्टेने कलच्] 1 A roof, thatch; विनमितपटलान्तं
दृश्यते जीर्णकुलम् Mu. 3. 15. -2 A cover, covering, veil,
coating (in general); शिरसि मसिपटले दधाति दीपः Bv. 1.
74. -3 A film or coating over the eyes. -4 A heap,
multitude, mass, quantity; रथाङ्गपणैः पटलेन रोचिषाम् Śi.
1. 21; जलदपटलानि Pt 1. 361; क्षौद्रपटलैः R. 4. 63; मुक्तापटलम्
13. 17; तारकपटल Git. 7. -5 A basket. -6 Retinue, train.
-7 A mark on the forehead or any other part of the
body. -लः, -ली 1 A tree. -2 A stalk. -3 A collection;
आयुर्विषयविधितान्प्रपटलीलीनान्बुबद् भङ्गुरम् Bh. -लः, -लम् A
section or chapter of a book. -Comp. -प्रान्तः the edge
of a roof.

पटलकः, -कम् 1 A cover, screen, veil. -2 A little
box or basket.

पटलिका A heap, mass, multitude.

पटहः 1 A kettle-drum, a war-drum, drum, tabor;
कुर्वन् संध्याबलिपटहतां शूलिनः श्वघनीयाम् Me. 36; पटुपटह-
न्वाभिर्विनीतनिद्रः R. 9. 71. -2 Beginning, undertaking.
-3 Injuring, killing. -Comp. -घोषकः a crier (who
beats a drum and then makes the proclamation).
-अग्रणम् going about with a drum to call people
together. -वेला the hour at which a drum is beaten
every day.

पटाकः A bird.

पटाका (= पताका q. v.).

पटालुका A leech.

पटिः, -**टी** f. 1 The curtain of a stage. -2 A cloth. -3 Coarse cloth, canvas. -4 A screen of cloth surrounding a tent. -5 A coloured garment. -**Comp.** -**क्षेपः** tossing aside the curtain (of the stage); used as a stage-direction to denote the hurried entrance of a character on the stage; cf. अपटिक्षेप.

पटिका Woven cloth.

पटिमन् m. 1 Dexterity, cleverness. -2 Sharpness. -3 Acidity. -4 Harshness, roughness. -5 Violence, intensity &c.

पटीर a. 1 Beautiful, lovely. -2 High, tall. -रः [पट् ईरच्] 1 A ball for playing with. -2 Sandal-wood. -3 Cupid, the god of love. -रम् 1 Catechu. -2 A Sieve. -3 The belly. -4 A field. -5 A cloud. -6 Height. -7 A radish. -8 Rheumatism. -9 Catarrh. -**Comp.** -**जन्मन्** m. sandal-tree; वदति विषधरात् पटीरजन्मा Bv. 1. 74.

पटु a. (दृ or द्रवी f.; compar. पटियस्, superl. पटिष्ठ) 1 Clever, skilful, dexterous, proficient; पटोरिव तव पटियान् कः परिपाटीमिसासुरीकर्तुम् Jagannātha; cf. also अघटितघटना-पटियसी; (usually with a loc.) वाचि पटुः &c. -2 Sharp, acrid, pungent. -3 Sharp, smart (as intellect), intelligent. -4 Violent, strong, sharp, intense; अयमपि पटुशिरासरो न बाणपरंपरा. V. 4. 1; U. 4. 3. -5 Shrill, clear, sharp-sounding; किमिदं पटुपटहश्चक्षुमिश्रो नान्दीनादः Mu. 6; पटुपटहश्चक्षुमिर्विनीतनिद्रः R. 9. 71, 73; Māl. 5. 4. -6 Apt, disposed; स्मृत्पटमधिगतयुगस्मरणाः पटवो न दोषमखिलं खलुत्तमा; Si. 15. 43. -7 Harsh, cruel, hard-hearted. -8 Sly, cunning, crafty, roguish. -9 Healthy, sound; मृदुस्पर्शः सुनीहाराः पटुसीताः समाहिताः (शून्यारण्याः) Ram. 3. 16. 12. -10 Active, busy. -11 Eloquent, talkative. -12 Blown, expanded. -13 Hard, rough, fierce. -14 Contumelious (as a speech). -**टुः**, -**टु** n. A mushroom (छत्रा). -**टु** n. Salt. -**Comp.** -**करण** a. having sound organs. -**कल्प**, -**देशीय** a. Pretty clever, tolerably sharp. -**घण्टा** a shrill bell; Mb. -**तृणम्**, -**तृणकम्** a kind of pungent grass. -**त्रयम्** a collection of three salts (Mar. संघव, विलेपण व संचलखार). -**मति** a. clever-minded. -**रूप** a. very clever.

पटिमन् m. Sharpness, pungency.

पटुता, -**त्वम्** 1 Cleverness. -2 Skilfulness, proficiency. -3 Activity, power of working; अङ्गानि प्रसमं त्यजन्ति पटुताम् Mu. 3. 1.

पटोलः A species of cucumber (Mar. पटवळ); साम-साधेयु कायेयु यो दण्डं योजयेद् बुधः। स पिते शर्कराशाम्ने पटोलं कटुकं पिबेत् ॥ Pt. 3. 132; also पटुक. -**त्वम्** A kind of cloth.

पटोलकः An oyster.

सं. ई. को.... १२०

पट्टः, -**ट्टम्** 1 A slab, tablet (for writing upon), plate in general; शिलपट्टमधिशयाना S. 3; so मालपट्ट &c. -2 A royal grant or edict; पट्टे वा नामपट्टे वा स्वसुद्वेपरिविहितम्। अभिलेख्यात्मनो वंदयानात्मानं च महोपतिः ॥ Y. 1. 319. -3 A tiara, diadem; निर्वृतजाम्बूनदपट्टबन्धे न्यस्तं ललाटे तिलकं दधानः R. 18. 44; पट्टः शुभदो राज्ञां मध्येऽष्टावङ्गुलानि विस्तीर्णः। सप्त नरेन्द्रमहिष्याः पट्टं सुवराजस्य निर्विष्टः ॥ चतुरङ्गुलविस्तारः पट्टः सेनापतेर्भवति मध्ये। द्वे च प्रसादपट्टः पट्टैते कीर्तिताः पट्टाः ॥ Bri. S. -4 A strip; निर्मोकपट्टः फणिभिर्विमुक्ताः R. 16. 17; -5 Silk; पट्टोपधानम्; K. 17; Bh. 3. 74; so पट्टयुक्तम्. -6 Fine or coloured cloth, cloth in general. -7 An upper garment; गलितमिव भुजो विलेक्य रामं धरणिधरस्तनुकुञ्चीनपट्टम् Bk. 10. 61. -8 A fillet or cloth worn round the head; turban; especially, a coloured silk turban; भारः परं पट्टकिरीटयुग्म-मयुताभाङ्गं न नेम्युक्तुन्दम् Bhāg 2. 3. 21; त्रासार्तां श्रविकोऽ-श्वधवलगणहृतोष्णीषपट्टाः पतन्ति Ratn. 1. 4. -9 A throne. -10 A chair or stool. -11 A shield. -12 A grinding stone. -13 A place where four roads meet. -14 A city, town. -15 A bandage, ligature; बद्धेषु व्रणपट्टेषु Ve. 5. 1. -**ट्टी** 1 An ornament for the forehead. -2 A horse's girth. -**Comp.** -**अंशुकः** 1 a silk cloth. -2 an upper or outer garment. -**अभिषेकः** the consecration of the tiara. -**अहो** the principal queen. -**उपाध्यायः** a writer of royal grants and other documents. -**कर्मकरः** a weaver. -**जम्** a sort of cloth. -**देवी**, -**महिषी**, -**राज्ञी** the principal queen. -**वन्धन्**, -**वन्धनम्** 1 wearing dress. -2 binding the head with a crown or turban. -**रागः** sandal. -**वल्ल**, -**वासस्** a. attired in woven silk or coloured cloth; जीर्णा कथा ततः किं सितममलवरं पट्टवस्त्रं ततः किम् Bh. 3. 74. -**शाला** a tent. -**सूचकारः** a silk-weaver.

पट्टकः 1 A plate of metal used for inscriptions or royal edicts. -2 A bandage. -3 A document; (also n.)

पट्टकिलः The tenant of a piece of land (by royal edict).

पट्टनम्, -**नी** A city.

पट्टिका 1 A tablet, plate; as in हृतपट्टिका. -2 A document. -3 A piece or fragment of cloth; वल्कलैकदेश-द्विपात्र्य पट्टिकाम् K. 149. -4 A piece of silken cloth. -5 A ligature, bandage. -**Comp.** -**वायकः** a silk-weaver.

पट्टलम् A coating, multitude; वाजिराजिसुखात्स्वातधूलौ-पट्टलपाटलम् Parnāl. 4. 12.

पट्टला A district, community.

पट्टि (ट्टी) शः (सः) A kind of spear with a sharp edge (Mar. पट्टा); कणपत्रासपट्टिश्च &c. Dk.; (पट्टिशो लौह-दण्डो यस्तीक्ष्णधारः खुरोपमः Vajrayanti); अमुष्णिग्विश्वकर्मादृष्टि-पट्टिचैः.....विरासि चिच्छिदुः Bhāg. 8. 10. 36.

पट्टोलिका 1 A kind of bond or lease (भूमिकरग्रहण-व्यवस्थापकः पत्रमेवः Tv.). -2 A written legal opinion.

पट् 1 P. (पठति, पठित) 1 To read or repeat aloud, recite, rehearse; यः पठेच्छ्रुयादपि. -2 To read or recite

to oneself; study, peruse; इत्यन्तमानं शास्त्रं मृग्योक्तं पठन् दिवः Ms. 15. 126; 4. 98; नाक्षराणि पठता किमपि N. 5. 121. -3 To invoke (as a deity). -4 To cite, quote, mention (as in a book); एतदिच्छाम्यहं श्रोतुं पुराणे यदि पश्येत् Mb. -6 To declare, describe, express; भार्या च परमो ह्यर्थः पुरुषस्येह पठयते; Mb. -6 To teach. -7 To learn from (with abl.). -Caus. (पाठयति-ते) 1 To cause to read aloud. -2 To teach, instruct; राजन् राजसुता न पाठयति माम् K. P. 10. -Desid. (पिठयति) To wish to recite &c. -With परि to mention, declare. (-Caus.) to teach; नौ सर्वविद्याः परिपाठितौ U. 2. सम्- to read, learn; वेदाङ्गानि च सर्वाणि कृष्णपक्षेषु संपठेत् Ms. 4. 98.

पठः Reading, reciting. -Comp. -मञ्जरी, -समञ्जरी N. of a Rāgini. -हंसिका N. of a Rāga.

पठकः A reader, reciter; a student; पठकाः पाठकाश्च ये चान्ये शास्त्रचिन्तकाः । सर्वे व्यसनिनो मूर्खा यः क्रियावान् स पण्डितः ॥ Mb. 3. 313. 10.

पठनम् [पठ्-ल्युट्] 1 Reading, reciting. -2 Mentioning. -3 Studying, perusing.

पठनीय a. 1 Fit to be read or studied. -2 Legible, readable.

पठिः f. Reading, studying, perusal.

पठित p. p. 1 Recited, repeated. -2 Studied, perused; प्रसृतः किमथा पठितोऽपि N. 5. 121. -Comp. -सिद्ध a. effective on being merely recited.

पठितिः f. N. of a figure of speech.

पठितु a. A Reader.

पट्टवीशम्, पट्टविशम् A fetter (पादबन्धन); महासुहृदः सैन्यः पट्टवीशश्चक्रन् संवहेत् Bri. Up. 6. 1. 13.

पण I. 1 Ā. (पणते, पणित) 1 To deal in, barter, purchase, buy; विततं वणिजापणेश्चिखलं पणितुं यत्र जननं वीक्ष्यते N. 2. 91. -2 To bargain, transact business. -3 To bet or stake at play (usually with gen. of the thing staked, but sometimes with acc.); प्राणानामपणिश्रासौ Bk. 8. 121; पणस्व कृष्णं पाञ्चालीम् Mb. -4 To risk or hazard (a battle). -5 To win anything at play. -II. 1 Ā., 10 U. (पणते, पणयति-ते) केतिभिः पणते नित्यं तस्य राष्ट्रे वणिजजनः 1 To praise. -2 To honour; यक्षाश्चापि पणयन्ति तदिभित्तिं गृहे गृहे. -With वि to sell, barter; आभीरदेशे किल चन्द्रकान्तं त्रिभिर्वरादैर्विपणन्ति गोपाः Subhāṣ.

पणः 1 Playing with dice or for a stake. -2 A game played for a stake, bet, wager; सपणश्चेद्वादः स्यात्तत्र हीनं तु साप्येत् Y. 2. 18; दमयन्त्याः पणः साधुर्वर्तताम् Mb. -3 The thing staked. -4 A condition, compact, agreement; संधिं करोतु भवतां नृपतिः पणेन Va. 1. 15; 'a stipulation, treaty'; H. 4. 118, 119. -5 Wages, hire. -6 Reward. -7 A sum in coins or shells. -8 A particular coin equal in value to 80 cowries; अशीतिभिर्वरादैः पण इत्यभिधीयते; ततोऽप्रित्यैत्या-

दानीतान् सौवर्णान् राजतान् पणान् Śiva B. 23. 3. -9 Price. -10 Wealth, property; आरोपणेन पणमप्रतिकार्यमायन्नैयम्बकस्य धनुषो यदि नाकारिष्यत् Mr. 1. 27. -11 A commodity for sale. -12 Business, transaction; निरस्य समयं सर्वं पणोऽस्माकं भविष्यति Mb. 3. 7. 9. -13 A shop. -14 A seller, vendor. -15 A distiller. -16 A house. -17 Expense of an expedition. -18 A handful of anything. -19 An epithet of Viṣṇu. -Comp. -अङ्गाना, -स्त्री a prostitute, harlot; सोभा हि पणस्त्रीणां सद्गजजनसमाश्रयः कामः Mk. 8. 83. -अयः Acquisition of profit; न चोपलेभे वणिजां पणायान् Bk. 3. 27. -अपणम् making an agreement, a contract. -कमेन् n. A solemn contract; पणकर्मणा संहितान् अपवर्षान् Kau. A. 1. 14. -क्रिया Putting in a stake, contest for. -ग्रन्थिः a market, fair. -वन्धः 1 making a treaty of peace (संधि); पणबन्धसुखान् गुणानजः षडुपायुक्तं समीक्ष्य तत्फलम् R. 8. 21; 10. 86. -2 an agreement, stipulation (यदि भवानिदं कुर्यात्तर्हीदमहं भवेत् दास्यामीति समयकरणं पणबन्धः Manorama).

पणता, -त्वम् Price, value.

पणनम् [पण्-ल्युट्] 1 Bartering, purchasing. -2 Betting. -3 Sale. -4 Traffic.

पणसः An article of sale, a commodity.

पणाया 1 Transaction, business, dealing. -2 A market-place. -3 Profits of a trade. -4 Gambling. -5 Praise.

पणायित a. 1 Praised. -2 Bought, sold, transacted &c.

पणायितु m. A seller; Māl. 5.

पणिः f. A market. -m. 1 A miser, niggard. -2 An impious man, a thief (appearing as a Purohita); Bhāg. 5. 9. 15. -3 A bargainer; धरां रजःस्वभावेन पणयो ये च ताननु Bhāg. 3. 6. 28. -3 N. of a class of demons.

पणिक a. Consisting of 50 Paṇas (as fine).

पणित p. p. 1 Transacted (as business). -2 Betted; see पण्. -तम् A bet, wager.

पणितु m. A trader, dealer.

पण्य a. [पण्-कर्मणि यत्] 1 Saleable, vendible. -2 To be transacted. -पयः 1 A ware, an article, a commodity; दूरावभासे विपणिस्थपण्या R. 16. 41; पण्यानां गान्धिकं पण्यम् Pt. 1. 18; सौभाग्यपण्याकरः Mk. 8. 38; Ms. 5. 129; M. 1. 17; Y. 2. 245. -2 Trade, business. -3 Price; महता पुण्यपण्येन कतिपयं कायनीस्त्वया Śānti. 3. 1. -Comp. -अङ्गाना, -योपित् f., -विलासिनी, -स्त्री f. a harlot, a courtesan; पण्यस्त्रीषु विवेककल्पलतिकाश्लोषु रज्येत कः Bh. 1. 90; Me. 25. -अजिरम् a market. -आजीवः a trader. -आजीवकम् a market, fair. -जनः a trader. -दासी a hired female servant. -पतिः a great merchant. -पत्तनम् a market town; पण्यपत्तनानि च निवेशयेत् Kau. A. 2. 1. 19. -परिणीता a concubine. -फलस्त्वम् prosperity or profit in

trade. -**बाहुल्यम्** prosperity of commerce; सस्यसंपत्त्य-
बाहुल्यमुपसर्गप्रसोक्तः इति कोशग्रन्थः Kau. A. 2. 7. 26.
-**भूमिः** f. a warehouse. -**वीथिका**, -**वीथी**, -**शाखा** 1 a
market. -2 a stall, shop. -**संस्था** the ware-house of
merchandise; Kau. A. 2. 6. -**होमः** a sacrifice consisting
of wares.

पणफरम् The second, eighth, fifth or eleventh house
(in a horoscope) from the लमराशि; पणफरं द्वितीयाष्टपञ्चमे-
कादशं स्थितम् Jyotistattvam.

पणवः A kind of musical instrument, a small drum
or tabor; Bg. 1. 13; Śi. 13. 5; गुरु-पणव-वेणु-गुञ्जभेरी.....
Bk. 18. 45.

पणविन् m. N. of Śiva.

पण्ड 1. 1 **Ā.** (पण्डते, पण्डित) To go or move. -II. 10
U. (पण्डयन्ति) To collect, pile up, heap together.

पण्डः A eunuch; weakling.

पण्डा 1 Wisdom, understanding. -2 Learning,
science. -**Comp.** -**अपूर्वम्** non-occurrence of the results
of fate.

पण्डावत् a. Wise; पण्डावदग्रिम Aśvad. 6. -m. A learn-
ed man.

पण्डित a. [पण्डा तारका० इतच्] 1 Learned, wise; स्वस्थे
को वा न पण्डितः. -2 Shrewd, clever. -3 Skilled in, pro-
ficient, skilful (generally with loc. or in comp.). मधु-
राक्षपनिर्गणपण्डिताम् Ku. 4. 16; so रतिपण्डित 4. 18; नयपण्डित
&c. -तः 1 A scholar, learned man, *Pandita*. -2 In-
cense. -3 An adept, expert. -**Comp.** -**जातीय** a. some-
what clever. -**मण्डलम्**, -**सभा** an assembly of learned
men. -**मानिक**, -**मानिन्**, also **पण्डितमन्य** a. fancying
oneself to be learned, a conceited person; a pedant who
fancies himself to be a *Pandita*; रण्डे पण्डितमानिनि तूष्णीं
भव Pt. 4. 100; अविद्यायामन्तरे वर्तमाना वयं धीराः पण्डितमन्यमानाः.
-**वादिन्** a. pretending to be wise; रे रे पण्डितवादिनि
नाशङ्कसे प्रजल्पन्ति Pt. 1. 392.

पण्डितक a. Learned, wise. -**कः** A learned man.

पण्डितमन् m. Learning, scholarship, wisdom.

पण्डित्ता f. Learning; प्रतिपत्तुमियत्तया जनो न क्लिप्सीदलमस्य
पण्डित्ताम् Sāhendra. 2. 51.

पण्डुः (-**कः**) 1 An eunuch; Mark. P. -2 One affect-
ed by वात disease; Gīrvāpa.

पत 1. 1 P. (पतति, पतित) 1 To fall, fall down, come
down, descend, drop down, alight; अवाङ्मुखस्योपरि पृथ्व्यष्टिः
पपात विद्याधरहस्तमुका R. 2. 60; वृष्टिर्भवेन चारस्य पेतुषी 10. 77;
(रेणुः) पतति परिणतारुणप्रकाशः शलमसमूह इवाश्रमद्रुमेण Ś. 1. 31;
Me. 107; Bk. 7. 9; 21. 6. -2 To fly, move through the air,
soar; हन्तुं कलहकारोऽसौ शब्दकारः पपात खम् Bk. 5. 100; see
पतन् below. -3 To set, sink (below the horizon); सोऽयं
सोमः पतति गगनादप्यशेषैर्मथैवः Ś. 4. 2 v. 1.; पतत्पतहप्रतिमस्तपो-
निधिः Śi. 1. 12. -4 To cast oneself at, throw oneself down,

मयि ते पादयति किंकरावमुपागते Pt. 4. 7; so चरणपतितम् Me. 105;
-5 To fall (in a moral sense), lose one's caste,
forfeit one's rank or position, fall off; परधर्मण जीवनं हि
सद्यः पतति जातितः Ms. 10. 97; 3. 16; 5. 19; 9. 200; Y. 1.
38. -6 To come down (as from heaven); पतन्ति पितरो
द्वेषां छापिण्डोदकक्रियाः Bg. 1. 42. -7 To fall, be reduced to
wretchedness or misery; प्रायः कण्टकपातितोऽपत्यार्यः पतन्ति
Bh. 2. 123. -8 To go down into hell, go to perdition;
Ms. 11. 37; प्रसक्ताः कामभोगेषु पतन्ति नरकेऽप्युचौ Bg. 16. 16.
-9 To fall, occur, come to pass, take place; लक्ष्मीयत्र
पतन्ति तत्र विद्युद्वारा इव व्यापकः Subhāṣ. -10 To be
directed to, light or fall upon (with loc.); प्रसादसौम्यानि
सर्तां सुहृज्जने पतन्ति चक्षूषि न दाहणाः शराः Ś. 6. 29. -11 To
fall to one's lot or share. -12 To be in, fall in or
into. -*Caus.* (पातयति-ते, पतयति rarely) 1 To cause to
fall down, descend or sink &c.; निपतन्ती पतिमन्यपातयन्
R. 8. 38; 9. 61; 11. 76. -2 To let fall, throw or drop
down, fall down (as trees &c.). -3 To ruin, over-
throw; व्यपदेशमाविलयितुं किमीहसे जनमिमं च पातयितुम् Ś. 5.
21. -4 To shed (as tears). -5 To cast, direct (as
the sight). -6 To dash or strike out. -7 To throw or
put in, cause to enter. -8 To bring to ruin or misfor-
tune. -9 To depreciate, lower the value of anything;
अर्थतः पातितः Bh. 2. 15. -10 (In arith.) To subtract,
deduct. -11 To set in motion, set on foot. -*Desid.*
(पिपतिषति or पित्सति) To wish to fall. -II. 4 **Ā.** (पत्यते)
Ved. 1 To be master of. -2 To rule, control. -3 To
possess. -4 To be fit for, serve for (with dat.) -III.
10 U. (पतयति-ते) 1 To go, move. -2 To be master of
(intransitive).

पत a. 1 Cherished, well-fed, protected (पृष्ट). -2
Flying, falling. -तः 1 Flying, flight. -2 Going, fall-
ing, alighting. -**Comp.** -**गः** 1 a bird; Ms. 7. 23. -2 the
sun; पतगोऽसौ विभावदुः Mb. 6. 12. 45.

पतक a. Falling, descending. -**कः** An astronomical
table.

पतङ्गः [पतन् उत्तलवन् गच्छति गम्-ङ नि०] 1 A bird; वृषः
पतङ्गं समधत्त पाणिना N. 1. 124; Bv. 1. 17. -2 The sun;
विकसति हि पतङ्गस्योदये पुण्डरीकम् U. 6. 12; Mā. 1. 24; Śi.
1. 12; R. 2. 15. -3 A moth, locust, or grass-hopper;
पतङ्गवद्भिमुखं विविक्षुः Ku. 3. 64; 4. 20; Pt. 3. 126. -4 A
bee. -5 A ball for playing with; योऽसौ त्वया कररोजहत्तः
पतङ्गः Bhāg. 5. 2. 14. -6 Ved. A spark. -7 A devil.
-8 Quicksilver. -9 N. of Kṛiṣṇa -10 A horse. -11 A
species of rice. -**ङ्गम्** 1 Quicksilver. -2 A kind of
sandal wood.

पतङ्गमः 1 A bird. -2 A moth; अलक्षितोऽसौ पतितः
पतङ्गमः Bhāg. 7. 8. 24.

पतङ्गिका 1 A small bird. -2 A kind of small bee;
पतङ्गिकानां पुच्छेषु त्वेषीका प्रवेशिता। कर्मणस्तत्स्थे ते प्राप्ते फल्येतत्तपो-
धनं ॥ Mb. 1. 108. 11. -3 A bow-string; L. D. B.; also
पतङ्गिका; Gīrvāpa.

पतङ्गिन् *m.* A bird.

पतञ्जलिः N. of the celebrated author of the Mahābhāṣya, the great commentary on Pāṇini's Sūtras; also of a philosopher, the propounder of the Yoga philosophy.

पतद् (—न्ती *f.*) Flying, descending, alighting, coming down &c. —*m.* A bird; परमः पुमानिव पति पतताम् Ki. 6. 1; कचिन् पथा संचरते सुराणां कचिद्भ्रानां पततां कचिच्च R. 13. 19; Śi. 9. 15. —**Comp.** —**ग्रहः** 1 the reserve of an army. —2 a spitting pot, spitoon; तमेकमाणिव्यमयं सहाव्रतं पतद्ग्रहं श्रुतिवान्वलेन सः N. 16. 27; रौप्यान् रौक्मैश्च पर्यङ्कान् कर्क्षांश्च पतद्ग्रहान् Śiva B. 17. 43. —**प्रकर्ष** *a.* (in rhet.) illogical; prosaical. —**भीरुः** a hawk, falcon. —**वहः** (= पतद्ग्रहः) पतद्ग्रहत्वेन कृतापतङ्गः पत्न्या जलेऽस्य दिशा वहस्य Rām. Ch. 6. 15.

पतनम् [पत-करणे अत्रन्] 1 A wing, pinion; Śvet. Up. 3. 3; येन मे पूर्वमदीनां पक्षच्छेदः प्रजायते । कृतो निविद्यतां भारैः पतन्तैः पततां सुवि ॥ Bhāg. 8. 11. 34. —2 A feather. —3 A vehicle.

पतत्रिः A bird.

पतत्रिन् *m.* 1 A bird; दधिता द्रुन्दचरं पतत्रिणम् (पुनरेति) R. 8. 56; 9. 27; 11. 11; 12. 48; Ku. 5. 4. —2 An arrow; अभिजग्राह सौमित्रिवैद्योऽसौ पतत्रिभिः Mb. 3. 287. 22. —3 A horse; esp. in Āśvamedha sacrifice; पतत्रिणा तदा साधेम् Rām. 1. 14. 34; पतत्रिणस्तस्य वपसुद्भूय नियतेन्द्रियः 36. —*n.* (dual) Ved. Day and night; मामिमे पतत्रिणी वि दुष्याम् Rv. 1. 158. 4. —**Comp.** —**केतनः** an epithet of Viṣṇu. —**राजः**, —**वरः** N. of Garuḍa; Mb. 7. 16. 14.

पतनम् [पत-भावे ल्युट्] 1 The act of flying or coming down, alighting, descending, throwing oneself down at. —2 Setting (as of the sun). —3 Going down to hell; निरेये चैव पतनम् Ms. 6. 61. —4 Apostasy. —5 Falling from dignity, virtue &c. अनिप्रहाश्चेन्द्रियाणां नरः पतन-सृच्छति Y. 3. 219. —6 Fall, decline, ruin, adversity (opp. उदय or उच्छ्रय); ग्रहादीनां नरेन्द्राणामुच्छ्रयाः पतनानि च Y. 1. 308. —7 Death. —8 Hanging down, becoming flaccid (as breasts). —9 Miscarriage. —10 (In arith.) Subtraction. —11 The latitude of a planet. —**Comp.** —**धर्मेन** *a.* subject to the law of decay, perishable. —**शील** *a.* accustomed to fall down.

पतनीय *a.* Causing a fall, causing the loss of caste. —**यम्** A degrading crime or sin; लाक्षाव्यगमसांनि पतनीयानि विक्रये Y. 3. 40. नीचाभिमननं गर्भपतनं भर्तृद्विषयम् । विशेषपतनीयानि स्त्रीगमेतान्यपि ध्रुवम् ॥ 297; Mb. 7. 156. 5.

पतमः, **पतसः** 1 The moon. —2 A bird. —3 A grass-hopper.

पतयालु *a.* Tending or prone to fall, liable to fall.

पतापत *a.* 1 Going, or inclined to fall. —2 Going much or frequently.

पतित *p. p.* 1 Fallen, descended, alighted. —2 Dropped. —3 Fallen (in a moral sense), abandoned, wicked; नेष्टे मृते प्रवर्जिते कृषे च पतिते पतौ । —4 Apostate. —5 Degraded, outcast. —6 Fallen in battle, defeated or overthrown. —7 Being in, fallen into; as in अवशपतित. —8 Placed, kept; निक्षेपे पतिते हर्म्ये श्रेष्ठे स्तौति स्वदेवताम् Pt. 1. 14. —9 (with पादयोः or पाद-) Having thrown oneself at (a person's feet). —**तम्** Flying. —**Comp.** —**उत्पन्न** *a.* sprung from an outcast. —**गमो** a woman who miscarries. —**मूर्धज** *a.* one whose hair has fallen out. —**घृत** *a.* one leading a life of an out-cast. —**सावित्रीकः** a man of the first three classes whose thread-ceremony has been improperly performed, or not performed at all. —**स्थित** *a.* lying on the ground.

पतेर *a.* [पत-पर] 1 Flying, falling. —2 Going, moving. —**रः** 1 A bird. —2 A hole or pit. —3 A kind of measure (आढक q. v.).

पतमन् *n.* Ved. Flight.

पतवन् *n.* Ved. Flying, flight.

पताञ्जिका A bow-string.

पताकः 1 पताका q. v. —2 A particular position of the hands or fingers in shooting of an arrow; cf. त्रिपताक.

पताका 1 A flag, banner (fig. also); पताकामिर्वराहमि-ध्वजैश्च समलङ्कताम् Rām. 2. 7. 3; यं कामजरी कामयते स हरतु सुमगपताकम् Dk. 47 'let him carry the palm of beauty or good fortune'. —2 A flag-staff. —3 A sign, emblem, mark, symbol. —4 An episode or episodic incident in a drama; see पताकास्थानक below. —5 Auspiciousness, good fortune or luck. —6 Celebrity, publicity; रम्या इति प्राप्तवतीः पताकाः Śi. 3. 53 (com. 'अन्यत्र रम्या इत्येव पताकाः प्राप्तवतीः । प्रसिद्धिं गता इत्यर्थः ।'). —7 A particular high number; तत्र शङ्कुपताकं द्वे युगान्तं कल्पमेव च Mb. 13. 107. 63. —**Comp.** —**अंशुकम्** a flag. —**दण्डः** a flag-staff. —**स्थानकम्** (in dramaturgy) intimation of an episodic incident, when instead of the thing thought of or expected, another of the same character is brought in by some unexpected circumstance (यत्रार्थे चिन्तितेऽर्थस्तिस्त्रिज्ञोऽन्यः प्रयुज्यते । आगन्तुकैर्न भावेन पताकास्थानकं तु तत् ॥ S. D. 299; for its different kinds, see 300-304).

पताकिक *a.* Having or carrying a banner.

पताकिन् *a.* Having or carrying a banner, adorned with flags. —*m.* 1 An ensign, standard-bearer. —2 A flag. —3 A scheme or figure for casting a nativity. —4 A chariot; क्षितिर्युक्तेषु वसनाः पताकिनः Śi. 13. 4. —**नी** An army; (न प्रसेहे) रथवर्मरजोऽस्य कुत एव पताकिनीम् R. 4. 82; Ki. 14. 27.

पतिः [पा-डति] 1 A master, lord; as in गृहपति. —2 An owner, possessor, proprietor; क्षेत्रपतिः. —3 Governor, ruler, one who presides over; ओषधीपतिः, वनस्पतिः, कुलपतिः &c. —4 A husband; प्रमदाः पतिवर्मणा इति प्रतिपदं हि

विचिन्तयैरपि Ku. 4. 33. -8 A root. -8 Going, motion, fight. -f. 1 A female possessor, a mistress. -2 A wife. -Comp. -घातिनी, -घ्नी 1 a woman who murders her husband. -2 a line on the hand showing that a woman will be faithless to her husband. -देवता, -देवा one who regards her husband as a divinity, a woman loyally devoted to her husband, a chaste woman; कः पतिदेवतामन्यः परिमार्ष्टुमुसहते S. 6; तमलभन्त पति पतिदेवताः शिखरिणामिव सागरमापगाः R. 9. 17; धुरिस्थिता त्वं पतिदेवतानाम् 14. 74. -धर्मः duty (of a wife) towards a husband. -प्राणा a chaste wife. -लङ्घनम् disregarding a former husband by marrying another; cf. Ms. 5. 151. -वेदनः N. of Śiva. (-नम्) procuring a husband (by magical means); शत्रुदेवस्य सत्येन कृणोमि पतिवेदनम् Av. 2. 36. 2. -लोकः the world of husbands in a future life; पतिलोक-मभीप्सन्ती नाचरेत् किञ्चिदश्रियम् Ms. 5. 156. -व्रता a devoted, faithful and loyal wife, a chaste and virtuous wife; लम् fidelity to a husband. -सेवा devotion to a husband; वैवाहिको विधिः स्त्रीणां संस्कारो वैदिकः स्मृतः । पतिसेवा गुरो वासो गृहार्थोऽभिपरिक्रिया ॥ Ms. 2. 67.

पतिवरा A woman who is about to choose a husband; विवेश मन्वान्तरराजसां पतिवरा कृतुताविवाहवेष्टा R. 6. 10, 67.

पतिव्रतम्, -पतिव्रतनम् Ved. 1 Lordship. -2 The conjugal state, wedlock.

पतिमती, -वती A woman having a husband; उदीर्घ्वान्तिः पतिवती ह्येषा Rv. 10 85. 21.

पतिवली A wife whose husband is living.

पतीयति Den. P. To wish for a husband. -2 To become a master.

पतीयन्ती A woman wishing or fit for a husband. प्राय चवृथमाणासो पतीयन्ती रघूत्तमम् Bk. 4. 19.

पत्काणि m. A foot-soldier; पत्काणिस्तीर्थैजलार्थमाशु Bk. 3. 4; मातुषो नाम पत्काणी राजानं पुष्पाशिनाम् Bk. 16. 28.

पत्नी 1 A wife; वृषेव पत्नीरभ्येति रोहवत् Rv. 1. 140. 6; पत्नीमूलं गृहं पुंसं यदि छन्दोनुवर्तिनी, गृहाश्रमसमं नास्ति यदि भार्यो वशाशुगा ॥ Dakṣaśaṁhitā. -2 Ved. A mistress; पत्नी इति हि यज्ञस्य स्वामिनीति उच्यते, न कीता SB. on MS. 6. 1. 17. -3 (in Astro.) N. of the 7th mansion. -Comp. -आटः seraglio, women's apartments. -शाला a hut tent, room for wives and domestic purposes. -संनहनम् 1 girdling a wife. -2 the girdle of a wife. -संयाजः a particular sacrifice; पत्नीसंयाजावमृष्येतिरक्ता ते तमृविजः Bhāg. 10. 75. 19.

पत्नीत्वम् 1 Wifehood. -2 matrimony.

पतित See under पत्.

पत्तनम् 1 A town, city (opp. ग्राम); पत्तने विद्यमानेऽपि ग्रामे रत्नपरीक्षा M. 1; एको वासः पत्तने वा वने वा Bh. 3. 120. -2 A musical instrument, मृदङ्ग.

पत्तिः [पद्-तिन्] 1 A footman, a foot-soldier; पत्तिः पद्गतिम् (अभ्यपन्नम्) R. 7. 37; Ve. 1. 27. -2 A pedestrian. -3 A hero. -f. 1 The smallest division of an army, consisting of one chariot, one elephant, three horsemen and five foot-soldiers; एको रथो राजशैको नराः पत्र पद्गतयः । त्रयश्च तुरगास्तज्जेः पत्तिरित्यभिधीयते ॥ Mb. 1. 2. 19. -2 Going, walking. -Comp. -अध्यक्षः the superintendent of infantry; Kau. A. 1. 1. 1. -कायः infantry. -गणकः an officer whose business it is to muster the infantry. -संहतिः f. a body of infantry; infantry.

पत्तिक a. Going on foot, pedestrian.

पत्तिन् m. A foot-soldier, foot-man.

पत्रम् [पद्-घृन्] 1 A leaf (of a tree); पत्रं पुष्पं फलं तोयं यो मे भक्ष्या प्रयच्छति Bg. 9. 26; धने भरं कुसुमपत्रफलवल्गुनाम् Br. 1. 94. -2 The leaf of a flower, lotus &c.; नीलोत्पलपत्रधारया S. 1. 18. -3 A leaf for writing upon, a paper, a leaf written upon; सुखरतस्त्राखा लेखनी पत्रसुर्वी Makimna 32. पत्रमारोप्य दौघनाम् S. 6. 'commit to writing', V. 2. 14. -4 A letter, document; विवादेऽन्विष्यते पत्रं पत्राभावे तु साक्षिणः Pt. 1. 403. -5 A challenge; आत्मनः पूजाख्यातयर्थं गुणोत्कर्ष-प्रतिपादको लेखो शद्विपक्षोपरि दीयते तत्पत्रम् N. 7. 99; विद्याधर com. -6 Any thin leaf or plate of metal, a gold-leaf. -7 The wing of a bird, a pinion, feather of an arrow; यावद्वा मक्षिकायाः पत्रम् Bri. Up. 3. 3. 2; R. 2. 81; सद्यः प्रवालैर्द्रमचारुपत्रे नीते समाप्ति नवचूतबाणे Ku. 3. 27. -8 A vehicle in general (car, horse, camel &c.); दिशः पपात पत्रेण वेगनिष्क्रम्यकेतुना R. 15. 84; N. 3. 16; Mb. 12. 67. 25; Śi. 12. 2. -9 Painting the person (particularly the face) with musk, sandal-juice or other fragrant substances; रचय कुचयोः पत्रं चित्रं कुरुष्व कपोलयोः Git. 12; R. 13. 55. -10 The blade of a sword, knife &c. -11 A knife, dagger. -Comp. -अङ्गम् 1 the Bhūrja tree. -2 red sanders. -अङ्गुलिः drawing lines of painting with the finger on the person (throat, forehead &c.) with coloured sandal, saffron, or any other fragrant substance. -अञ्जनम् 1 ink. -2 blacking. -आढ्यम् the root of long pepper. -आलम्बनम् a challenge; cf. पत्रालम्बनं करोति 'to challenge to a controversy'. -आरूढ a. written down. -आवलिः f. 1 red chalk. -2 a row of leaves. -3 the lines of painting drawn on the body with cosmetics as a decoration. -आवली 1 a row of leaves. -2 = आवलि (3). -3 mixture of young Āsvattha leaves with barley and honey. -आहारः feeding on leaves. -ऊषम् wove-silk, a silk-garment; स्नानीयवस्त्र-क्रियया पत्रोपे नोपयुज्यते M. 5. 12. -उल्लासः the bud or eye of a plant. -काहला the noise or sound made by the flapping of wings or rustling of leaves. -कृच्छ्रम् a sort of penance, drinking the infusion of leaves of various plants. -गर्मा a small cake with very thin layers inside (Mar. चिरोटा). -घना a plant with full leaves (सातल). -झङ्कारः the current of a river. -तण्डुला a woman. -दारकः a saw. -नाडिका the fibre of a leaf. -न्यासः

inserting feathers (into an arrow). -**परशुः** a file. -**पालः** a long dagger, large knife. -**(ली)** 1 the feathered part of an arrow. -2 a pair of scissors. -**पादयान** an ornament (a gold-leaf) on the forehead. -**पिशाचिका** An umbrella or a kind of cap made of leaves. -**पुटम्** a vessel of leaves; दुग्धा पयः पत्रपुटे महीये पुत्रोपसृष्ट्वेति तमादिदेश R. 2. 65. -**पुष्पा** the holy basil. -**वन्धः** adorning with flowers. -**वा (वा) लः** an oar. -**भङ्गः, -भङ्गिः, -ङ्गी f.** 1 drawing lines or figures of painting on the face and person with fragrant and coloured substances, such as musk, saffron, sandal-juice, yellow pigment &c., as a mark of decoration; कस्तूरीवरपत्रभङ्गनिकरो मृष्टो न गण्डस्थले S. Til. 7 (used frequently in K.). -2 leaves or leafy branches fed to elephants; Mātanga L. 9. 1. -**मालः** Calamus Rotung (Mar. वेत). -**यौवनम्** a young leaf or sprout. -**रञ्जनम्** embellishing a page. -**रथः** a bird; Rām. 3. 19. 10; ज्वलन्मर्मि तममित्रतापनः समास्तरत्नत्रयो नदीभिः Mb. 1. 32. 25; व्यर्थकृते पत्ररथेन तेन N. 3. 6. °इन्द्रः N. of Garuḍa. °इन्द्रकेतुः N. of Viṣṇu; R. 18. 13. -**लता** a long knife or poniard. -**रे (ले) खा, -वल्ली, -वलिः, -वल्ली f.** see पत्रभङ्ग above; R. 6. 72; 16. 67; Rā. 6. 7; Śi. 8. 53, 59; विपत्रलेखा निरलक्षणाधरा निरञ्जनाक्षीरपि विभ्रतीः श्रियम् Ki. 8. 40. -**वाज** a. furnished with feathers (as an arrow). -**वाहः** 1 a bird; अध्याकाशं ब्रह्मसुः पत्रवाहाः Śi. 18. 73. -2 an arrow; प्रमुञ्जमिहताश्च पत्रवाहाः प्रसमं मायवसुकवस्तदन्तेः Śi. 20. 25. -3 a letter-carrier. -**चित्रोपकः** Lines of painting &c.; see पत्रभङ्ग; स्वयोद्गमः किंपुत्राङ्गनानां चक्रे पदं पत्रविशेषकेषु Ku. 3. 33; R. 3. 55; 9. 29. -**वेष्टः** a kind of ear-ring; विलेपिमुक्ताकल्पवेष्टः R. 16. 67. -**शाकः** a vegetable consisting chiefly of leaves; पत्रशाकं तु बहिणः Ms. 12. 65; Y. 3. 213. -**शिरा** the vein or fibre of a leaf. -**श्रेष्ठः** the Bilva tree. -**सूचिः f.** a thorn. -**हिमम्** wintry or snowy weather.

पत्रकम् 1 A leaf. -2 Drawing lines or figures on the body as a decoration.

पत्रणा 1 Drawing lines or figures of painting on the body as a decoration. -2 Feathering an arrow.

पत्रल a. Rich in leaves, leafy. -**लम्** Diluted curds.

पत्रिका 1 A leaf for writing upon. -2 A letter, document. -3 Mace (जातिपत्री; Mar. जायपत्री). -4 A kind of ear-ring.

पत्रिन् a. -**(णी f.)** [पत्रम् अस्त्यर्थे इनि] 1 Winged, feathered; मयू० R. 3. 56. -2 Having leaves or pages.-m. 1 An arrow; तां विलोक्य बनितावधे घृणां पत्रिणा सह सुमीच रापवः R. 11. 17; 3. 53, 57; 9. 61. -2 A bird; तं क्षुरप्रशकलीकृतं कृती पत्रिणां व्यमज्जदाश्रमाद्वहिः R. 11. 29. -3 A falcon; नभसि महसां ध्वान्तध्वाङ्गप्रमापणपत्रिणमिह विहरजैः स्वेनं पातां रेखरधारयन् N. 19. 12. -4 A mountain. -5 A chariot. -6 A tree (wine-palm). -**Comp.** -**वाहः** a bird.

पत्रिणी A sprout, shoot.

पत्री Writing.

पत्नी See under पति.

पत्सलः A way, road.

पथ I. 1 P. (पथति) To go, move. -II. 10 U. (पथयन्ति) To throw, cast.

पथः A way, road; reach, course (at the end of comp.); पाणिस्पर्शादिमाभ्यां सृजितपथरुजो यो हरीन्प्राञ्जाम् Bhāg. 9. 10. 4. -**Comp.** -**अतिथिः** a traveller. -**कल्पना** juggling tricks. -**दर्शकः** a guide; also पथोपदेशकः; Ratn.

पथकः A guide, one knowing the way. -**कः, -कम्** A district, canton.

पथत् m. A road.

पथिकः 1 A traveller, way-farer; पथिकवनिताः Me. 8; तामाशां पथिकस्तथापि किमपि ध्यायन् पुनर्वीक्षते Amaru. 99. -2 A guide. -**Comp.** -**आश्रयः** an asylum for travellers, inn. -**जनः** a traveller or travellers; छायाश्वासितपथिकमूढो न्यग्रोधपादपः Pt. 2. 1/2. -**संततिः, -संहतिः f., -साथः** a company of travellers, a caravan.

पथिका A kind of vine with red grapes.

पथिन् m. [पथ्-आधारे इनि] (Nom. पन्थाः, पन्थानौ, पन्थानः; acc. pl. पथः; instr. pl. पथिभिः &c.; the word is changed to पथ at the end of comp.; तोयाधारपथः, वृष्टिपथः, नष्टपथः, सत्यपथः, प्रतिपथम् &c.) 1 A road, way, path; श्रेयसामेष पन्थाः Bh. 2. 26; वक्रः पन्थाः Me. 27. -2 Journey, way-faring, as in शिवास्ते सन्तु पन्थानः ('I wish a happy journey to you! God speed you on your journey!') -3 Range, reach; as in कर्णपथ, ध्रुति, दर्शन. -4 Manner of action; line of conduct, course of behaviour; पथः शुचेर्दर्शयितार ईश्वरा मलीनसामाददते न पद्धतिम् R. 3. 46; न्याय्यात् पथः प्रविचलन्ति पदं न धीराः Bh. 2. 83. -5 A sect, doctrine. -6 A division of hell; Ms. 4. 90. -**Comp.** -**अशनम्**, -**आदेनः** Provender for a journey; viaticum. -**हृत्** m. Ved. 1 a guide. -2 N. of Agni. -**देयम्** a toll levied on public roads. -**द्रुमः** the Khadira tree. -**प्रज्ञ** a. acquainted with roads. -**वाहक** a. cruel. -**(कः)** 1 a hunter, fowler. -2 a burden bearer, porter.

पथिलः A traveller, way-farer; Up. 1. 58.

पथ्य a. [पथि साधु दिगं यत् इनो लोपः] 1 Salutary, wholesome, beneficial, agreeing with (said of a medicine, diet, advice &c.); अप्रियस्य च पथ्यस्य वक्ता श्रोता च दुर्लभः Rām.; पथ्यं चैवं सम चैव ब्रवीहि Mb. 3. 4. 2; Y. 3. 65; पथ्यमन्नम् &c. -2 Fit, proper; suitable (in general). -**ध्या** A road, way. -**ध्यम्** 1 Wholesome diet; as in पथ्याशी स्वामी वर्तते. -2 Welfare, well being; उत्तिष्ठमानसु परो नोपेक्ष्यः पथ्यमिच्छता Śi. 2. 10; Pt. 1. 234. -**Comp.** -**अपथ्यम्** the class of things that are considered wholesome or hurtful in disease.

पद् I. 10 Ā. (पद्यते) To go or move. -II. 4 Ā. (पद्यते, पद्य; caus. पादयन्ति; desid. पित्सते) 1 To go, move.

-2 To go to, approach (with acc.) -3 To attain, obtain, gain; श्रुतिषामधिपत्यं च प्रभावं चायपयन् Mb. -4 To observe, practise; स्वधर्मं पथमानास्ते Mb. -5 Ved. To fall down with fatigue. -6 Ved. To perish. -7 To fall out. -III. 1 P. (पदति) To stand fast or fixed.

पद् *m.* [पद्-क्रिप्] (This word has no forms for the first five inflections; it is optionally substituted for पद after acc. dual) 1 A foot. -2 A quarter, a fourth part (as of a stanza). -Comp. -कापिन् *a.* 1 rubbing or scratching the feet. -2 going on foot, pedestrian. (-*m.*) a footman; पक्षापिण्तीयजलार्थमाशु Bk. 3. 4 -गः (पद्गः) a foot-soldier. -जः (-उजः) 1 a footman. -2 a Sūdra; cf. पद्भ्यां शूद्रो अजायत. -नद्वा, -नद्ग्री a shoe, boot. -निष्कः one quarter of a Niska. -रथः (पद्रथः) a foot-soldier, footman; त्वं पद्धानां किल युधपाधिपः Bhāg. 3. 18. 12. -शब्दः noise of footsteps. -हतिः, -ती *f.* (पद्धतिः, -ती) 1 a way, path, road, course (fig. also); इयं हि रघुसिंहानां वीरचरित्रपद्धतिः U. 5. 22; R. 3. 46; 6. 55; 11. 87; कविप्रथमपद्धतिम् 15. 33; 'the first way shown to poets'. -2 a line, row, range. -3 a surname, title or epithet, a word denoting caste or profession in compounds which are used as proper names; e. g. पुनः, दास, दत्त &c. -4 N. of a class of writings. -हिमम् (पद्धिमम्) coldness of the feet.

पदम् [पद्-अच्] 1 A foot (said to be *m.* also in this sense); पदेन on foot; शिखरिषु पदं न्यस्य Me. 13; अपथे पदमर्पयन्ति हि R. 9. 74 'set foot on (follow) a wrong road'; 3. 50; 12. 52; पदं हि सर्वत्र गुणैर्निधीयते 3. 62 'good qualities set foot everywhere' *i. e.* command notice or make themselves felt; जनपदे न गदः पदमादधौ 9. 4. 'no disease stepped into the country'; यदवधि न पदं दधाति धिते Bv. 2. 14; पदं कृ (a) to set foot in, on or over (lit.); शान्ते करिष्यसि पदं पुनराश्रमेऽस्मिन् S. 4. 20. (b) to enter upon or into, take possession of, occupy (fig.); कृतं वृषि नवयोक्तेन पदम् K. 137; कृतं हि मे कुहलेन प्रज्ञाया हृदि पदम् 133; so Ku. 5. 21; Pt. 1. 240; कृत्वा पदं नो गले Mu. 3. 26 'in defiance of us' (lit. planting his foot on our neck); मूर्ध्नि पदं कृ 'to mount on the head of', 'to humble'; पदं मूर्ध्नि समाधत्ते केसरी मतदन्तिनः Pt. 1. 327; आकृतिकेष्टेष्वादरः पदं करोति M. 1 'good forms attract attention (command respect); जने सखी पदं करिता S. 4; 'made to have dealings with (to confide in)'; धर्मेण शब्दे पार्श्वौ प्रति पदं कारिते Ku. 6. 14. -2 A step, pace, stride; तनौ स्थिता कतिचिदेव पदानि गत्वा S. 2. 13; पदं पदे 'at every step'; अक्षमाख्यमद्वैता पदात् पदमपि न गन्तव्यम् or चलितव्यम् 'do not move even a step' &c.; पितुः पदं मध्यममुद्यतती V. 1. 19 'the middle pace or stride of Viṣṇu'; *i. e.* the sky (for mythologically speaking, the earth, sky, and lower world are considered as the three paces of Viṣṇu in his fifth or dwarf incarnation वामनावतार); so आत्मानः शब्दद्वयं गुणः पदं विमलिनं विगाहमानः R. 13. 1. -3 A foot-step, foot-print, foot-mark; पदपङ्क्तिः S. 3. 7; or पदावली foot-prints; पदमनुविधेयं च महताम् Bh. 2. 28 'the foot-steps of the great

must be followed'; पदैर्गृह्यते चौरः Y. 2. 286. -4 A trace, mark, impression, vestige; गतिवत्यपदाङ्के चापमानस्य कण्ठे Ku. 2. 64; Me. 37, 98; M. 3. -5 A place, position, station; अयोधः पदम् Bh. 2. 10; आत्मा परिश्रमस्य पदमुपनतः S. 1, 'brought to the point of or exposed to trouble'; नदलक्ष्यपदं हृदि शोकघने R. 8. 91, 'found no place in (left no impression on) the heart'; अपदे शङ्कितोऽस्मि M. 1, 'my doubts were out of place'; *i. e.* groundless; कृत्वाकुटुम्बेषु लोभः पदमवतत Dk. 162; Ku. 6. 72; 3. 4; R. 2. 50; 9. 82; कृतपदे स्तनयुगलम् U. 6. 35, 'brought into relief or bursting forth'. -6 Dignity, rank, office, station or position; भगवत्या प्राप्तिनकपदमभ्यासितव्यम् M. 1; यान्तयेवं गृहिणीपदे युवतयः S. 4. 18, 'attain to the rank or position, &c.; स्थिता गृहिणीपदे 4. 19; so सचिव, राजा &c. -7 Cause, subject, occasion, thing, matter, business, affair; व्यवहारपदं हि तत् Y. 2. 5; 'occasion or matter of dispute, title of law, judicial proceeding'; Ms. 8. 7; सतां हि सदेहपदेषु वस्तुषु S. 1. 22; वाञ्छितफलप्राप्तिः पदम् Ratn. 1. 6. -8 Abode, object, receptacle; पदं दद्याः स्याः कथमीवा मादशात् Si. 1. 37; 15. 22; अगरीयान् पदं नृपश्रियः Ki. 2. 14; अविवेकः परमापदां पदम् 2. 30; कै वा न स्युः परिमवपदं निष्फलारम्भमालाः Me. 56; संपदः पदमापदाम् H. 4. 65. -9 A quarter or line of a stanza, verse; विरचितपदम् (गेयम्) Me. 88, 105; M. 5. 2; S. 8. 14. -10 A complete or inflected word; सुष्ठिभूतं पदम् P. I. 4. 14. वर्णाः पदं प्रयोगार्हान्त्वितैकार्थबोधकाः S. D. 9; R. 8. 77; Ku. 4. 9. -11 A name for the base of nouns before all consonantal case-terminations except nom. singular. -12 Detachment of the Vedic words from one another, separation of a Vedic text into its several constituent words; वैदः साङ्गपदक्रमोपनिषदेर्गायन्ति यं सामगाः Bhāg. 12. 13. 1. -13 A pretext; अनिभूतपदपातमापानं प्रियमिति कोपपदेन कापि सख्या Si. 7. 14. -14 A square root. -15 A part, portion or division (as of a sentence); as जिपदा गावत्री. -16 A measure of length. -17 Protection, preservation; ते विशतिपदे यत्ताः संप्रहारं प्रचक्रिरे Mb. 7. 36. 13. -18 A square or house on a chessboard; अष्टापदपदालेख्यैः Rām. -19 A quadrant. -20 The last of a series. -21 A plot of ground. -22 (In Arith.) Any one in a set of numbers the sum of which is required. -23 A coin; माता पुनः पिता भ्राता भार्यो मित्रजनस्तथा | अष्टापदपदस्थाने दक्षमुद्रैव लक्ष्यते || Mb. 12. 298. 40 (com. अष्टापदपदं सुवर्णकाशीपणः). -24 A way, road; श्वपदं नवसंख्यानं निवेशं चक्रिरे द्विजाः Mb. 14. 64. 10. -25 Retribution (फल); ईहोपरमयोर्वृणां पदान्यभ्यासचक्षुषा Bhāg. 7. 13. 20. -दः A ray of light. -Comp. -अङ्कः, -चिह्नम् a foot-print. -अङ्गुष्ठः the great toe, thumb (of the foot). -अध्ययनम् study of the Vedas according to the पदपाठ q. v. -अनुग *a.* 1 following closely, being at the heels of (gen.). -2 suitable, agreeable to. (-गः) a follower, companion; एताभिहत्य समरे ये च तस्य पदानुगाः | तांश्च सर्वां विनिर्जित्य सहितान् सनराधिपान् || Mb. 3. 12. 6. -अनुगामः 1 a servant. -2 an army. -अनुशासनम् the science of words, grammar. -अनुषङ्गः anything added to a pada. -अन्तः 1 the end of a line of a stanza. -2 the end of a word.

-अन्तरम् another step, the interval of one step; पदान्ते स्थित्वा §. 1; अ° closely, without a pause. -अन्त्य *a.* final. -अञ्जम्, -अश्रमोजम्, -अरविन्दम्, -कमलम्, -पङ्कजम्, -पद्मम् a lotus-like foot. -अमिलापिन् *a.* wishing for an office. -अर्थः 1 the meaning of a word. -2 a thing or object. -3 a head or topic (of which the Naiyāyikas enumerate 16 subheads). -4 anything which can be named (अभिधेय), a category or predicament; the number of such categories, according to the Vaiśeṣikas, is seven; according to the Sāṅkhyas, twentyfive (or twenty-seven according to the followers of Patañjali), and two according to the Vedāntins. -5 the sense of another word which is not expressed but has to be supplied. अनुसमयः performing one detail with reference to all things or persons concerned; then doing the second, then the third and so on (see अनुसमय). Hence पदार्थानुसमयन्याय means: A rule of interpretation according to which, when several details are to be performed with reference to several things or persons, they should be done each to each at a time. -आघातः 'a stroke with the foot', a kick. -आजिः a foot-soldier. -आदिः 1 the beginning of the line of a stanza. -2 the beginning or first letter of a word. विद् *m.* a bad student (knowing only the beginnings of stanzas). -आयता a shoe. -आवली a series of words, a continued arrangement of words or lines; (काव्यस्य) शरीरं तावदिष्टार्थव्यवच्छिन्नापदावली Kāv. 1. 10; मधुरकोमलान्तपदावलीं शृणु तदा जयदेवसरस्वतीम् Git. 1. -आसनम् a foot-stool. -आहत *a.* kicked. -कमलम् lotus-like foot. -कारः, -कृत् *m.* the author of the Padapāṭha. -क्रमः 1 walking, a pace; न विप्रसुचैः श्रवसः पदक्रमम् (प्रशंसस) Śi. 1. 52. -2 a particular method of reciting the Veda; cf. क्रम. -गः a foot-soldier. -गतिः *f.* gait, manner of going. -गोत्रम् a family supposed to preside over a particular class of words. -छेदः, -विच्छेदः, -विग्रहः separation of words, resolution of a sentence into its constituent parts. -च्युत *a.* dismissed from office, deposed. -जातम् class or group of words. -दाढ्यम् fixedness or security of text. -न्यासः 1 stepping, tread, step. -2 a foot-mark. -3 position of the feet in a particular attitude. -4 the plant गेक्षुर. -5 writing down verses or quarters of verses; अप्रमत्ताः पदन्यासे जननारागहेतवः । सन्यसे बहुलजपाः कवयो बालका इव ॥ Trivikramabhaṭṭa. -पङ्क्तिः *f.* 1 a line of foot-steps; द्वारेऽस्य पाण्डुसिक्ते पदपङ्क्तिर्दृश्यतेऽभिनवा Ś. 3. 7; V. 4. 6. -2 a line or arrangement of words, a series of words; इतपदपङ्क्तिर्यथैव वेदः Ki. 10. 10. -3 an *īṣṭaka* or sacred brick. -4 a kind of metre. -पाठः an arrangement of the Vedic text in which each word is written and pronounced in its original form and independently of phonetic changes (opp. संहितापाठ). -पातः, विक्षेपः a step, pace (of a horse also). -बन्धः a foot-step, step. -भञ्जनम् analysis of words, etymology. -भञ्जिका 1 a commentary which separates the

words and analyses the compounds of a passage. -2 a register, journal. -3 a calendar. -अशः dismissal from office. -माला a magical formula. -योपनम् a fetter for the feet (Ved.). -रचना 1 arrangement of words. -2 literary composition. -वायः Ved. a leader. -विष्टम् a step, footstep. -वृत्तिः *f.* the hiatus between two words. -वेदिन् a linguist, philologist. -व्याख्यानम् interpretation of words. -शास्त्रम् the science of separately written words. -संघातः (टः) 1 connecting the words which are separated in the संहिता. -2 a writer, an annotator. -संघिः *m.* the euphonic combination of words. -स्थ *a.* 1 going on foot. -2 being in a position of authority or high rank. -स्थानम् a foot-print.

पदक्रमम् A step, position, office; see पद. -कः 1 An ornament of the neck. -2 One conversant with the पदपाठ q. v. -3 A निष्क or weight of gold.

पदनीय *a.* To be investigated or known (ज्ञातव्य); तदेतत्पदनीयमस्य सर्वस्य यद्यमात्मानं ज्ञातुं सर्वं वेद Bṛi. Up. 1. 4. 7.

पदविः, -वी *f.* [पद-अवि वा षीप] A way, road, path, course (fig. also); पवनपदवी Me. 8; अनुवाहि साधुपदवीम् Bh. 2. 77 'follow in the footsteps of the good'; Ś. 4. 14; R. 3. 50; 7. 7; 8. 11; 15. 99; Bh. 3. 46; Ve. 6. 27; so स यौवनपदवीमारुहः Pt. 1, 'he attained his majority' (grew up to man's estate). -2 Position, station, rank, dignity, office, post; एतत् स्तोत्रं प्रपठता दिवाच्यं गुरुवाक्यतः । प्राप्यते ब्रह्मपदवी सत्यं सत्यं न संशयः ॥ Tattvamasi Strotra. 12. -3 A place, site. -4 Good conduct or behaviour.

पदशः *ind.* 1 Step by step, gradually. -2 Word by word.

पदाजिः, -पदातः, -पदातिः [पद-भ्यामतति, अत्-अच्] 1 A foot-soldier; 'पदातिपत्तिपदगपादातिकपदाजयः' Ak.; R. 7. 87. -2 A pedestrian (walking on foot); U. 5. 12. -Comp. -अध्यक्षः the commander-in-chief of the infantry. -लव (पदाति लव) *a.* most humble.

पदातिन् *a.* 1 Having foot-soldiers (as an army). -2 Being or going on foot. -*m.* A foot-soldier.

पदातिक, -पदातीयः 1 A foot-man. -2 A peon.

पदारः 1 The dust of the feet. -2 A boat.

पदिः Ved. 1 An animal moving with its feet. -2 A bird.

पदिक *a.* 1 Going on foot, pedestrian. -2 One *Pada* long. -3 Containing only one division. -कः A footman. -कम् The point of the foot.

पदीक To raise to the square root.

पदेकः A falcon.

पद्वन् *m.* A road, way; Un. 4. 112.

पद्म, पद्म्य &c. See under पद्म.

पद्म *μ. p.* [पद्-क] 1 Fallen, sunk, gone down, descended. -2 Gone; see पद्. -**क्षम्** 1 Downward motion; descent, fall. -2 Creeping on the ground. -**Comp.** -गः a snake, serpent; विप्रकृतः पद्मगः कर्णां कुरुते S. 6. 31. (-गम्) lead. ० अरिः, ० अवनः, ० नाशनः epithets of Garuḍa. -रूप *a. pale.*

पद्म *a.* [पद्-मर] Lotus-hued. -**क्षम्** 1 A lotus (*a. also in this sense*); Nelumbium Speciosum (variety red); पद्मपत्रस्थितं तोयं धत्ते सुकाफलश्रेयम्. -2 A lotus-like ornament. -3 The form or figure of a lotus. -4 The root of a lotus. -5 The coloured marks on the trunk and face of an elephant; कालः किरातः स्फुटपद्मस्य वधं व्यधा-वस्य दिनदिपस्य N. 22. 9; -6 An army arrayed in the form of a lotus; पद्मेन चैव द्यूहेन निविशेत् सदा स्वयम् Ms. 7. 188. -7 A particular high number (one thousand billions). -8 Lead. -9 N. given by the Tāntrikas to the six divisions of the upper part of the body called *Chakras*. -10 A mark or mole on the human body. -11 A spot. -12 N. of a particular part of a column. -**शः** A kind of temple. -2 N. of a quarter-elephant. ये पद्मकल्पैरपि च द्विपेन्द्रैः Bu. Ch. 2. 3. -3 A species of serpent. -4 An epithet of Rāma. -5 One of the nine treasures of Kubera; see नवनिधि. -6 A kind of coitus or mode of sexual enjoyment. -7 A particular posture of the body in religious meditation. -8 One of the eight treasures connected with the magical art called पद्मिनी. -**श्या** 1 N. of Lakṣmī, the goddess of fortune, and wife of Viṣṇu; (ते) पद्मा पद्मात्पद्मेण भेजे साम्राज्य-दीक्षितम् R. 4. 5. -2 Cloves. -**Comp.** -अक्ष *a.* lotus-eyed; रामं दृष्ट्वा दल्लक्ष्यां पद्माक्षं पीतवाससम् Rāmaraḥṣā 25. (-क्षः) an epithet of Viṣṇu or the sun; (-क्षम्) the seed of a lotus. -अटः Cassia Tora (Mar. दाकडा). -अन्तरम्, -रः a lotus-leaf. -आकरः 1 a large tank of pond abounding in lotuses. -2 a pond or pool or water in general. -3 a lotus-pool. -4 an assemblage of lotuses; पद्माकरं दिनकरो विकचो करोति Bh. 2. 73. -आलयः an epithet of Brahman, the creator. (-या) 1 an epithet of Lakṣmī. -2 cloves. -आसनम् 1 a lotus-seat; प्रणेतुस्तौ पितरौ प्रजानां पद्मासनस्थाय पितामहाय Ku. 7. 86. -2 a particular posture in religious meditation; ऊर्मूले वाम-पादं पुनस्तु दक्षिणं पद्मम् । वामोरौ स्थापयित्वा तु पद्मासनमिति स्मृतम् ॥ ध्यायेदाङ्गानुवाङ् धृतवराधनुषं बद्धपद्मासनस्थम् Rāmaraḥṣā 1. -3 a kind of coitus. (-नः) 1 an epithet of Brahman, the creator. -2 of Śiva. -3 of the sun. -आहम् cloves. -उद्भवः an epithet of Brahman. -कर, -हस्त *a.* holding a lotus. (-रः, -स्तः) 1 an epithet of Viṣṇu. -2 a lotus like hand. -3 N. of the sun. (-रा, -स्ता) N. of Lakṣmī. -कर्णिका 1 the pericarp of a lotus. -2 the central part of an army arrayed in the form of a lotus. -कलिका a lotus-bud, an unblown lotus. -काष्ठम् a fragrant wood used in medicine. -केदारः, -रम् the filament of a lotus. -कोशः, -कोपः 1 the calyx of a lotus. -2 a position of the fingers resembling the calyx of a lotus.

पं. सं. को.... 121

-खण्डम्, -पण्डम् a multitude of lotuses. -गन्ध, -गन्धि *a.* lotus-scented, or as fragrant as or smelling like a lotus. (-न्धम्, -गन्धि *n.*) = पद्मकाष्ठ *q. v.* -गर्भः 1 an epithet of Brahman. -2 of Viṣṇu. -3 of Śiva. -4 of Buddha. -5 the sun. -6 the inside or middle of a lotus; पद्मगर्भादिवोद्भूतम् Kav. 2. 41. -गुणा, -गुहा 1 an epithet of Lakṣmī, the goddess of wealth. -2 cloves. -जः, -जातः, -भवः, -भूः, -योनिः, -संभवः epithets of Brahman, the lotus-born god. -तन्तुः the fibrous stalk of a lotus. -नाभः, -भिः an epithet of Viṣṇu; शान्ताकारं भुजगशयने पद्मनाभं सुरेशम्. -नाभः 1 N. of the eleventh month (reckoned from मार्गशीर्ष). -2 a magical formula spoken over weapons. -नालम् a lotus-stalk. -निधिः a treasure of the value of a *Padma*. -पद्मिणः 1 an epithet of Brahman. -2 N. of Buddha. -3 N. of the sun. -4 of Viṣṇu. -पुष्पः the Karpikāra plant. -प्रिया the goddess Manasā, the wife of sage Jaratkāru. -बन्धः a kind of artificial composition in which the words are arranged in the form of a lotus-flower; see K. P. 9 *ad. loc.* -वन्धुः 1 the sun. -2 a bee. -बीजम् the seed of a lotus. -भासः an epithet of Śiva. -मालिनी the goddess of wealth. -मुद्रा (-द्रिका) a particular pose according to Tantrasāstra; हस्तौ तु संमुखौ कृत्वा तदधः प्रेषिताङ्गुली । तलनर्मिलिताङ्गुली कृत्वा पद्ममुद्रिका ॥ Tantrasāstra. -रागः, -गम् a ruby; R. 13. 53; 17. 23; Ku. 3. 53; Kau. A. 2. 11. 29; आकरं पद्मरागाणां जन्म काचमग्रेः कुतः ॥ H. -रूपा an epithet of the goddess of wealth. -रेखा a figure on the palm of the hand (of the form of a lotus-flower) which indicates the acquisition of great wealth. -सोऽम्बुनः 1 an epithet of Brahman. -2 Kubera. -3 the sun. -4 a king. (-ना) 1 an epithet of Lakṣmī, the goddess of wealth. -2 or of Sarasvatī, the goddess of learning. -3 N. of Tārā. -वनवान्धवः the sun. -वर्चस् *a.* lotus-hued. -वासा an epithet of Lakṣmī. -समासनः an epithet of Brahman. -स्तुपा 1 an epithet of Gaṅgā. -2 of Lakṣmī. -3 of Durgā. -हस्तः a particular measure of length. -हास्तः an epithet of Viṣṇu.

पद्मकम् 1 An army arrayed in the form of a lotus-flower. -2 The coloured spots on the trunk and face of an elephant. -3 A particular posture in sitting. -4 A kind of wood (of *Cerasus Puddum*); Rām. 2. 76. 16; Mb. 4. -5 N. of a particular constellation.

पद्मकिन् *m.* 1 An elephant. -2 The *Bhārja* or birch tree.

पद्मशः *ind.* By thousands of billions.

पद्मावती 1 An epithet of Lakṣmī. -2 N. of a river; Māl. 9. 1. -3 The goddess Manasā.

पद्मिन् *a.* [पद्-इन्] 1 Possessing lotuses. -2 Spotted; शतं गजानामपि पद्मिनां तथा Mb. 1. 198. 16. -*m.* 1 An elephant; पद्मीशनायैः परिशीलनीया लक्ष्मीव संभाति नरेन्द्र ते सभा Sūkt. 5. 30. -2 An epithet of Viṣṇu.

पद्मिनी 1 The lotus plant; पद्मिनी नक्षत्रादि Kāv. 4. 45; सुरगज इव विश्वं पद्मिनीं दन्तलक्ष्म Ku. 3. 76; R. 16. 68; Me. 89; M. 2. 13; निरास भृङ्गे कुपितेव पद्मिनी Bk. 2. 6. -2 An assemblage of lotus flowers. -3 A pond or lake abounding in lotuses; उपैश्वर्यैः परिक्षितं पद्मिण्या च सपद्मया Rām. 3. 1. 6; क्षीणतोयानिलाक्रीष्णौ हतलिविव पद्मिनी । वभूव पाण्डवो सेना तव पुत्रस्य तेजसा ॥ Mb. 7. 153. 20. -4 The fibrous stalk of a lotus. -5 A female elephant. -6 A woman of the first of the four classes into which writers on erotical science divide women; the रतिमञ्जरी thus defines her:—भवति कमलेनैवा नासिकाधुद्वरंश्चा अविरलकुच-शुभ्रा चारुशेखरी कृशाङ्गी । मृदुवचनसुशीला गीतवाद्यातुरका सकलतनु-सुवेषा पद्मिनी पद्मगन्धा ॥ -Comp. -ईशः, -कान्तः, -बहुभः the sun. -कण्टकः a. kind of leprosy. -खण्डम्, -पण्डम् a multitude of lotuses; a place abounding in lotuses.

पद्मेशयः An epithet of Viṣṇu.

पद a. 1 Consisting of Padas or lines. -2 Measuring a pada. -3 Belonging to the foot; श्रीविष्णुपदा मनुज-स्तुत्यः श्वसन् शबो यस्तु न वेद गन्धम् Bhāg. 2. 3. 23. -4 Marked with footsteps. -5 Belonging to a word. -6 Final. -द्यः 1 A Sūdra. -2 A part of a word. -द्या 1 A footpath, path, way. -2 Sugar. -द्यम् 1 A stanza or verse (consisting of four lines); मदीयपद्यरत्नानां मञ्जूषा मया कृता Bv. 4. 45; पद्यं चतुष्पदी तच्च वृत्तं जातिरिति द्विधा Chand. M. 2. -2 Praise, panegyric (स्तुति).

पदः 1 A village. -2 A village road. -3 The earth. -4 N. of a district.

पद्वः, -द्रम् 1 The world of human beings (भूलोक). -2 A car. -3 A road; (also पद्व in this sense). -4 The earth.

पद् 1 U. (पनायति-न्ते, पनायित or पनित) 1 To praise, extol; cf. पण्. -2 (Ātm.) To rejoice at, be glad of.

पदस्यति Den. P. To be admirable.

पदस्युः a. Showing one's self worthy of admiration; glorious.

पनायित, -पनित a. Praised.

पनुः (-नूः) Ved. Admiration, praise.

पनसः 1 The bread-fruit or jack tree. -2 A thorn. -सा, -सी 1 A kind of malady, pustular and phlegmonoid inflammation of the skin or external organs. -2 A female monkey. -3 A female demon. -सम् The fruit of the bread-fruit tree.

पनसिका Pustules on the ears and neck.

पण् 1, 10 P. To go, to travel.

पण्यक a. Produced in or on the way.

पण, पद्मग See under पद्.

पयिः The moon.

पयि m. [cf. Up 3. 159] 1 The sun. -2 The moon.

पयु a. Fostering, protecting. -पुः f. A foster-mother.

पम्पा 1 N. of a lake in the Daṇḍakā forest; इदं च पम्पाभिधानं सरः U. 1; R. 13. 30; Bk. 6. 73. -2 N. of a river in the south of India.

पय् 1 Ā. (पयते) To go, move.

पयस् n. 1 Water; Bhāg. 8. 2. 4; पयसा कमलं कमलेन पयः पयसा कमलेन विभानि सरः. -2 Milk; पयःपानं भुङ्क्तेष्वनां केवलं विषवर्धनम् H. 3. 4; R. 2. 36, 63; 14, 78 (where both senses are intended). -3 Semen virile. -4 Food. -5 Ved. Night. -6 Vital spirit, power, strength (Ved). (पयस् is changed to पयो before soft consonants). -Comp. -गलः, -डः 1 hail. -2 an island. -घनम् hail. -चयः (पयश्चयः) a reservoir or lake. -जम् a lotus; पातामैतो पयोजोदरल्लिततलौ पङ्कजाक्षस्य पादौ । विष्णुपादादि स्तोत्रम् 12. योनिः (same as पद्मयोनि = Brahmadeva); पयोज्योनिः प्रणिधाय मानसं व्यधत् यस्यामरकिन्दलोचनः Sāhendra 3. 37. -जन्मन् m. a cloud. -दः a cloud; Me. 7; मत्तः सदाचारशुचे कलङ्कः पयोदवातादिव दर्पणस्य R. 14. 37. सुहृद् m. a peacock. -धरः 1 a cloud; पयोधरघनीभावस्तावदम्बरमध्यगः । आरुष्योप-गमस्तत्र यावन्नेव प्रवर्तते ॥ Subh. Ratn. (this refers both to a cloud and a woman's breast). -2 a woman's breast; पद्मपयोधरतटी Git. 1; विपाण्डुभिर्मिलनतया पयोधरैः Ki. 4. 24. (where the word means 'a cloud' also); R. 14. 22. -3 an udder; पयोधरोभूतचतुःसमुद्रां जुगोप गोह-प-धराभिर्गोवर्षम् R. 2. 3. -4 the cocoa-nut tree. -5 the back-bone or spine (क्योरक). -धस् m. 1 the ocean. -2 a pond, lake, a piece of water. -3 a rain-cloud. -धारारुहम् a bath-room with flowing water. -धिः, -निधिः the ocean; प्रयान्ति नद्यस्त्वरितं पयोनिधिम् R. 2. 7; N. 4. 50. -पूरः a pool, lake. -धृत् m., -मुच् m. a cloud; यदि नासारसृतः पयोधृतः Śi. 16. 61; करीव सिक्कं दृष्टैतः पयोमुचाम् R. 3. 3; 6. 5. -मानुषी a water-nymph. -रयः the current of a river. -राशिः the ocean. -वाहः a cloud; प्रादुषेभ्यं पयोवाहं विदुदोरावताविव R. 1. 36. -व्रतः, -व्रतम् subsisting on mere milk (as a vow); दिनमेकं पयोव्रतः Ms. 11. 144. cf. अदितिपयोव्रतम् Bhāg. 8. 16.

पयस्य a. 1 Milky, made of milk. -2 Watery. -स्यः A cat. -स्या Curds.

पयस्स्यति, पयायते Den. P. To flow, to act like milk; कामं मदीक्षामयकामधेनोः पयायतामभ्युदयस्त्वदीयः N. 14. 79.

पयस्वल a. Rich in milk, yielding copious milk. -लः A goat.

पयस्विन् a. Milky, juicy. -नी 1 A milch-cow; प्रदक्षिणीकृत्य पयस्विनी ताम् R. 2. 21; 54, 65. -2 A river. -3 A she-goat. -4 Night.

पयोधिकम् The cattle-fish bone.

पयोरः The Khadira tree.

पयोष्णी N. of a river rising in the Vindhya mountain (identified by some with the modern Taptī river, but more correctly with Purṇā, a feeder of that river). -Comp. -जाता (पयोष्णी जाता यस्याः सा) an epithet of the river Sarasvatī.

पर a. [पृ-भावे-अप्, कर्तरि अच्-त्वा] (Declined optionally like a pronoun in nom. voc. pl., and abl. and loc. sing. when it denotes relative position) 1 Other, different, another; see पर m. also. -2 Distant, removed, remote; अपरं भवतो जन्म परं जन्म विवस्वतः Bg. 4. 4. -3 Beyond, further, on the other side of; स्लेच्छेदशस्त्रतः परः Ms. 2. 23; 7 158. -4 Subsequent, following, next to, future, after (usually with abl.); बाद्यात् परामिव दद्यां मदनेऽनुवास R. 5. 63; Ku. 1. 31. -5 Higher, superior; सिकतावादिपरं प्रपेदे परमाणुताम् R. 15. 22; इन्द्रियाणि पराण्याहुरिन्द्रियैश्च परं मनः । मनसस्तु परा बुद्धिर्यो बुद्धेः परतस्तु सः ॥ Bg. 3. 42. -6 Highest, greatest, most distinguished, pre-eminent, chief, best, principal; क्षत्रात् परं नास्ति Bri. Up. 1. 4. 11. न त्वया द्रष्टव्यान् परं दृष्टम् S. 2; Ki. 5. 18; परतोऽपि परः Ku. 2. 14 'higher than the highest'; 6. 19; S. 7. 27. -7 Having as a following letter or sound, followed by (in comp.). -8 Alien, estranged, stranger. -9 Hostile, inimical, adverse, -10 Exceeding, having a surplus or remainder, left over; as in परं शतम् 'exceeding or more than a hundred'. -11 Final, last. -12 (At the end of comp.) Having anything as the highest object, absorbed or engrossed in; intent on, solely devoted to, wholly engaged or occupied in; परिचर्यपरः R. 1. 91; so ध्यानपर, शोकपर, देवपर, चिन्तापर &c. -रः 1 Another person, a stranger, foreigner; oft. in pl. in this sense; यतः परेषां गुणग्रहोतासि Bv. 1. 9; Śi. 20. 74; see एक, अन्य also. -2 A foe, an enemy, adversary; उत्तिष्ठामस्तु परो नेपेक्ष्यः पश्यमिच्छता Śi. 2. 10; Pt. 2. 158; R. 3. 21. -3 The Almighty; तावदध्यासते लोकं परस्व परचित्तकाः Bhāg. 3. 32. 8. -रम् 1 The highest point or pitch, culminating point. -2 The Supreme Spirit; तेषामादित्यवज्ज्ञानं प्रकाशयति तत् परम् Bg. 5. 16. -3 Final beatitude; असक्तो ह्याचरन् कर्म परमाप्नोति पूरुषः Bg. 3. 19. -4 The secondary meaning of a word. -5 (In logic) One of the two kinds of सामान्य or generality of notion; more extensive kind, (comprehending more objects); e. g. पृथ्वी is पर with respect to a घट. -6 The other or future world; परासत्ते च वसतिस्मिन् कथमासीन्मनस्तदा Mb. 6. 14. 55. Note—The acc., instr. and loc. singulars of पर are used adverbially; e. g. (a) परम् 1 beyond, over, out of (with abl.); कर्त्तुः परम् R. 1. 17. -2 after (with abl.); अस्मात् परम् S. 6. 24; R. 1. 66; 3. 39; Me. 102; भाग्यायत्तमतः परम् S. 4. 17; ततः परम् &c. -3 thereupon, thereafter. -4 but, however. -5 otherwise. -6 in a high degree, excessively, very much, completely, quite; परं दुःखितोऽस्मि &c. -7 most willingly. -8 only. -9 at the utmost. (b) परेण 1 farther, beyond, more than; किं वा सृष्टौ परेण विधास्यति Mā. 2. 2. -2 afterwards; मयि तु

कृतनिधाने किं विधास्यः परेण Mv. 2. 49. -3 after (with abl.) स्तन्यत्यागान् परेण U. 2. 7. (c) परं 1 afterwards, thereupon; अथ तेन दशाहृतः परं R. 8. 73. -2 in future. -Comp. -अङ्गम् the hinder part of the body. -अङ्गदः an epithet of Śiva. -अणुः See परमाणु; Bhāg. 10. 14. 11. -अदनः a horse found in the country of Persia or Arabia. -अधिकारचर्चा officiousness, meddlesomeness. -अधीन a. dependent on another, subject, subservient; अन्नेपां पराधीनं देयं स्यादभिव्रजान्ने Ms. 10. 54, 88; H. 1. 119. -अन्तः final death. (-ताः) m. (pl.) N. of a people. -अन्तकः an epithet of Śiva. -2 a frontier. -अन्तकालः the time of death; ते ब्रह्मलोकेषु परान्तकालं परामृताः परिमुच्यन्ति सर्वे Muṇḍ. 3. 2. 6. -अन्न a. living or subsisting on another's food. (-चम्) the food of another; परशुहृत्कालाः परान्नमुष्टाः Mk. 4. 28. परिपुष्टता being fed with the food of others; Y. 3. 241. भोजिन् a. subsisting on the food of others; रोगी चिरप्रवासी परान्नभोजी परावसथशायी । यज्जीवति तन्मरणं यन्मरणं सोऽस्य विश्रामः ॥ H. 1. 120. -अपर a. 1 far and near, remote and proximate. -2 prior and posterior. -3 before and beyond, earlier and later. -4 higher and lower, best and worst. (-रः) a Guna of an intermediate class. (-रम्) (in logic) a property intermediate between the greatest and smallest numbers, a species (as existing between the genus and individual); e. g. पृथ्वी which is पर with respect to a घट is अपर with respect to द्रव्य; द्रव्यत्वादिह-जातिस्तु परापरतयोच्यते Bhāṣa. P. 8. -अभिधानम् self-conceit; high opinion for self or body (देहाभिमान); स्वयं पराभिधानेन विव्रंशितस्मृतिः Bhāg. 5. 14. 10. -अमृतम् rain. -अयण (अयन) a. 1 attached or devoted to, adhering to. -2 depending on, subject to. -3 intent on, solely devoted to or absorbed in (at the end of comp.); प्रभुर्धनपरायणः Bh. 2. 56; so मोहः, अथ मोहपरायणा सती विवशा कामवशूक्तिबोधिता Ku. 4. 1; अमिहोदृष्टं &c. -4 connected with. -5 being a protector (ज्ञाता); अवर्होश्चरैर्होताः पूर्वेषां वः परायणाः Mb. 1. 230. 4. -6 leading or conducive to. (-णम्) 1 the principal or highest object, chief aim, best or last resort; एतत् परायणम् Prasna Up. 1. 10; तपसश्च परायणम् Rām. 1. 21. 10; Mb. 12. 179. 12. -2 essence, sum. -3 Ved. going away, departure, exit. -4 firm devotion. -5 a universal medicine, panacea. -6 a religious order. -अर्थ a. 1 having another aim or meaning. -2 intended or designed for another, done for another. (-र्यः) 1 the highest interest or advantage. -2 the interest of another (opp. स्वार्थ); स्वार्थो यस्य परार्थ एव स पुमान्नेहः सतामयणीः Subhāṣ. ; R. 1. 29. -3 the chief or highest meaning. -4 the highest object (i. e. sexual intercourse). -5 the supreme good (सौख्यं); ज्ञाना प्रजहि कालेन परार्थमनुदृश्य च Mb. 12. 288. 9. -6 Something else. Hence परार्थता or परार्थत्व means 'being subsidiary to something else'; परार्थता हि गुणभावः ŚB. on MS. 4. 3. -7 an object which is meant for another's use (Śān. Phil.); सङ्घातपार्थक्यात् त्रिगुणादिविपर्ययादधिष्ठानात् Śān. K. 17. वादिन् a. speaking for another; mediator, substitute. -अर्थिन् a. striving for the supreme good. (-र्थम्, -र्थे)

ind. for the sake of another. -**अर्धम्** 1 the other part (opp. पूर्वार्ध); the latter half; दिवस्य पूर्वार्धपरार्धभिरा छयेव भेदां स्वस्त्यञ्जनानाम् Bh. 2. 60. -2 a particular high number; i. e. 100,000,000,000,000,000; एकवादिपरार्धपर्यन्ता संख्या T. S. -**अर्धक** a. One half of anything. -**अर्घ्य** a. 1 being on the farther side or half. -2 most distant in number; हेमन्तो वसन्तान् परार्थी Sat. Br. -3 most excellent, best, most exalted, highly esteemed, highest, supreme; R. 3. 27; 8. 27; 10. 64; 16. 39; आबद्धप्रचुरपरार्थकिङ्किणिकः Śi. 8. 45. -4 most costly; Śi. 4. 11; श्रियं परार्थ्या विदधद् विधातृभिः Bu. Ch. 1. 1. -5 most beautiful or lovely, finest; R. 6. 4; परस्परस्थिपरार्थरूपाः पौरुषिणो यत्र विधाय वैशाः Śi. 3. 58. -6 Divine; अस्वावादीर् सङ्ख्ये परार्थवत् Bk. 9. 64. (-**धर्मम्**) 1 a maximum. -2 an infinite number. -**अवर** a. 1 far and near; परावराणं द्वाहरे पराणं परमन्वयम् Mb. 1. 1. 23. -2 earlier and later. -3 prior and posterior or subsequent. -4 higher and lower. -5 traditional; इनाति पृच्छं वेदयांश्च सप्त सप्त परावरान् Ms. 1. 105. -6 all-including; परावरश्लोसि परावरस्त्वम् Mb. 3. 232. 18. (-**रा**) descendants. (-**रम्**) 1 cause and effect. -2 the whole extent of an idea. -3 the universe. -4 totality. न, दुष् a. knowing both the past and the future; परावरज्ञो ब्रह्मर्षिः Mb. 1. 60. 5. -**अवसथ-शायिन्** a. sleeping in another's house; H. 1. 120. -**अहः** the next day. -**अह्णः** the afternoon, the latter part of the day. -**आगमः** attack of an enemy. -**आचित** a. fostered or brought up by another. (-**तः**) a slave. -**आत्मन्** m. the Supreme Spirit. -**आयत्त** a. 1 dependent on another, subject, subservient; परायत्तः प्रतिः कथमिव रसं वेतु इत्यर्थः Mu. 3. 4. -2 Wholly subdued or overwhelmed by. -**आयुस्** m. an epithet of Brahman; नाहं परायुष्मन्मथो न मर्यादामुक्त्वा जानन्ति यद्विरचितं खलु सत्त्वसर्गाः Bhāg. 8. 10. 12. -**आविद्धः** 1 an epithet of Kubera. -2 of Viṣṇu. -**आश्रय** a. dependent upon another. (-**यः**) 1 dependence upon another. -2 the retreat of enemies. (-**या**) a plant growing on another tree. -**आसङ्गः** dependence upon another. -**आस्कन्दिन्** m. a thief, robber. -**इतर** a. 1 other than inimical, i. e. friendly, kind. -2 one's own; विधाय रक्षान् परितः परेतारान् Ki. 1. 14. -**ईशः** 1 an epithet of Brahman. -2 of Viṣṇu. -**इष्टिः** N. of Brahman. -**इष्टुका** a cow which has often calved. -**उत्कर्षः** another's prosperity. -**उद्धहः** the Indian cuckoo. -**उपकारः** doing good to others, benevolence, beneficence, charity; परोपकारः पुण्याय पापाय परपीडनम्. -**उपकारिन्** a. benevolent, kind to others. -**उपजापः** causing dissension among enemies; परोपजापात् संक्षेपे प्रधानान् क्षुद्रकान् अपि Kau. A. 1. 13. -**उपदेशः** advising others; परोपदेशे पाण्डित्यम्. -**उपरुद्ध** a. besieged by an enemy. -**उपसर्पणम्** approaching another; begging. -**ऊढा** another's wife. -**पथित** a. fostered or brought up by another. (-**तः**) 1 a servant. -2 the (Indian) cuckoo. -**कर्मन्** n. service for another. निरतः a servant. -**कलत्रम्** another's wife. अशिममन् adultery; परं कैव्यं पुंशं न च परकलत्राशिममन् H. 1. 116. -**कायप्रवेशनम्** enter-

ing another's body (a supernatural art). -**कारः** The deeds of the enemy; राज्ञः समीपे परकारमाह प्रज्ञापनैवा विवि-
धोपदिष्टा Kau. A. 2. 10. -**कार्यम्** another's business or work. निरतः 1 a benevolent man. -2 a slave, servant. -**काल** a. relating to a later time, mentioned later. -**कृतिः** an example or precedent, a passage descriptive of the doings of men; MS. 6. 7. 26. -**क्रमः** doubling the second letter of a conjunction of consonants. -**क्रान्तिः** f. inclination of the ecliptic. -**क्षेत्रम्** 1 another's body. -2 another's field; येऽक्षेत्रिणो वीजवन्तः परक्षेत्रप्रवाणिगः । ते वै सस्यस्य जातस्य न लभन्ते फलं हविर् ॥ Ms. 9. 49. -3 another's wife; तौ तु जातौ परक्षेत्रे Ms. 3. 175. -**गामिन्** a. 1 being with another. -2 relating to another. -3 beneficial to another. -**गुण** a. beneficial to another. (-**णः**) the virtue of another; परगुणपरमाणून् पर्वतीकृत्य नित्यम् Bh. 2. 78. -**ग्रन्थिः** joint (as of a finger); an articulation. -**ग्लानिः** f. subjugation of an enemy; आसोदयः परग्लानिर्द्वयं नीतिरितीयती Śi. 2. 30. -**चक्रम्** 1 the army of an enemy. -2 invasion by an enemy, one of the six *itis* q. v. -3 a hostile prince. -**छन्द** a. dependent. (-**दः**) 1 the will of another. -2 dependence. अनुवर्तन्म् following the will of another. -**छिद्रम्** a weak or vulnerable point of another; a defect in another. -**ज** a. 1 stranger. -2 coming from a foe. -3 inferior. -**जनः** a stranger (opp. स्वजन); शत्रुः परजने दाता Ms. 11. 9. -**जन्मन्** n. a future birth. -**जात** a. 1 born of another. -2 dependent on another for livelihood. (-**तः**) a servant. -**जित** a. 1 conquered by another. -2 maintained by another. (-**तः**) the (Indian) cuckoo. -**तन्त्र** a. dependent on another, dependent, subservient. -**तन्त्रम्** (a common group of) subsidiaries belonging to another; जैमिनेः परतन्त्रापत्तेः स्वतन्त्रप्रतिषेधः स्यात् MS. 12. 1. 8 (see तन्त्रम्). -**तर्ककः** a suppliant, beggar; Dānasāgara, Bibliotheca Indica, 274, Fascicule I, p. 15; also परतर्कक. -**तत्परगामिन्** m. One who approaches another man's wife. -**तीर्थिकः** The adherent of another sect. -**दाराः** m. (pl.) another's wife; अशिममन्, अशिमर्षः Adultery. -**दारिन्** m. an adulterer. -**दुःखम्** the sorrow or grief of another; विरहः परदुःखदुःखितो जनः; महद्दुषि परदुःखं शीतलं सम्यगाहुः V. 4. 13. -**देशता** the Supreme Being. -**देशः** a hostile or foreign country. -**देशिन्** m. a foreigner. -**द्रोहिन्**, -**द्वेषिन्** a. hating others, hostile, inimical. -**धनम्** another's property. -**धर्मः** 1 the religion of another; स्वधर्मे निधनं श्रेयः परधर्मो भयावहः Bg. 3. 35. -2 another's duty or business. -3 the duties of another caste; परधर्मणं जीवन् हि सद्यः पतति जातितः Ms. 10. 97. -**ध्यानम्** absolute meditation or contemplation; ध्येये मने निश्चलतां याति ध्येयं विचिन्तयत् । यत् तद् ध्यानं परं प्रोक्तं मुनिभिर्धाननिचिन्तकैः ॥ Garuḍa P. -**निपातः** the irregular posteriority of a word in a compound; i. e. भूतपूर्वः where the sense is पूर्व भूतः; so राजदन्तः, अग्न्याहितः &c. -**निर्वाणम्** the highest निर्वाण; (Buddh.). -**पक्षः** the side or party of an enemy. -**पदम्** 1 the highest position, eminence. -2 final beatitude. -**परिग्रह** a. see पराधीन; स्वकीयविषये युक्ता तैतः पर-

परिग्रहाः Mb. 7. 144. 22. -हः another's property (as wife &c.). यथा बीजं न वषट्त्वं पुंसां परपरिग्रहे Ms. 9. 42-3.
 -परिमवः humiliation or injury suffered from others.
 -पाकनिवृत्त a. One who does not depend on others for his sustenance and performs the पञ्चयज्ञस faultlessly and takes food in his own house. -पाकरत a. one who depends upon others for his sustenance but performs the usual ceremonies before cooking; पञ्चयज्ञान् स्वयं कृत्वा परान्मुपजीवति। सन्तं प्रातःस्थाय परपाकरतस्तु सः॥ -पाकस्त्रिः having a liking for others' food; परपाकस्त्रिचिन् स्यादनिन्द्यामन्त्रणादृते Y. 1. 112. -पिण्डः another's food, food given by another. -भक्ष a., भक्षक a. one who eats another's food or one who feeds at the cost of another; यादृशोऽहं परपिण्डभक्षको भूतः Mk. 8. 25/26; (-m.) a servant. -रत a. feeding upon another's food; परपिण्डरता मनुष्याः Bh.
 -पुरुषयः a conqueror, hero. -पुरुषः 1 another man, a stranger. -2 the Supreme Spirit, Viṣṇu. -3 the husband of another woman. -पुष्ट a. 1 fed or nourished by another. -2 Stranger. (-ष्टः) the (Indian) cuckoo. -महोत्सवः the mango tree. -पुष्टा 1 the (Indian) cuckoo. -2 a parasitical plant. -3 a harlot, prostitute. -पूषो a woman who has or had a former husband; Ms. 3. 166; पतिं हित्वाऽपकृष्टं स्वमुकृष्टं या निषेचते। निषेचैव सा भवेच्छोकं परपूषेति चोच्यते Ms. 5. 163. -प्रतिनन्तु m. son of the great grand son. -प्रपौत्रः (see प्रतिनन्तु). -प्रेत्यः a servant, menial, slave.
 -ब्रह्मन् n. the Supreme Spirit; cf. लीने परे ब्रह्मणि Bh. परे ब्रह्मणि कोऽपि न लभः Sāṅkara (चर्पटपञ्जरीका 7). -भागः 1 another's share. -2 superior merit. -3 good fortune, prosperity. -4 (a) excellence, superiority, supremacy; दुरधिगमः परभागे यावत् पुरुषेण पौरुषं न कृतम् Pt. 1. 830; 5. 34. (b) excess, abundance, height; स्थूलकमलग्नाज्जनं मम हृदय-रञ्जनम् जनितरतिरङ्गपरभागम् Git. 10; आभाति लब्धपरभागतया धरोष्ठे R. 5. 70; Ku. 7. 17; Ki. 5. 30; 8. 42; Śi. 7. 33; 8. 51; 10. 86; 12. 15. -5 the last part, remainder. -भाव a. loving another. -भावः the being second member in a compound. -भाषा a foreign tongue. -भुक्त a. enjoyed or used by another; परमुक्तां च कान्तां च यो भुङ्क्ते स नराधमः। स पच्यते कालस्त्रे यावच्चन्द्रदिवाकरो॥ Brav. P. -भूत a. following, subsequent (as words). -भृत् m. a crow (said to nourish the cuckoo). -भृत a. nourished by another. -भृतः, -ता the (Indian) cuckoo; (so called because she is nourished by another i. e. by a crow); प्रागन्तरिक्षगमनात्-स्वमपत्यजातमथैन्द्रिजैः परभृताः खलु पोषयन्ति Ś. 5. 22; Ku. 6. 2; R. 9. 43; Ś. 4. 10. -मतम् 1 another's opinion. -2 different opinion or doctrine; heterodoxy. -ममज्ञ a. knowing the secrets of another. -मृत्युः a crow. -रमणः a married woman's gallant or paramour; स्वाधीने पररमणे धन्यस्तास्थ्यकलभाजः Pt. 1. 180. -लोकः the next (or future) world; परलोकवप्रवासिनः प्रतिपत्ये पदवीमहं तव Ku. 4. 10. -गमः, -यानम् death. -विधि funeral rites; परलोक-विधौ च मायव स्मरमुद्दिश्य (निवेपेः सहकारमञ्जरीः) Ku. 4. 38. -वशः, -वश्य a. subject to another, dependent, dependent on others; सर्वं परवशं दुःखं सर्वमात्मवशं दुःखम्. -वाच्यम् a fault or a defect of another; प्रकटाद्यपि नैपुणं महत्

परवाच्यानि चिराय गोपितुम् Śi. 16. 30. -वाणिः 1 a judge. -2 a year. -3 N. of the peacock of Kārtikāya. -वादः 1 rumour, report. -2 objection, controversy. -वादिन् m. a disputant, controversialist. -वेदमन् n. the abode of the Supreme Being. -वतः an epithet of Dhṛitarāṣṭra. -शब्दः a word expressive of something else; परशब्दस्य परत्र वृत्तौ तद्वद् भावो गम्यते ŚB. on MS. 7. 2. 1. -श्वस् ind. the day after tomorrow. -संगत a. 1 associated with another. -2 fighting with another. -संज्ञकः the soul. -सवर्ण a. homogeneous with a following letter (in gram.). -सात् ind. into the hands of another. -कृता a woman given in marriage. -सेवा service of another. -स्त्री another's wife. -स्वम् another's property; व्यावृत्ता यत् परस्वेभ्यः भुञ्जो नस्करता स्थिता R. 1. 27; Ms. 7. 123. -हरणम् seizing another's property. -हन a. killing enemies. -हित a. 1 benevolent. -2 profitable to another. -तम् the welfare of another; सन्तः स्वयं परहितानिहितानिभोगाः Bh.

परकीय a. 1 Belonging to another; अर्थो हि कन्या परकीय एव Ś. 4. 22; Ms. 4. 201. -2 Stranger, hostile. -या Another's wife, a woman not one's own, one of the three main kinds of heroines; see अन्यस्त्री and S. D. 108 et seq.; cf. also अग्रकटपरपुरुषानुरागा परकीया। सा च द्विजा। परोडा कन्यका च। कन्यकायाः पित्राद्याधीनतया परकीयता। Rasamañjarī.

परंजनः, परंजयः An epithet of Varuṇa.

परतस् ind. 1 From another; सन्तः स्वतः प्रकाशन्ते गुणा न परतो वृणाम् By. 1. 120. -2 From an enemy; यदास्तु रक्ष्यं परतो यद्योषधेः R. 3. 48. -3 Further, more (than), beyond, after, over (often with abl.); यो बुद्धेः परतस्तु सः Bg. 3. 42. -4 Otherwise. -5 Differently. -6 Further, afterwards.

परत्वम् 1 The following of another letter, posteriority. -2 Distinction, difference. -3 Remoteness. -4 Consequence, result. -5 Enmity, hostility. -6 Priority of place or time, proximity, one of the 24 guṇas of the Vaiśeṣikas.

परत्र ind. 1 In another world, in a future birth; परत्रेह च शमणे R. 1. 69; Ku. 4. 37; Ms. 3. 275; 5. 166; 8. 127. -2 In the sequel, further or later on. -3 Hereafter, in future. -त्रम् Future world. -Comp. -भीरुः one who stands in awe of the future world, a pious or religious man.

परथा ind. (like अन्यथा) Otherwise; Cholachampū-kāvya 5. 5; P. 4; P. 13.

परंतप a. [cf. P. III. 2. 39] Annoying or vexing others, subduing one's enemy; Bg. 4. 2; यः कश्चन रघूनां हि परमेकः परंतपः R. 15. 7. -पः A hero, conqueror.

परम a. [परं परत्वं मात्तिक Tv.] 1 Most distant, last. -2 Highest, best, most excellent, greatest; प्राप्नोति परमां

परिम Ms. 4. 14; 7. 1; 2. 13. -3 Chief, principal, primary, supreme; सर्वथा ब्राह्मणाः पूज्याः परमं देवं हि तन् Ms. 9. 319. -4 Exceeding, extreme. -5 Adequate, sufficient; परमं यत्नमातिष्ठेत् स्तेनानां निग्रहे वृषः Ms. 8. 302. -6 Worst. -7 Higher than, superior to; न मन्ये वाणिज्यान किमपि परमं वर्तनमिह Pt. 1. 11. -मम् The utmost or highest; the chief or prominent part; (at the end of comp.) consisting principally of, solely occupied with; कामोपभोगपरमा प्रतापदिति निश्चिन्ताः Pg. 16. 11; Ms. 6. 96. -मम् ind. 1 A particle of assent, acceptance or agreement (well, very well, yes, be it so); ततः परमसिद्धिं कृत्वा प्रतस्थे सुनिमज्जम् Ku. 6. 85. -2 Exceedingly, very much: परमसुखः &c. -Comp. -अक्षरम् the sacred syllable 'om' or Brahma. -अङ्गना an excellent woman. -अणुः an infinitesimal particle, an atom; सिकतावादिपि परां प्रपदे परमाणुना R. 15. 22; परगुणपरमाणुं पर्वतीकृत्य निलम् Bh. 2. 78; पृथ्वी नित्या परमाणुरूप T. S.; (a परमाणु is thus defined:—जालान्तरस्थस्यांशौ यत् सूक्ष्मं दृश्यते रजः। भागस्तस्य च षष्ठे यः परमाणुः स उच्यते॥ Tarka K., or less accurately:—जालान्तरगते रजसौ यत् सूक्ष्मं दृश्यते रजः। तस्य त्रिजगते भागः परमाणुः स उच्यते॥) अङ्गः an epithet of Viṣṇu. -अद्वैतम् 1 the Supreme Spirit. -2 pure unitarianism. -अन्नम् rice boiled in milk with sugar. -अपमः the inclination of a planet's orbit to the ecliptic. -अर्थः 1 the highest or most sublime truth, true spiritual knowledge; knowledge about Brahman or the Supreme Spirit; इदं हि तत्त्वं परमार्थमाजाम् Mv. 7. 2. -2 truth, reality, earnestness; परिहासविजयितं सखे परमार्थेन न गृह्णातां वचः S. 2. 19; oft in comp. in the sense of 'true' or 'real'. मत्स्याः R. 7. 40. Mv. 4. 30. -3 any excellent or important object. -4 the best sense. -5 the best kind of wealth. -दरिद्रं really poor; Mk. भाज a. partaking of the highest truth; Mv. विद् a philosopher. -अर्थतः ind. truly, really, exactly, accurately; विकारं खलु परमार्थतोऽज्ञात्वाऽनारम्भः प्रतीकारस्य S. 4; उवाच चैनं परमार्थतो हरे न वेत्ति नूनं यत एवमाद्य साम् Ku. 5. 75; Pt. 1. 136. -अहः an excellent day. -आत्मन् m. the Supreme Spirit or Brahman; न च योगविधेर्नवेतरः स्थिरधीरा परमात्मदर्शनात् R. 8. 22; स्वर्गोपवर्गयोर्मर्गमामनन्ति मनोविधिः। यदुपास्तिमसावन्न परमात्मा निरूप्यते॥ Kusum. -आनन्दः 'supreme felicity', Supreme Spirit. -आपद् f. the greatest calamity or misfortune. -आबुधम् the wheel (चक्र); शूलैः प्रमथिताः केचित् केचित् परमाबुधैः Rām. 6. 58. 12. -आर्यः a Bodhisattva (q. v.). -ईश्वरः an excellent archer. -ईशः an epithet of Viṣṇu. -ईश्वरः 1 an epithet of Viṣṇu. -2 of Indra. -3 of Śiva. -4 the Almighty god, the Supreme Being. -5 N. of Brahman. -6 a universal monarch, sovereign of the world; see चक्रवर्तिन्. -ऋषिः a great sage. -ऐश्वर्यम् supremacy. -काण्डः, -पडम् a very auspicious moment. -क्रान्तिः f. the sine of the greatest declination. -गतिः f. 1 any chief object or refuge (as a god). -2 final beatitude, emancipation. -गावः an excellent bull or cow. -गहन a very mysterious, profound. -तत्त्वम् the highest truth. -धर्मात्मन् a. very dutiful, virtuous. -पदम् 1 the best

position, highest rank. -2 final beatitude; विष्णोः पदे परमे मध्य उत्तः Rv. 1. 154. 5. -परम a. most excellent of all. -पुंस the Supreme Spirit; N. of Viṣṇu. -पुरुषः, -पुरुषः the Supreme Spirit. -प्रख्य a. celebrated, renowned. -ब्रह्मन् n. the Supreme Spirit. -मुद्रा f. One of the poses of goddess विष्णोः. -रसः butter-milk mixed with water. -राजः a supreme monarch. -समुद्र्य a. very auspicious or successful; परमसमुद्रयेनाश्वमेवेन चेष्टा Mk. 1. 4. -सम्मत a. highly esteemed; much revered. -हंसः an ascetic of the highest order, one who has controlled and subdued all his senses by abstract meditation; cf. कुटीचकः कुटीचको बहुदकः हंसश्चैव तृतीयकः। त्रुर्थः परमो हंसो यो यः पश्चात् स उत्तमः॥ Haritāsmṛiti. परित्राजकार्यः N. of Śaṅkarāchārya.

परमक a. Highest, most excellent, best &c.; also परमिकः चतुर्णांमात्मजानां हि प्रीतिः परमिका मम Rām. 1. 20. 11.

परमतः ind. In the highest degree, exceedingly, very much.

परमता 1 Highest rank, position; यद्यपि राजा परमतां गच्छति ब्रह्मैवान्त उपनिषद्यति Bri. Up. 1. 4. 11. -2 Highest aim or end.

परंतप a. Destroying foes (a hero).

परंपदम् 1 The abode of Viṣṇu. -2 Eternal felicity. -3 A high position.

परमेष्ठ a. Superior, supreme. -ष्टः 1 An epithet of Brahman. -2 A deity.

परमेष्ठिन a Standing at the head, highest, chief; परमेष्ठिनां प्रभुः Bhāg. 10. 89. 58. -m. 1 An epithet of Brahman. -2 Of Śiva. -3 Of Viṣṇu. -4 Of Garuḍa. -5 Of Agni. -6 Any spiritual teacher. -7 (with Jains) An Arhat.

परंपर a. One following the other; परंपराणां भक्षिष्ये वानराणां मृतं मृतम् Rām. 4. 56. 5. -2 Successive, repeated. -रः 1 A great-grandson. -2 A kind of deer. -रा 1 An uninterrupted series, regular series, succession; महतीयं खल्वनर्धपरंपरा K. 103; कर्णपरंपरया 'from ear to ear, by hear-say'; परंपरया आगम् 'to be handed down in regular succession'. -2 A row, line, collection, assemblage (of regular things); तोयान्तर्मोस्करालीव रेजे सुनिर्परा Ku. 6. 49; R. 6. 5, 35, 40; 12. 100. -3 Method, order, due arrangement; एवं परंपराप्राप्तमिमं राजर्षयो विदुः Bg. 1. 2. -4 Race, family, lineage. -5 Injury, hurting, killing. -Comp. -यात a. received by tradition. -वाहनम् an indirect means of conveyance (such as horse which draws the carriage). -सम्बन्धः an indirect conjunction; cf. P. VIII. 1. 24 com. -रम् ind. Successively, one after the other.

परंपराक a. Immolating an animal at a sacrifice.

परंपरित a. Continuous, forming a series,

परंपरी *a.* 1 Obtained by succession or descent, hereditary; लक्ष्मी परंपरी त्वं पुत्रपौत्राणाम् नय Bk. 5. 15. -2 Traditional.

परवत् *a.* 1 Dependent upon or subject to another, ready to obey; सा बाला परवतीति मे विदितम् S. 8. 2; भगवन्-परवानयं जनः R. 8. 81; 2. 56; oft. with instr. or loc. of person; आत्रा यदित्यं परवानसि त्वम् R. 14. 59. -2 Deprived of strength, rendered powerless; परवानिव शरीरोपतापिन Māl. 3. -3 Completely under the influence of (another), not master of oneself, overpowered or overcome; विस्मयेन परवानसि U. 5; आचन्देन परवानसि U. 3; साध्वलेन Māl. 6. -4 Devoted to.

परवत्ता Subjection to another, dependence; न हि सुलभविद्यायां कर्तुमाप्ताप्रियाणि प्रभवन्ति परवत्ता V. 5. 17.

परजः 1 An oil-mill. -2 The blade of a sword. -3 Foam. -4 A scymitar. -**जा** The sounds of instruments at festivals. -**जम्** Indra's sword.

परशः A kind of stone or gem, the touch of which is said to turn other metals, such as iron, into gold; perhaps the philosopher's stone.

परशुः [परं-शृणाति, वृ-कु डिच; cf. Up. 1. 34] 1 An axe, a hatchet, a battle-axe; नर्जितः परशुधारया सम R. 11. 78. -2 A weapon in general. -3 A thunderbolt. -**Comp.** -**धरः** 1 an epithet of Parāśurāma. -2 of Gaṇeśa. -3 a soldier armed with an axe. -**मुद्रा** a kind of pose in Tantrasāstra. -**रामः** 'Rāma with the axe', N. of a celebrated Brāhmaṇa warrior, son of Jamadagni and the sixth incarnation of Viṣṇu. [While young he cut off with his axe the head of his mother Reṇuka at the command of his father when none of his other brothers was willing to do so; (see जमदग्नि). Some time after this, king Kārtavīrya went to the hermitage of his father, and carried off his cow. But Parāśurāma, when he returned home, fought with the king and killed him. When his sons heard this they became very angry, and repaired to the hermitage, and on finding Jamadagni alone, they shot him dead. When Parāśurāma, who was not then also at home, returned, he became very much exasperated, and made the dreadful vow of exterminating the whole Kṣatriya race. He succeeded in fulfilling this vow, and is said to have 'rid the earth thrice seven times of the royal race'. He was afterwards, destroyer of the Kṣatriyas as he was, defeated by Rāma, son of Daśaratha, though quite a boy of sixteen (see R. II. 68-91). He is said to have at one time pierced through the Krauñcha mountain, being jealous of the might of Kārtikeya; cf. Me. 57. He is one of the seven *chiranjivins*, and is believed to be still practising penance on the Mahendra mountain; cf. Git 1. — क्षत्रियशत्रिरस्य जगदभ्यन्तरे स्तपस्य पयसि शमन्तभवात्पम् । केशव इतमुपतिष्ठ जय जगदीश हरे ।]. -**वनम्** N. of a certain part of hell.

परश्व (स्व) धः A hatchet, a battle-axe; धागं शिनां रामदशरथस्य मेधावयवदुष्यन्तपत्रवाराम् R. 6. 12.

परस् *ind.* (Rarely used by itself in classical Sanskrit.) 1 Beyond, further, more than; परोरजः सवितुर्जानेदेवः Bhāg. 5. 7. 14. -2 On the other side of. -3 Far away, at a distance -4 With the exception of. -5 Ved. In future, afterwards. -**Comp.** -**कृष्ण** *a.* very black. -**पुसा** Ved. a woman not satisfied with her husband (and therefore seeking for a paramour). -**पुत्र** *a.* higher than a man. -**शत** *a.* more than a hundred; न जनेन पत्न्य परःशतानां पतनां शत इवारवं जितेन Ki. 13. 26; Si. 12. 50. -**श्वस्** *ind.* the day after tomorrow. -**सहस्र** *a.* more than a thousand; परःसहस्राः शरदस्तपसि तपसा U. 1. 15; परःसहस्रैः पिशाचैः Mv. 5. 17.

परस्तात् *ind.* 1 Beyond, on the other side of, further than (with gen.); आदित्यवर्णं तमसः परस्तात् Bg. 8. 9. -2 Hereafter, afterwards; परस्तादवगम्यते S. 1. -3 Higher than. -4 Ved. From above. -5 Aside, apart.

परस्पर *a.* 1 Mutual; परस्परस्य स्माणि येन रक्षन्ति जन्तवः । न एव निधनं यान्ति वल्मीकोदरसर्पवत् । Pt. 3. 186; परस्परं विस्मयन्ति लक्ष्मीमालोक्योचक्रिवादेरेण Bk. 2. 5. -2 (pl.) Like one another; Mb. 12. -*pron.* *a.* Each other, one another (used in the sing. only; often in comp.); परस्परस्त्रोपरि पर्यनीयत R. 3. 24; 7. 88; अविज्ञातपरस्परेः अपसर्गैः 17. 51; परस्परालिखद्भ्यम् 1. 40; 3. 24. *Note*—The acc. and abl. singulars are often used adverbially in the sense of 'mutually', 'reciprocally', 'one another', 'by, from' or 'to one another', 'against one another' &c.; see परस्परं भावयन्तः श्रेयः परमवाप्त्यर्थं Bg. 3. 11; 10. 9; R. 4. 79; 6. 46; 7. 14. 53; 12. 94. -**Comp.** -**अदिन** *a.* consuming one another; परस्परदिनस्तेनाः (भवन्ति) Ms. 12. 59. -**झः** a friend. -**विलक्षण** *a.* mutually opposing; परस्पर-विलक्षणा गुणविशेषः Sañ. K. 36. -**व्याघ्रुतिः** *f.* mutual exclusion. -**स्थित** *a.* standing opposite to one another.

परस्मैपदम्, -**परस्मैभाषा** 'A voice for another', one of the two voices in which verbs in Sanskrit are conjugated; आत्मनेपदनिमित्तहानाद् धातोः परस्मैपदं स्यात्.

परा *ind.* A prefix to verbs and nouns in the sense of 'away, back, in an inverted order, aside, towards'. According to G. M. the senses of परा are:— 1 killing, injuring & (पराहत). -2 going (परागत). -3 seeing, encountering (परादृष्ट). -4 prowess (पराक्रान्त). -5 direction towards (परावृत्त). -6 excess (पराजित). -7 dependence (पराधीन). -8 liberation (पराकृत). -9 inverted order, backwards (परावृत्त). -10 setting aside, disregarding.

पराक् See पराच्; पुनरासाद्य संरब्ध उपकोश पराक् स्थितः Bhāg. 10. 15. 31.

पराक *a.* Small. -**कः** 1 A sacrificial sword. -2 A kind of penance; यतात्मनोऽश्वमेदस्य द्वादशाहमभोजनम् । पराको

नाम कृच्छ्रेऽयं सर्वपापपनोदनः Ms. 11. 215; N. 17. 193. द्वादशाहोपनामेन पराकः परिशीलितः; U. 1. -3 A kind of disease.

पराकाशः 1 Remote expectation or hope. -2 Distant view.

पराकृ 8 U. To reject, disregard, slight, take no notice of; तां हनूमान् पराकृर्वन्नगम् पृष्पकं प्रति Bk. 8. 50.

पराकरणम् The act of setting aside, rejecting, disregarding, disdaining.

पराकृष्ट a. Disparaged, reviled.

पराके ind. At a distance (Ved).

पराक्रम 1 U. 1 To display courage, strength or heroism, act bravely; ब्रह्मचरिन्तथर्थात् सिंहवच्च पराक्रमेत् Ms. 7. 106; इत्युक्त्वा खे पराक्रमेत् Bk. 8. 22, 94. -2 To turn back. -3 To march against, attack. -4 To march forward, advance.

पराक्रमः 1 Heroism, prowess, courage, valour; पराक्रमः परिमेवे Śi. 2. 44. -2 Marching against, attack. -3 Attempt, endeavour, enterprise. -4 N. of Viṣṇu.

पराक्रमिन् a. Heroic, spirited, courageous, valiant.

पराक्रान्त p. p. 1 Strong, valiant, bold, energetic; सक्रतुत्यपराक्रान्तम् Bk. 4. 19. 23; Mb. 7. 65. 3. -2 Attacked. -3 Turned back.

पराक्षिप्त a. Upset, wrested away. -Comp. -मनस् a. having the mind carried away, enraptured.

परागः 1 The pollen of a flower; स्फुटपरागपरागतपङ्कजम् Śi. 6. 2; Amaru. 54. -2 Dust in general; प्रतापोऽग्रे ततः शब्दः परागस्तदनन्तरम् R. 4. 30. -3 Fragrant powder used after bathing. -4 Sandal. -5 An eclipse of the sun or moon. -6 Fame, celebrity. -7 Independence, self-will. -8 Medicinal powder; Mātanga L. 11. 28. -9 Powder; कोथेऽपि कर्पूरपरागपूरः Mv. 7. 17.

परागम् 1 P. 1 To return; तदयं परागत एवास्मि U. 5. -2 To surround, encompass, pervade; स्फुटपरागपरागतपङ्कजम् Śi. 6. 2. -3 Ved. To go away, depart. -4 To die.

परागत p. p. 1 Dead. -2 Covered with, surrounded. -3 Spread, expanded.

परागमः Invasion.

पराङ्गवः The ocean.

पराञ्च, **पराञ्च** a. (-ची f.) 1 Situated beyond or on the other side; ये चासुष्मात् पराञ्चो लोकाः Ch. Up; हिन्देश-कालवचनो हि पराञ्चशब्दो भवति ŚB. on MS. 10. 5. 47. -2 Having the face turned away; आसीयास्ते ये पराञ्चः परस्तात् (पराञ्चमुख); Śi. 18. 18. -3 Unfavourable, adverse; दैवे पराञ्चि Bv. 1. 105; or दैवे पराञ्चदन्ताल्लिनि हन्त जाते 3. 1. -4 Distant. -5 Directed outwards; पराञ्चः पश्यति नात्रात्मन्

Kath. 2. 1. 1; Bhāg. 8. 19. 9. -6 Turned away, averted. -7 Departing or returning from. -8 Inverted, reversed. -9 Not repeated; अनभ्यासे पराञ्चशब्दस्य तादर्थ्यात् MS. 10. 5. 45; अनभ्यासे पराञ्चशब्दो वर्तते ŚB. On MS. 10. 5. 45. -n. The body; यदास्मान् परागच्छ पशुवद्भूतवैशसम् Bhāg. 4. 11. 10. -ind. 1 Away, off. -2 Outwards. -Comp. -दृश् a. having the eyes turned towards the outer world. -पुष्पः The कदम्ब tree. -पुष्पी The अपामार्ग tree (Mar. आघाडा). -मुख a. (पराञ्चमुख) 1 having the face turned away or averted, turning the back upon; विप्रहाच्य शयने पराञ्चमुखीनां दुर्नेतुमव्ययः स तत्परे R. 19. 38; Amaru. 90; Ms. 2. 195; 10. 119. -2 (a) averse from; मातुर्न केवलं स्वस्याः प्रियेऽप्यासीत् पराञ्चमुखः R. 12. 13. (b) not disposed towards, shunning, avoiding; प्रवृत्तिपराञ्चमुखो भावः V. 4. 20; Ś. 5. 28. -3 adverse, unfavourable; तनुरपि न ते दोषोऽस्माकं विधिस्तु पराञ्चमुखः Amaru. 30. -4 not caring about, regardless of; मयैवैवास्थापराञ्चमुखः R. 10. 43. (-खः) a magical formula pronounced over weapons. -खम्, -मुखता, -मुखत्वम् Turning away, aversion.

पराचीन a. [पराञ्च-ख] 1 Turned in an opposite direction, averted; पराचीनोऽभवत्तैभ्यः Śiva B. 27. 42. -2 Averse from, disinclined to. -3 Not minding, not caring about. -4 Happening subsequently or afterwards (उत्तरकालम्). -5 Situated on the other side, being beyond; न कदाचित् पराचीना भवितुमुत्सहन्ते Bhāg. 5. 20. 37. -6 Unfit, improper. -7 Outward (बहिर्मुख); ज्ञानमेकं पराचीनैरिन्द्रियैर्वैश्वं निर्गुणम् Bhāg. 3. 32. 28. -नम् ind. 1 Away from, beyond. -2 More than. -Comp. -रात्रम् the second half of the night.

पराजि 1 A. 1 To defeat, conquer, overcome, subdue; यं पराजयसे सृष्टा Y. 2. 75; Bk. 8. 9; Śi. 19. 82. -2 To lose, be deprived of. -3 To be conquered or overcome by, find (something) unbearable; अध्ययनात् पराजयते Śk. 'finds it unbearable or difficult to study'; तां पराजयमानां स प्रीते रक्ष्यां दशाननात् Bk. 8. 71. -4 To submit or yield to.

पराजयः 1 Overpowering, conquest, conquering, subjugating, defeat; विष्टपत्रयपराजयस्थिरां रावणप्रियमापि व्यक्रम्यत् R. 11. 19; Ms. 7. 199. -2 Being overcome by, not being able to suffer (with abl.); as in अध्ययनात् पराजयः -3 Losing, loss, failure (as in a law-suit); अन्यथावादिनो (साक्षिणः) यस्य ध्वस्तस्य पराजयः Y. 2. 79. -4 Deprivation. -5 Desertion.

पराजित p. p. 1 Conquered, subjugated, defeated. -2 Condemned by law, cast or defeated (as in a law-suit).

पराजिष्णु a. 1 Victorious. -2 Conquered, defeated.

पराङ्ग 1 An oil-mill. -2 Foam. -3 The blade of a sword or knife.

पराडीनम् Flying backward 'पश्चादतिः पराडीनम्'; Mb. 8. 41. 27.

पराणुक्तिः *f.* Driving away; expelling, removing.

परातंसः The being thrashed or pushed aside.

परात्परः The Supreme Being. -*a.* Supreme; परात्परं द्रव्यमुपैति दिव्यम्.

परादा 3 U. Ved. 1 To give or hand over, deliver. -2 To throw away, squander. -3 To give away or exchange for (with dat.). -4 To exclude from.

परादानम् 1 Giving up or away. -2 Exchanging.

पराधिः 1 Hunting, chase. -2 Extreme mental pain.

पराण(ण)सा Medical treatment, practice of medicine.

परापत् 1 P. 1 To arrive, draw near, approach. -2 To return. -3 To escape. -4 To depart. -5 To fall out. -6 To fail. -*Caus.* To chase or drive away.

पराभू 1 P. 1 To defeat, vanquish, overcome. -2 To hurt, injure, tease. -3 To vanish, disappear. -4 To perish, be lost. -5 To submit, yield. -*Caus.* 1 To defeat, overcome. -2 (Ā.) To vanish, disappear. -3 To suffer a loss.

पराभवः 1 (*a*) Defeat, discomfiture, overthrow; पराभवोऽप्युत्सव एव मानिनाम् Ki. 1. 41. (*b*) Mortification, humiliation; कुबेरस्य मनःशल्यं संसतीव पराभवम् Ku. 2. 22; तव पदपङ्क्तवैरिपराभवमिदमनुभवतु सुवेशम् Git. 12. -2 Contempt, disregard, disrespect. -3 Destruction. -4 Disappearance, separation (sometimes written पराभाव). -5 N. of the 40 th year in the cycle of 60 years.

पराभावः Same as पराभव; Mb.

पराभावनम् Suppression.

पराभावुक *a.* About to decline, going to pass away.

पराभूत *p. p.* 1 Defeated, overcome. -2 Treated with contempt, degraded, dishonoured.

पराभूतिः *f.* See पराभव; दैन्यस्य पात्रतामेति पराभूतेः परं पदम् Pt. 2. 97.

पराभूत *a.* One who has overcome death.

पराभूश 6 P. 1 To touch, rub or stroke gently; पराभूशं हृष्यजेन पाणिना तदीयमङ्गं कुलिशमृणाङ्कितम् R. 3. 68; Śi. 17. 11; Mk. 5. 28. -2 To lay hands on, attack, assail, seize; Mk. 1. 39. -3 To defile, pollute, outrage (a woman or a temple). -4 To reflect, think, consider किं भवितेति सशङ्कं पङ्कजनयना पराभूशति Bv. 2. 53. -5 To think mentally of, praise (स्तु); ग्रन्थारम्भे विज्ञविधाताय समुचितोद्देशेदेवतां ग्रन्थकृत् पराभूशति K. P. 1. -6 To have reference to, point to.

च. हं. को.... १२२

परामर्शः 1 Seizing, pulling; *as in* केशपरामर्शः. -2 Bending or drawing (as a bow). -3 Violence, attack, assault; बाह्यवेण्याः परामर्शः Mb. -4 Disturbance, hindrance; तपःपरामर्शविवृद्धमन्योः Ku. 3. 71. -5 Calling to mind, recollection. -6 Consideration, reflection, thought. -7 Judgment. -8 (In logic) Deduction, ascertaining that the पक्ष or subject possesses the हेतु; व्याप्तिकेन्द्रियपक्ष-यमेताज्ज्ञानं परामर्शः T. S; or व्याप्तस्य पक्षयमेव हेतुः परामर्शो उत्पद्यते Bhāṣā P. 66. -9 Touching, striking gently. -10 Affection (by disease).

परामर्शनम् 1 Remembrance. -2 Consideration, reflection, thought.

परामृष्ट *p. p.* 1 Touched, handled, seized, grasped. -2 Roughly treated, violated. -3 Weighed, considered, judged. -4 Endured. -5 Connected with. -6 Afflicted by (as a disease); see परामृष्ट.

परारि *ind.* The year before last.

परायण See under पर (पर-व्ययन).

पराश्वः The tree called कारवेळ.

पराश्वकः A stone or rock.

परावसु N. of the 40th year in the cycle of 60 year; cf. पराभव.

परावाकः Contradiction (Ved.)

पराविद्धः N. of Kubera.

परावृत्त *ind.* Ved. At a distance.

परावृत्त 1 Ā. To return, turn back.

परावर्तः 1 Turning back, return, retreat. -2 Exchange, barter. -3 Restoration. -4 Reversal of a sentence (in law).

परावर्त्य *a.* To be turned back or exchanged or reversed or restored. -*Comp.* -व्यवहारः (in law) an appeal.

परावृत्त *p. p.* 1 Returned, turned back. -2 Revolved. -3 Exchanged. -4 Reversed (as a judgment). -5 Restored, given back.

परावृत्तिः *f.* 1 = परावर्तः above. -2 Recolling. -3 Not taking effect.

परावहः N. of one of the seven winds (the other six are:—आवह, उद्भव, परिवह, प्रवह, विवह and संवह).

पराव्याघः 1 A stone's throw. -2 The range of any missile.

पराशरः N. of a celebrated sage, father of Vyāsa and the author of a Smṛiti.

पराशरिन् *m.* A beggar, mendicant.

परास् 4 P. 1 To leave, give up, quit, abandon; परा-
स्तदुवा सुधाधिवसति Ki. 5. 27. -2 To expel. -3 To reject,
repudiate; इति यदुक्तं तदपि परास्तम् S. D. 1.

परासिसिधु a. Wishing to drive away; दिवतः परासि-
सिधुरयः Ki. 12. 34.

परासः The range of anything thrown. -स्म् Tin.

परास्तम् Killing, slaughter.

परास्त p. p. 1 Thrown or cast away. -2 Expelled,
turned out. -3 Repudiated. -4 Refuted, rejected. -5
Defeated, overcome.

परासिक्त a. 1 Thrown away. -2 Set aside, rendered
useless.

परासु a. 1 Lifeless, dead; प्राक् परासुर्द्विजात्मजः R. 15. 56;
9. 78. -2 One whose vital spirit is departed. -**परासुता**,
-**परासुत्वम्** 1 Exhaustion, death; व्रजति पुरा हि परासुतां
तदर्थं Ki. 10. 50. -2 A dependent life (पराधीनप्राणत्व);
लोभान्मोहश्च माया च मानस्तम्भः परासुता Mb. 12. 138. 4.

परासेधः Arrest, imprisonment.

परास्कन्दिन् m. A thief.

पराहन् 2 P. 1 To strike or beat back, strike down,
repulse, repel, overthrow, drive back; दैवै मयौखपराहन्तम्
Rām. -2 To attack, assail; कटाक्षपराहन्तं वदनपङ्कजम् Māl. 7.
-3 To dash against, strike.

पराहत p. p. 1 Struck down or back. -2 Driven
back, repelled, repulsed. -3 Assailed, attacked. -तम्
A stroke. -तिः f. Contradiction.

परि ind. (Sometimes changed to परी, as परिवाह or
परीवाह, परिहास or परीहास) 1 As a prefix to verbs and
nouns derived from them, it means (a) round, round
about, about; (b) in addition to, further; (c) opposite
to, against; (d) much, excessively. -2 As a separable
preposition it means (a) towards, in the direction
of, to, opposite to (with an acc.); वृक्षं परि विद्योतेते
विद्युत्; (b) successively, severally (with an acc.);
वृक्षं वृक्षं परि सिञ्चति 'he waters tree after tree'; (c) to
the share or lot of (showing भाग or participation)
(with acc.); यदत्र मां परि स्यात् 'what may fall to my
lot'; or लक्ष्मीर्हारी परि Sk.; (d) from, out of; (e) except,
outside of; with the exception of (with abl.); परि
त्रिगतेभ्यो वृद्धो देवः or पर्यन्तस्तत् त्रयस्तापाः Vop.; (f) after the
lapse of; परि संवत्सरात्; (g) in consequence of; (h) be-
yond, more than; सूर्याः परि चतुर्दश Mb. 3. 1. 11 (com-
अधिकचतुर्दशः पञ्चदशेत्यर्थः); (i) according to, in accordance
with; (j) above, over. -3 As an adverbial prefix to
nouns not directly connected with verbs, it means
'very', 'very much', 'excessively'; as in पर्ययु 'bursting
into tears'; so परिचतुर्दशम्, परिद्वैतम्. -4 At the begin-
ning of adverbial compounds परि means (a) without,

except, outside, with the exception of; as in परित्रिगते
वृद्धो देवः P. II. 1. 12; VI. 2. 33. (According to P. II.
1. 10 परि may be used at the end of adverbial comp.
after अव्यय, शल्यका, and a numeral to denote loss or
defeat in a game by an unlucky or adverse cast of
dice' (वृत्तव्यवहारे पराजये एवायं समासः) e. g. अव्यपरि, शल्यका-
परि, एकपरि; cf. अव्यपरि; (b) round about, all round,
surrounded by; as in पर्यग्नि 'in the midst of flames'.
-5 At the end of an adverbial comp. परि has the
sense of 'exhausted by', or 'feeling repugnance for';
as in पर्यव्ययनः = परिग्लानोऽध्ययनाय.

परिकथा 1 A religious tale or narrative; Buddh.
Divyāvadāna. -2 A work giving the history and adven-
tures of a fabulous person, a work of fiction. -3 A
fairy tale.

परिकन्दल a. Full of, teeming with (in comp.).

परिकम्पः 1 A great terror. -2 Violent tremour or
trembling; विरमतु परिकम्पः कातरे क्षत्रियासि Mv. 2. 27.

परिकरः 1 Retinue, train, attendants, followers.
-2 A multitude, collection, crowd; संख्याकृष्टावशिष्टस्वक-
परिकरस्पृष्टहेमारपङ्क्तिः Ratn. 3. 5. -3 A beginning, com-
mencement; गतानामारम्भः किमल्ययितलोलापरिकरः Bh. 1. 6.
-4 A girth, waist-band, cloth worn round the loins;
अहिपरिकरमाजः Si. 4. 65; परिकरं बन्धुं or कृ 'to gird up one's
loins, to make oneself ready, prepare oneself for any
action'; बन्धुं सर्वेण परिकरम् K. 170; कृतपरिकरः कर्मसु जनः
Sivamahimna 20; कृतपरिकरस्य भवादृश्यस्य त्रैलोक्यमपि न
क्षमं परिपन्थीमिवितुम् Ve. 3; G. L. 47; बद्धो मानपरिप्रेक्षे परिकरः
सिद्धिस्तु दैवे स्थिता Amaru. 97; U. 5. 12. -5 A sofa.
-6 (in Rhet.) N. of a figure of speech which consists
in the use of significant epithets; विशेषणैरेतत् साकृतेतत्किः
परिकरस्तु सः K. P. 10; e. g. सुधाशुक्लितोत्तंसस्तापः हरतु वः
शिवः Chandr. 5. 59. -7 (In dramaturgy) Covert or
indirect intimation of coming events in the plot or a
drama, the germ or the बीज q. v; see S. D. 340.
-8 Judgment. -9 A helper, colleague, co-worker.

परिकर्तन्म 1 Cutting, cutting off. -2 A circular
incision. -3 Cutting out. -4 A shooting pain.

परिकर्तिका A. sharp shooting pain, especially in the
rectum.

परिकर्तृ m. A priest who performs the marriage
ceremony of a younger brother whose elder brother is
not yet married; परिकर्ता याजकः Harita; cf. परिवेत्तु.

परिकर्मन् m. A servant. -n. 1 Painting or perfum-
ing the body, personal decoration, dressing, toilet;
कृताचारपरिकर्माणम् S. 2. -2 Painting or dyeing the foot;
असमाप्ते परिकर्मणि स्मृतः Ku. 4. 19. -3 Preparation. -4
Worship, adoration; अविक्रमस्ते परिकर्मणि स्थितः Bhāg.
2. 9. 29. -5 (In Yoga phil.) Purifying, a means of
purifying the mind; मैत्र्यादिचित्तपरिकर्मविदो विधाव केशवप्रहाण-

मिह लब्धसमीचीनयोगः Śi. 4. 55 (see Malli. thereon). -6 An arithmetical operation (of which there are 8 divisions). -Comp. -अष्टकम् the eight fundamental rules of arithmetic viz. (addition, subtraction, multiplication, division, finding the square, extracting the square root, finding the cube, extracting the cube root).

परिकर्मयति Den. P. To decorate, adorn.

परिकर्मित a. Decorated, adorned; त्रिव्योत्सा परिकर्मित-शिल्पे इव हिमवान् Cholaachampūkāvya, p. 5.

परिकर्मिन् m. An assistant, a servant, slave.

परिकल् 10 U. 1 To know, consider, regard. -2 To be aware of, remember.

परिकलयित् a. Surrounding, encircling; My.

परिकलितम् Comprehending, knowing.

परिकल्कनम् Deceit, cheating, roguery.

परिकाङ्क्षितः A religious mendicant or ascetic, a devotee.

परिकूटम् A barrier, a trench before the gate of a town.

परिकृश a. Very thin, emaciated.

परिकृष् 1 P. 1 To draw, pull, drag. -2 To lead (as an army). -3 To ponder, reflect constantly upon -Caus. To torment, trouble.

परिकर्षः, -कर्षणम् 1 Dragging out, extraction. -2 A circle.

परिकर्षित a. 1 Dragged about. -2 Harassed, tortured.

परिकृ 6. P. 1 To surround; परिकीर्णं परिवादिनी मुनेः R. 8. 85. -2 To hand or give over, deliver; महीं महेच्छः परिकीर्षं सुनौ R. 18. 83. -3 To scatter about.

परिकीर्णं p. p. 1 Spread, diffused, scattered about; स्फुरन्नीलाब्जानां प्रकरपरिकीर्णं इव दिशः Bh. 1. 4. -2 Surrounded, crowded with, filled; नगरेषु भवन्तु वीथयः परिकीर्णं ननजैर्मृगादिभिः Śi. 16. 10.

परिकृत् 10 U. 1 To relate, narrate, proclaim, announce. -2 To praise, extol. -3 To name, call. -4 To propound.

परिकीर्तनम् 1 Proclaiming, saying, talking of. -2 Boasting. -3 Naming.

परिकीर्तितं p. p. 1 Proclaimed, announced. -2 Boasted of. -3 Said, declared to be.

परिकल्प 1 Ā. 1 To tend to. -2 To give, grant, vouchsafe; श्रेयसे शाश्वतो देवो वराहः परिकल्पताम् U. 5. 27 (v. l.). -3 To think. -Caus. 1 To decide, determine.

-2 To fix upon, design, make or turn into; यं नववैद्यः परिकल्प्य वनम् Ku. 1. 2. -3 To prepare, get ready. -4 To endow with; चित्रे निवेद्य परिकल्पितसंस्कारेणा Ś. 2. 10. -5 To destine for. -6 To perform, effect, accomplish. -7 To contrive, invent, devise. -8 To distribute. -9 To invite. -10 To choose; अन्यत्र वासं परिकल्पयन्तु Bri. S. 59. 11.

परिकल्पनम्, -ना 1 Settling, fixing, deciding, determining. -2 Contriving, inventing, forming, arranging; पश्येताम् परिकल्पनाव्यतिक्तरश्रेष्ठकूलवेशान् गजान् Mu. 7. 15. -3 Providing, furnishing. -4 Distributing.

परिकल्पित p. p. 1 Settled, decided. -2 Made, invented. -3 Got ready, prepared. -4 Contrived, arranged. -5 Distributed. -6 Divided. -7 Provided, furnished with.

परिकल्पस a. 1 Distributed. -2 Scattered.

परिकोपः Great anger, fury.

परिक्रम् 1 U. 1 To walk about, walk around; परिक्रम्यावलेख्य च (in dramas). -2 To overtake.

परिक्रमः 1 Roaming about, moving about; द्रुतपदमभियातुमिच्छितानां गगनपरिक्रमलाघवेन तासाम् Ki. 10. 2. -2 Roaming, walking or passing over. -3 Circumambulating. -4 Walking for pleasure. -5 Series, order. -6 Succession. -7 Penetrating. -8 Following the course of a river down from its source to its mouth and then on the other bank upto its source again; MW. -Comp. -सहः a goat.

परिक्रान्त p. p. Walked round. -तम् 1 The place on which any one has walked about. -2 A foot-step, foot-print.

परिक्रान्तिः f. Revolution, perambulation.

परिक्रिया 1 Enclosing with a fence or ditch, intrenching. -2 Encircling or surrounding in general. -3 (In dramaturgy) = परिकर (7) q. v. -4 Attention, attending to; गृहार्थोऽभिपरिक्रिया Ms. 2. 67. -5 Exercise, enjoyment; राज्यपरिक्रिया.

परिक्री 9 Ā. 1 To buy; संभोगाय परिक्रीतः कर्तास्मि तव नाश्रियम् Bk. 8. 78. -2 To hire, purchase for a time (with instr. or dat. of the price at which one is employed on stipulated wages); शतेन शताय वा परिक्रीतः Sk. -3 To return, requite, repay; कृतेनोपकृतं वायोः परिक्रीणानसुखितम् Bk. 8. 8.

परिक्रयः, -क्रयणम् 1 Wages, hire. -2 Employing on wages. -3 Purchasing or buying of. -4 Barter, exchange. -5 A peace purchased with the payment of money; कोषान् रक्षार्थकोषेण सर्वकोषेण वा पुनः । शेषप्रकृतिरक्षार्थं परिक्रय उदाहृतः ॥ Kām.; cf. H. 4. 122.

परिक्रान्त a. Fatigued, exhausted, tired out.

परिक्षिप् I. 9 P. To torment, trouble, harass.
-II. 4 A. 1 To feel pain, suffer. -2 To be vexed or troubled.

परिक्षिष्ट *p. p.* 1 Vexed, troubled. -2 Exhausted, fatigued. -**ष्टम्** Pain, vexation.

परिक्षिष्टः Fatigue, trouble, pain.

परिक्षेदः Wetness, dampness, moisture.

परिक्षण *a.* Loud. -**नः** Ved. A cloud.

परिक्षत *a.* Wounded, hurt, injured; परिक्षते वक्षसि वृन्तिदन्ते: Ki. 16. 11.

परिक्षति: *f.* Injury, hurt, harm.

परिक्षा Clay, mud.

परिक्षवः Ill-omened sneezing.

परिक्षाम *a.* Emaciated, wasted away, lean.

परिक्षालनम् 1 Washing, cleansing, -2 Water for washing.

परिक्षि 5, 9 P. 1 To decay, wane. -2 To be emaciated or lean. -3 To destroy, put an end to.

परिक्षयः 1 Decay, waste, destruction; परिक्षयोऽपि अधिकं रमणीयः Mk. 1; किरणं Ku. 4. 46. -2 Disappearing, ceasing. -3 Ruin, loss, failure; व्रजद्विरादिभ्यनवपरिक्षयम् Ki. 16. 57; Ms. 9. 59.

परिक्षीण *p. p.* 1 Vanished, disappeared. -2 Wasted, decayed. -3 Emaciated, worn away, exhausted; मृदादानः परिक्षीणः दस्त एव करीवरः Pt. 2. 75. -4 Impoverished, entirely ruined; परिक्षीणः कश्चित् स्पृहयति यवानां प्रसृतये Bh. 2. 45. -5 Lost, destroyed. -6 Diminished, decreased; प्राणं Pt. 4. 28. -7 (In law) Insolvent.

परिक्षिन् *m.* 1 N. of a king, son of Abhimanyu and father of Janamejaya. -2 An epithet of Agni.

परिक्षिप् 6 P. 1 To surround; गङ्गास्रोतःपरिक्षिप्तम् Ku. 6. 38. -2 To embrace. -3 To put or lay round. -4 To survey round, measure, range over. -5 To throw over or beyond. -6 To throw or put into. -7 To fetter, chain. -8 To deride; प्रणयाच्चाभिमानाच्च परिक्षिपे राघवम् Rām. 2. 30. 2.

परिक्षिप्त *p. p.* 1 Scattered, diffused. -2 Encircled, surrounded; कुञ्चीरपरिक्षिप्तम् Rām. 3. 1. 2. वेतसपरिक्षिप्ते मण्डपे Ś. 3. -3 Intrenched. -4 Overspread, overlaid. -5 Left, abandoned.

परिक्षेपः 1 Moving about, walking to and fro. -2 Scattering, spreading. -3 Surrounding, encircling, circumfluence; circuit; अहोरात्रपरिक्षेपम् Mb. 14. 45. 3. -2 An enclosing belt or boundary, that by which anything is surrounded; महार्णवपरिक्षेपं लब्ध्वा; परिखालुम्

(मेने) R. 12. 66. -5 Abandoning, leaving. -6 An organ of sense.

परिक्षीव *a.* Quite intoxicated.

परिखण्डयति Den. P. To humiliate, conquer.

परिखा 1 A moat, ditch, trench round a fort or town; Mb. 5. 243. 23; स वेलावप्रवल्यां परिखीकृतसागराम् (उर्वी शयास) R. 1. 30; 12. 66; तस्य परिखास्तिस्रो दृश्वन्तराः कारयेत् Kau. A. 2. 2. 21. -2 The bottom, depth; (fig.) root; बुद्धिमैषा परिखास्थितस्य साभुविचारस्तव धर्मपुत्र Mb. 12. 167. 39 (परिखास्थित impregnable).

परिखातम् 1 A moat, ditch. -2 A rut, furrow. -3 Digging round.

परिखिद् 4 P. To suffer pain or misery, be distressed or wearied. -**Caus.** To injure, hurt.

परिखिन्न *p. p.* Afflicted, troubled.

परिखेदः Fatigue, exhaustion, lassitude; नियमितपरिखेदा तच्छिरश्चन्द्रपादे Ku. 1. 60; हुतवहपरिखेदादाशु निर्गत्य कक्षात् Rs. 1. 27.

परिख्या 2 P. Ved. 1 To look at, perceive. -2 To regard, consider.

परिख्यात *a.* Celebrated, famous.

परिख्याति: *f.* Fame, reputation.

परिगण 10 U. 1 To enumerate, count. -2 consider, regard, think; अपरिगणयन् Me. 5.

परिगणनम्, -**ना** Complete enumeration, accurate statement or calculation; श्रेणीभूताः परिगणनया निर्दिशन्तो बलाकाः Me. (considered as an interpolation or क्षेपक by Malli.)

परिगम् 1 P. 1 To go or walk round; तं हयं तत्र परिगम्य Rām.; यथा हि मेरुः सूर्येण निर्यातः परिगम्यते Mb. -2 To surround; विशदप्रभापरिगतम् Śi. 9. 26; Bk. 10. 1; सेनापरिगत &c. -3 To spread everywhere, pervade all directions. -4 To attain to, obtain; वृषलताम् &c. -5 To know, understand, learn; प्रथमपरिगतार्थस्तं रघुः संनिवृत्तम् R. 7. 71. -6 To die, go forth (from this world); वयं येभ्यो जाताश्चिरपरिगता एव खलु ते Bh. 3. 38. -7 To overpower, affect; as in क्षुधया परिगतः. -**Caus.** To pass or spend (time).

परिगत *p. p.* 1 Surrounded, enclosed, encircled; परिगततटभूमिः स्नान्मात्रोत्थिताभिः (वधूभिः) Mā. 4. 10. -2 Diffused, spread around; ममापि च क्षपयतु नीललेहितः पुनर्भवं परिगतशक्तिरालम्बः Ś. 7. 35. -3 Known, understood; R. 7. 71; परिगतपरिगन्तव्य एव भवान् Va. 3; Mv. 3. 47. -4 Filled or covered with, possessed of (usually in comp.); Śi. 9. 26. -5 Got, obtained; अग्रमपरिगतं मैत्रमक्षयमग्रम् Bh. 3. 52. -6 Remembered. -7 Overcome, overwhelmed. -8 Affected by, afflicted with; अपि स्थाणुवदासीनः

शुध्यन् परिगतः क्षुधा । न त्वेवानात्मसंपन्नाद् वृत्तिर्माहेतु पण्डितः ॥ Pt. 1. 49. -9 Performed. -10 Forgotten. -11 Obstructed, hindered.

परिगमः, परिगमनम् 1 round, surrounding. -2 Spreading, diffusing. -3 Obtaining. -4 Knowing, determining, ascertaining.

परिगर्हणम् Excessive blame.

परिगलित *p. p.* 1 Sunk. -2 Tumbled or dropped down. -3 Vanished. -4 Melted. -5 Flowing.

परिगाढ *a.* Very much; परिगाढकृतः Ki. 6. 27.

परिगुणित *a.* 1 Reiterated, repeated. -2 Augmented by addition; Bhāg. 5. 3. 11.

परिगूढ *p. p.* 1 Quite secret. -2 Incomprehensible, very difficult to understand.

परिगौ 1 P. To sing, relate, describe, celebrate, or proclaim.

परिगोति *f.* A kind of metre.

परिग्रह 9. P. 1 To clasp round, embrace. -2 To encircle; surround, fence or hedge round; न्यविशन्त ततः सर्वे परिग्रहं सरस्वतीम् Mb. 5. 178. 23. -3 To lay hold of, seize. -4 To take, assume. -5 To accept. -6 To favour, patronize; देवेन च परिग्रहीतः M. 1; 1. 13. -7 To support, assist, guide; राक्षसमतिपरिग्रहीतः Mu. 1. -8 To put on (a dress). -9 To take possession of, master, overpower. -10 To conceive, comprehend. -11 To undertake. -12 To receive hospitably; परिग्रहेण ब्राह्मेण परिग्रहं महायुतिः Mb. 1. 195. 1. -13 To take (a wife), marry; प्रथमपरिग्रहीतं स्थानं कृत्यव्यवस्थम् Ś. 5. 19. -14 To conform to, follow. -15 To surpass, excel.

परिग्रहीत *p. p.* 1 Grasped, seized, clutched. -2 Embraced, surrounded. -3 Accepted, taken, received. -4 Assented or consented to, admitted. -5 Patronized, favoured. -6 Followed, obeyed, observed. -7 Married,

परिग्रहीति *f.* Ved. 1 Grasping, comprehension. -2 Summing up.

परिग्रह्या A married woman.

परिग्रहः 1 Seizing, holding, taking, grasping; आसन-रज्जुपरिग्रहे R. 9. 46; शङ्कापरिग्रहः Mu. 1 'taking or entertaining a doubt'. -2 Surrounding, enclosing, encircling, fencing round. -3 Putting on, wrapping round (as a dress); मौलिपरिग्रहः R. 18. 38. -4 Assuming, taking; मानपरिग्रहः Amar. 97; विवाहलक्ष्मी U. 4. -5 Receiving, taking, accepting, acceptance; सौमो मुनेः स्थानपरिग्रहोऽयम् R. 13. 36; अर्घ्यपरिग्रहान्ते 70; 12. 16; Ku. 6. 53; विद्यापरिग्रहाय Mā. 1; so आसनपरिग्रहं करोतु देवः U. 3 'your majesty will be pleased to take a seat or sit down'. -6 Possessions, property, belongings; त्यक्तवस्त्वपरिग्रहः Bg.

4. 21; R. 15. 55; V. 4. 26. -7 Taking in marriage, marriage; नवे दाग्परिग्रहे U. 1. 19; Mā. 5. 27; असंशयं वज्रपरिग्रह-क्षमा Ś. 1. 22; न हि गणयति सुतो जन्तुः परिग्रहं कृत्युताम् Bh. 1. 9. -8 A wife, queen; प्रथमपरिग्रहद्वितीयः R. 1. 95, 92; 9. 14; 11. 33; 16. 8; Ś. 5. 28, 31; परिग्रहवद्वेदेषु Ś. 3. 19; प्राप श्रियं मुनिवरस्य परिग्रहोऽसौ Rām. Ch. -9 Taking under one's protection, favouring; धन्याः स्मो दः परिग्रहान् U. 7. 11; M. 1. 13; कुर्वन्ति पाण्डवपरिग्रहेन पौराः Pāṇch. 1. 20. -10 Attendants, followers, train, retinue, suite; परिग्रहेण सर्वेण कोषेण च सहीयसा Śiva B. 8. 40. -11 A household, family, members of a family. -12 The seraglio or household of a king, harem. -13 Anything received, a present; राजपरिग्रहोऽयम् Ś. 1. -14 Assent, consent. -15 Taking possession of, acquiring. -16 A claim. -17 Entertaining, honouring, receiving (a guest &c.). Mb. 1. 195. 1. -18 An entertainer. -19 Assistance. -20 A husband. -21 Respect, reverence. -22 Grace, favour. -23 Comprehension, understanding. -24 Undertaking, performing. -25 Subjugation; वधिषो मत्परिग्रहः Mb. 12. 320. 55. -26 Dominion. -27 Punishment. -28 Connection, relation. -29 Summing up, totality. -30 A house, residence. -31 Removing, taking away. -32 A curse; निर्मुक्तिदुरपरिग्रहपाशबन्धः Rām. Ch. (cf. पत्नीपरिजनदानमूलापाः परिग्रहाः Ak.). -33 (In Ved. gram.) The double mention of a word both before and after इति. -34 The form which precedes इति. -35 Root, origin. -36 The eclipse of the sun or moon. -37 An oath. -38 The rear of an army. -39 N. of Viṣṇu. -40 The body; आश्रयन्त्याः स्वभावेन मम पूर्वपरिग्रहम् Mb. 12. 320. 57 (com. स्वभावेन विवेन मम परिग्रहं शरीरे आश्रयन्त्याः). -41 Administration; राज्यपरिग्रहः Mb. 12. 320. 51. -Comp. -अर्थीय *a.* generalizing; having the sense of comprehension; Nir. 1. 7. -द्वितीय *a.* accompanied by one's wife or family. -बहुत्वम् multitude of wives.

परिग्रहणम् Wrapping round, putting on.

परिग्रहीतृ *m.* 1 A husband; तामसं संप्रेष्य परिग्रहीतुः Ś. 4. 22. -2 An assistant. -3 An adoptive father.

परिग्राहः The fencing round of the sacrificial altar.

परिग्राहक *a.* Favouring, befriending; B. R.

परिग्राह्य *a.* To be treated or addressed kindly.

परिग्लान *p. p.* 1 Languid, exhausted. -2 Averse from, disinclined to.

परिघः 1 An iron (or wooden) beam or bar used for locking or shutting a gate (अगल); एकः कृत्स्नां नगरपरिघप्रांशुकाहुर्मुनिः Ś. 2. 16; R. 16. 84; Śi. 19. 32; M. 5. 2. -2 (Hence) A bar, barrier, hindrance, obstacle; मार्गवत्य सुकृतोऽपि सोऽभवत् स्वर्गमार्गपरिघो दुरत्ययः R. 11. 88. -3 A stick or club studded or tipped with iron; पादपाविद्धपरिघः R. 12. 73. -4 An iron club in general. It is a kind of weapon (परितो हन्तीती-सर्वतः

कण्डक्रितो लोहदण्डः com. on Mb. 1. 19. 17);..... हन्तुं घोरं परिघमादे Siva B. 14. 99. -5 A water-jar, pitcher. -6 A glass-pitcher. -7 A house, dwelling. -8 Killing, destroying. -9 Striking, a stroke or blow. -10 A child which assumes a peculiar cross position in birth. -11 A line of clouds crossing the sun at sunrise or sunset. -12 The gate of a palace, town or house. Hence perhaps it means 'Gate-duty'; मूलं भागे व्याजी परिघः कलहं रुषिकमलयथाय-मुलम् Kau. A. 2. 6. 24. -13 (In astrol.) N. of the 19th Yoga. -घ्नौ m. (du.) Two birds flying on each side of a traveller (regarded as an omen). -Comp. -गुरु a. as heavy as an iron bar; M. -स्तम्भः a door-post; M.

परिघट्ट 10 U. 1 To strike; तव सा कथासु परिघट्टयति श्रवणं यदङ्गुलिसुखेन सुदुः Śi. 9. 64. -2 To stir up. -3 To touch or press on all sides. -4 To open.

परिघट्टनम् Stirring up, stirring round; अस्मिन् महा-मोहमेव कटाहे सूर्याग्निना रात्रिदिवेन्द्वेन । मासतुदवीपरिघट्टनेन भूतानि कालः पचतीति वार्ता ॥ Mb. 8. 313. 118.

परिघर्मः, -र्म्यः A vessel for preparing the hot sacrificial beverage.

परिघातः, -घातनम् 1 Killing, striking, removing, getting rid of. -2 A club, an iron bludgeon.

परिघोषः 1 Noise. -2 Improper speech. -3 Thunder.

परिघ्रा See घ्रा. To kiss passionately, cover with kisses; Mb.

परिचक्ष् 2 Ā. 1 To declare, relate; tell. -2 To enumerate. -3 To mention. -4 To name, call; वेदप्रदानादाचार्यं पितरं परिचक्षते Ms. 2. 171; श्रद्धाविरहितं यज्ञं तामसं परिचक्षते Bg. 17. 13, 17. -5 To disregard, overlook, pass over; revile; को वै न परिचक्षीत Bhāg. 4. 14. 33. -6 To disapprove, reject. -7 To acknowledge, admit. -8 To address (with acc.). -9 To answer.

परिचक्षा Ved. Rejection, disapproval.

परिचतुर्दशम् a. Fully fourteen; more than fourteen; भूयाः परिचतुर्दश Mb. 3. 1. 11; so also परिदश; ऋचिन् परिदशम् मात्मान् Rām. 3. 11. 24.

परिचपल a. Always moving about.

परिचर 1 P. 1 To go or walk about. -2 To serve, wait or attend upon; Ms. 2. 243; गुणोदारान् दारावुत परिचरामः सविनयम् Bh. 3. 40. -3 To worship, adore, reverence; अनुत्पन्नं ज्ञानं यदि यदि च सेद्वैविधुं विपर्यस्तं वा स्यात् परिचर वसिष्ठस्य चरणौ Mv. 3. 36. -4 To take care of, nurse, tend -Caus. To enclose, surround.

परिचर a. 1 Roaming or moving about. -2 Flowing. -3 Movable. -रः 1 A servant, follower, an attendant. -2 A body-guard. -3 A guard or patrol in general. -4 Homage, service.

परिचरणः A servant, an attendant, assistant. -णम् (also परिचरणम्) 1 Serving, attending or waiting upon; शूद्रधर्मः समाख्यानचिद्वर्गपरिचरणम् Mb. 13. 141. 75. -2 Going about.

परिचरित् m. A servant, an attendant; Ch. Up.

परिचर्या 1 Service, attendance; R. 1. 91; कृषिगौरव्य-वाणिज्यं वैश्यकर्म स्वभावजम् । परिचर्यात्मिकं कर्म शूद्रस्यापि स्वभाव-जम् ॥ Bg. 18. 44. -2 Adoration, worship; ग्रहीतुमायीन् परिचर्यया सुदुः Śi. 1. 17. -3 Conduct (आचार); Mb. 5. 39. 44. -4 Circumambulation (प्रदक्षिणा).

परिचारः 1 Service, attendance; सुश्रूषां परिचारं च देव-व्या करोति च Mb. 13. 146. 37. -2 A servant. -3 A place for walking.

परिचारकः, परिचारिकः, परिचारिन् m. 1 A servant, an attendant. -2 A Śūdra; मुखजा ब्राह्मणास्तात पादजाः परिचारकाः Mb. 12. 296. 6. -3 An executor (of an order).

परिचारिका 1 A female servant; उज्जते रक्मपात्रीभिर्वैत्राहं परिचारिका Mb. 3. 30. 13. -2 (pl.) Fried grain.

परिचार्य a. To be served, obeyed or worshipped; एष तस्यापि ते मार्गः परिचार्यस्य गालव Mb. 5. 109. 21.

परिचारितम् Amusement, sport; Buddh.

परिचीर्ण a. Worshipped; भवेयुरभयस्तस्य परिचीर्णस्तु नित्यतः Mb. 8. 214. 29.

परिचर्मण्यम् A strip of leather.

परिचाप्यः Sacrificial fire (arranged in a circle).

परिचि I. 5 U. 1 To heap up, accumulate. -2 To know; एतां भुवः परिचिनोषि Mv. 7. 11. -3 To get, acquire. -4 To increase. -5 To cover or fill with. -II. 3 P. 1 To practise, familiarize oneself with -2 To become acquainted with. -3 Ved. To examine, investigate. -Caus. To search, seek for. -Pass. To grow, be developed; (यत्नेन परस्पराध्यम्) विभक्तमर्थकमुत्तुत तत्तयोः परस्पराध्योपरि पर्यचीयत R. 3. 24.

परिचयः 1 Heaping up, accumulation. -2 Acquaintance; familiarity, intimacy; पुरुषपरिचयेन Mk. 1. 56; अतिपरिचयादवज्ञा 'familiarity breeds contempt'; परिचये चलच्छयनिपातने R. 9. 49; सकलकलापरिचयः K. 76. -3 Trial, study, practice, frequent repetition; हेतुः परिचयेत्यर्थे वृत्तगुणनिर्णयः सा Śi. 2. 75; 11. 5; वर्णपरिचयं करोति Ś. 5. -4 Recognition; Me. 9. -5 Stay; चिरं मातुलपरिचयादविज्ञात-वृत्तान्तोऽस्मि Pratiṃśā 3. -Comp. -कृहणा increasing love or tenderness; तदिह सुखदनायां तात मत्तः परस्तात् परिचयकृहणायां सर्वथा मा विरसेः Māl. 6. 16.

परिचयवत् a. Being at its height, complete; स्रष्ट इति मयि तावदस्तु ते परिचयवत्पदधरणा श्रिये M. 3. 20.

परिचित p. p. 1 Heaped up, accumulated; निजरमण-रूपचरणारविन्दानुष्ठानपरिचितभक्तियोगेन Bhāg. 5. 7. 12. -2

Familiar, intimate or acquainted with; परिचितपरिक्रेश-
कृत्या Mu. 6. 12; शब्दत परिचितविभिन्न मनसा S. 5. 10. -3
Learnt, practised.

परिचितिः f. Acquaintance, familiarity, intimacy.

परिचिन्त 10 U. 1 To think, consider, judge; त्वमेव
तावत् परिचिन्तय स्वयं कदाचिदेति यदि योगमर्हन् Ku. 5. 67; कथं
विद्यामहं योगिस्त्वं सदा परिचिन्तयन् Bg. 10. 17. -2 To think
of, remember, call to mind. -2 To devise, find out.

परिचिन्तनम् Thinking of, remembering.

परिचुद 10 P. To urge, impel, exhort; गुणैश्च परिचोद-
यत् Ms. 3. 233.

परिचुम्ब 1 P. To kiss passionately; परिचुम्ब्य चूतमञ्जरीम्
S. 5. 1; Rs. 6. 17; विश्वं परिचुम्ब्य जातपुलकामालोक्य गण्ड-
स्थलीम् Amaru. 82

परिचुम्बनम् Kissing passionately; परिचितपरिचुम्बनाभि-
शोकाद्यगतकुङ्कुमरेणुभिः कपालैः Si. 7. 63.

परिच्छद् 10 U. 1 To cover, clothe; दर्मन्तं परिच्छाद्य Pt.
2; द्वीपिचर्मपरिच्छन्तः (गर्दभः) H. 3. 9. -2 To hide, conceal.
-3 To surround with.

परिच्छद् f. 1 Retinue, train. -2 Paraphernalia.

परिच्छद् 1 A covering, cover, canopy, awning;
विद्यालयं सितयुद्धं सपरिच्छदं तत् Bil. Ch. 20; पयःफेननिभा शय्या
दान्ता हर्मपरिच्छदा Bhaṅg.; दर्शनीयास्तु काम्बोजाः शुक्रपत्रपरिच्छदाः
Mb. 7. 23. 7 (com. शुक्रपत्रपरिच्छदाः शुक्रपत्रामरोमाणः). -2
A garment, clothes, dress; शालावसक्तकमनौयपरिच्छदानाम्
Ki. 7. 40. -3 Train, retinue, attendants, circle of
dependants; नरपतिरतिबाह्यान्मूय क्वचिदसेमितपरिच्छदस्त्रियामाम्;
R. 9. 70. -4 Paraphernalia, external appendage, (as
छत्र, चारण); सेना परिच्छदस्तस्य R. 1. 19. -5 Goods and
chattels, personal property, all one's possessions or
belongings (utensils, implements &c.); विवाहो वा
भेदद्राष्ट्रात् सद्व्ययः सपरिच्छदः Ms. 9. 241; 7. 40; 8. 405; 9.
78; 11. 76; अभिषेकाय रामस्य यत्कर्म सपरिच्छदम् Rām.;
सुवभाषमरणं दर्भातुपमुक्ते हुताशनः । व्यसक्तिवासरः क्षीणः परिच्छद-
मिवात्मनः ॥ -6 Necessaries for travelling.

परिच्छन्दः Train, retinue.

परिच्छन्न p. p. 1 Enveloped, covered, clothed, clad.
-2 Overspread or overlaid. -3 Surrounded with (a re-
tinue). -4 Concealed.

परिच्छिद् 7 U. 1 To tear, cut off, tear to pieces. -2
To wound, mutilate. -3 To separate, divide, part;
शतेन परिच्छिद्य Sk. -4 To fix accurately, set limits to,
define, decide, distinguish or discriminate; मन्थस्थया
भगवती नै गुणदोषतः परिच्छेत्तुमर्हति M. 1; (न) यशः परिच्छेत्तु-
मियत्तयात्म R. 6. 77; 17. 59; Ku. 2. 58. -5 To avert,
obviate, remedy.

परिच्छिन्तिः f. 1 Accurate definition, limiting. -2
Partition, separation, division. -3 Limit, measure;
P. III. 3. 20, com.

परिच्छिन्न p. p. 1 Cut off, divided. -2 Accurately
defined, determined, ascertained; परिच्छिन्नप्रमादार्थिनं सदा
न च विष्णुना Ku. 2. 58. -3 Limited, circumscribed, con-
fined. -4 Remedied.

परिच्छेदः 1 Cutting, separating, dividing, discrimi-
nating (between right and wrong). -2 Accurate,
definition or distinction, decision, accurate determina-
tion, ascertainment; परिच्छेदव्यक्तिर्भवति न पुरःस्थेऽपि विषये
Mal. 1. 31; परिच्छेदानीतः सकलवचनानामविषयः 1. 30 ' trans-
cending all definition or determination ' इत्याहउच्यतेप्रतर्क-
परिच्छेदाकुलं मे मनः S. 5. 9. -3 Discrimination, judgment,
discernment; परिच्छेदो हि पाण्डित्यं यदापन्ना विपत्तयः । अपरि-
च्छेदकतृणां विषयः स्युः पदे पदे H. 1. 128; किं पाण्डित्यं परिच्छेदः
1. 127. -4 A limit, boundary, setting limits to,
circumscribing; अलमल परिच्छेदेन M. 2. -5 A section,
chapter or division of a work (for the other names
for section &c. see under अन्धाय). -6 A segment. -7
Remedying. -8 A measure.

परिच्छेदकम् Limitation.

परिच्छेदनम् 1 Discriminating. -2 Dividing. -3 A
division of a book.

परिच्छेद्य a. 1 To be accurately defined, definable;
प्रत्ययोऽप्यपरिच्छेद्यो मन्नादिर्महिमा तव R. 10. 28. -2 To be
weighed or estimated.

परिच्छु 1 Ā. 1 To go away or fly off from, escape.
-2 To proceed from. -3 To swerve, fall off from,
deviate, leave. -4 To lose, be deprived of. -5 To drop
or fall down. -6 To be displaced or ejected from. -7
To be freed from. -8 To come down, descend.

परिच्छयवनम् 1 Descending from heaven. -2 Loss,
deprivation of.

परिच्छ्यतिः f. 1 Falling down. -2 Swerving, de-
viating.

परिजनः 1 Attendants, followers, servants taken
collectively; परिजनो राजानमभितः स्थितः M. 1. -2 Espe-
cially, the retinue, suite, or train of females, the maids
of a lady; अन्वभूत् परिजान्भानारम् R. 19. 23. -3 A single
servant.

परिजनता Service; the condition of a servant;
परिजनतापि गुणाय सद्गुणानाम् Ki. 10. 9.

परिजन्म m. 1 The moon. -2 Fire.

परिजल्पितम् A covert indication (as by a servant)
of one's own skill, superiority &c. by pointing out the
cruelty, deceitfulness and such other faults of his
master; Ujjvalamāni thus defines it:— प्रमेदिन्यताशाठ्य-
चापल्यबुपपादानात् । स्वविक्षणताव्यक्तिर्मेष्टव्या स्यात् परिजल्पितम् ॥
(Wilson renders the word by ' the covert reproaches
of a mistress neglected or ill-used by her lover ' .)

परिजीर्ण *a.* 1 Worn out, faded. -2 Digested.

परिज्ञा 9 U. 1 To be aware of; know, be acquainted with; वृषभोऽयमिति परिज्ञाय Pt. 1; Ms. 8. 126. -2 To find out, ascertain; सम्यक् परिज्ञाय Pt. 1. -3 To recognise; तपस्विभिः कैश्चित् परिज्ञातोऽस्मि S. 2. -4 To observe, perceive.

परिज्ञातिः *f.* 1 Conversation, discourse. -2 Recognition; जातायां च परिज्ञातौ ज्ञानवन्धुयोऽयं सः Ks. 21. 128.

परिज्ञा, परिज्ञानम् 1 Thorough knowledge, complete acquaintance; यत्नं मम परिज्ञाने कौतुहलमरिदम् Mb. 8. 147. 26. -2 Recognition.

परिज्ञातृ *a.* 1 A knower, observer. -2 Wise, intelligent.

परिज्ञेय *a.* 1 To be recognised or ascertained. -2 Comprehensible, conceivable.

परिजम् *a.* Ved. 1 Running or walking round. -2 Omnipresent. -*m.* 1 The moon. -2 Fire.

परिजि *a.* Running round.

परिज्वन् *m.* 1 The moon. -2 Fire. -3 A servant.

परिडीनम् The flight of a bird in circles; see डीन; Mb. 8. 41. 27 (com. परिडीनं तु सर्वतः).

परिणम् 1 U. 1 To stoop, bend down (as an elephant to strike with his tusks); विष्के नागः पर्यणसीत् स्व एव Śi. 18. 27. -2 To bend or bow down, be inclined; लजापरिणतैः (वदनकमलैः) Bh. 1. 4. -3 To be changed or transformed into, assume the form of (with instr.); लताभावेन परिणतमस्या रूपम् V. 4; 4. 28; क्षीरं जलं वा स्वयमेव दधिहिमभावेन परिणमते S. B.; सौतोमूल्यां भुवि परिणतां रन्तिदेवस्य क्रीत्स्म Me. 47. -4 To result; happen; सर्वं विपरीतं परिणमति Mk. 1. -5 To be developed or matured, be ripe; छत्रोपातः परिणतफलद्योतिभिः काननाम्बैः Me. 18; शाखाभूतां परिणमन्ति न पल्लवानि Ki. 5. 87; M. 3. 8; परिणतदलखावाः (वृक्षाः) R. 1. 26; Mv. 1. 12; see परिणत below. -6 To be advanced (in age), grow old, be aged, decay; परिणतशरच्चन्द्रिकासु क्षपासु Me. 112; so जरापरिणत &c. -7 To set, decline in the west (as the sun); अनेन समयेन परिणतो दिवसः K. 47. -8 To be digested; अस्ते परिणमेच्च यत् Mb. -9 To be cooked or roasted; निष्ठापरिबद्धदन्तः कृष्णपरिणमन्नेदः प्रेतकायाश्च Mā. 5. 17. -10 To elapse (as time). -*Caus.* 1 To make ripe, mature, develop, perfect. -2 To pass (as the night); परिणाम्य निशां तत्र Rām. 3. 8. 1; तत्र काकसहस्राणि तां निशां पर्यणामयन् Mb. 10. 1. 36. -3 To stoop, bend oneself down.

परिणत *p. p.* 1 Bent or bowed down, stooping; वृषभोऽपरिणतगजप्रेक्षणीयं दर्शय Me. 2; -2 Declining, old (as age); परिणते वयसि K. 35, 62, 63. -3 Ripe, matured, ripened, fully developed or formed; शब्द-ब्रह्मविदेः कवेः परिणतप्रज्ञस्य नाणीमिमांसा U. 7. 21; 1. 39; 6. 13; Me. 23; परिणतमकरन्दमार्मिकास्ते Bv. 1. 8; Śi. 11. 39.

-4 Full-grown, advanced, perfected; परिणतशरच्चन्द्रकिरणैः Bh. 3. 49; Me. 112; परिच्छिन्नामेवं त्वयि परिणता विभ्रतु गिरम् Mahimna 26. -5 Digested (as food). -6 Transformed or changed into (with instr.); V. 4. 28. -7 Ended, come to a close, terminated; संप्रति परिणतमहः Nāg. 3. -8 Set (as the sun); पतति परिणतारुणप्रकाशः S. 1. 32. -तः An elephant stooping to strike with his tusks, or giving a side-blow with his tusks; (तिर्यग्दन्तप्रहारश्च गजः परिणतो मतः Halay.) ; परिणतदिक्किरास्तटीर्विभ्रति Śi. 4. 29; Ki. 6. 7. -तम् Capital, wealth accumulated. -Comp. -प्रज्ञ *a.* of mature understanding. -प्रत्यय whose results are matured (an action).

परिणतिः *f.* 1 Bending or stooping down, bowing. -2 Ripeness, maturity, development; कृशपरिणतिं चेतः Mahimna 31; प्रमुक्त्वयोत्कर्षात् परिणतिविशुद्धश्च तपसामसौ दृष्टः सत्त्वं प्रकलयति Mv. 2. 15. -3 Change, transformation, transmutation. -4 Fulfilment. -5 Result, consequence, issue; परिणतिरवधार्या यत्नतः पण्डितेन Bh. 2. 99; 1. 20; 3. 17; Mv. 6. 28; विधौ वामारम्भे मम समुचितेषा परिणतिः Mā. 4. 4. -6 End, conclusion, close, termination; परिणतिरमणीयाः प्रीत्यस्त्वविद्यानाम् Mā. 6. 7, 16; Śi. 11. 1. -7 Close of life, old age; सेवाकारा परिणतिरभूत् V. 3. 1; अभवद्गतः परिणतिं शिथिलः परिमन्दयूयनवने दिवसः Śi. 9. 3. (where पं means 'end or conclusion' also). -8 Digestion (of food).

परिणमन् Change, transformation.

परिणामक *a.* Causing a change.

परि (री) णामः 1 Alteration, change, transformation. -2 Digestion; अन्नं न सम्यक् परिणाममेति Suar.; भुक्तस्य परिणामहेतुरौदर्यम् T. S.; Pt. 4. 22. -3 Result, consequence, issue, effect; अग्रियस्यापि पथ्यस्य परिणामः सुखावहः H. 2. 124; Mk. 3. 1; परिणाममुखे गरीयसि (वचसि औषधे च) Ki. 2. 4; Bg. 18. 37, 38. -4 Ripening, maturity, full development; उपैति शस्यं परिणामरम्यताम् Ki. 4. 22; फलभर-परिणामस्यामजम्बू &c. U. 2. 20; Mā. 9. 24. -5 End, termination, conclusion, close, decline; दिवसाः परिणामरमणीयाः Śi. 1. 3; वयःपरिणामगण्डुरशिरस्म K. 10; परिणाममुपैति दिवसः K. 254 'the day is drawing to a close'. -6 Old age; परिणामे हि दिलीपवंशजाः R. 8. 11. -7 Lapse (of time). -8 (In Rhet.) A figure of speech allied to रूपक, by which the properties of any object are transferred to that with which it is compared. (The Chāndraloka thus defines and illustrates it:— परिणामः क्रियार्थेद्विषयी विषयात्मना । प्रसन्नेन दृग्गन्धेन बीजैश्च मदिरैश्च ॥ 5. 18; see R. G. also under परिणाम.) -Comp. -जम् Violent or painful indigestion (see शूलम् below). -दर्शिन *a.* prudent, fore-sighted. -दृष्टि *a.* prudent. (-रिः *f.*) prudence, providence. -पथ्य *a.* salutary in the end. -मुख *a.* about to terminate. -वादः the Sāṅkhya doctrine of evolution. -शूलम् violent or painful indigestion, colic, flatulence with pain.

परिणह 4 U. 1 To surround, intertwine, encircle; स जयति परिणहः शक्तिभिः शक्तिनाथः Mā. 5. 1; R. 6. 64; M. 5. 10; R. 6. 25. -2 To bind or tie round.

परिणद्ध *p. p.* 1 Bound or wrapped round. -2 Broad, large; परिणद्धकम्बरः R. 3. 34.

परिणहनम् Girding on, wrapping round.

परि (री) पाहः 1 Circumference, compass, expanse, extent, breadth, width; स्तनयुगपरिणाहच्छादिना बल्लेन S. 1. 19; स्तनपरिणाहविलासवैजयन्ती Mal. 3. 15 'large or expansive breasts'; ककुदे वृषस्य कृतबाहुसङ्कापरिणाहशालिनि Ki. 12. 20; Mk. 3. 9; Ratn. 2. 13; Mr. 7. 24; नल्लमात्र-परिणाहो घनच्छयो वनस्पतिः Mb. 12. 154. 7. -2 Periphery or circumference of a circle.

परिणाहवत् *a.* Large, big, expansive.

परिणाहिन् *a.* large, big; लज्जापि लोके परिणाहि रूपम् Ku. 1. 36.

परिणिंसक *a.* 1 Tasting, eating; फलानां परिणिंसकः Bk. 9. 106. -2 Kissing.

परिणिष्ठा Perfect skill.

परिणी 1 P. 1 To lead or carry round (the fire); तौ दम्पती त्रिः परिणीय बह्विम् (पुरोयाः) Ku. 7. 80; अग्निं पर्यणयं च यत् Rām. -2 To marry, espouse; परिणेष्यति पार्वती यदा तपसा तत्प्रवर्णीकृतो हरः Ku. 4. 42. -3 To ascertain, investigate; तेषां वृत्तं परिणयेत् सम्यग् रोष्ट्रेषु तच्चरैः Ms. 7. 122. -4 To lead forward. -Caus. To pass, spend (time).

परिणयः, -नम् Marriage; नवपरिणया वधूः शबने K. P. 10.

परि (री) णायः 1 Moving a piece at chess, draughts &c. -2 A move (at chess).

परिणायकः 1 A leader, a guide; तत्राहं दुर्बलान्धौ वृद्धा-वपरिणायकौ (अपश्यम्) Rām. 2. 64. 4. -2 A husband; अनुदेहमागन्वतः प्रतिमां परिणायकस्य गुरुद्वन्द्वता Śi. 9. 73.

परिणी (= पतिः ?) चिरं परिण्या परिशीलिताप्यसौ, जहाति न हीमरमस्य केलिषु Rām. Ch. 2. 56.

परिणीत *p. p.* 1 Married. -2 completed, executed; सर्वान् सुपरिणीतान् कर्मणा तोषयाम्यहम् Mb. 3. 207. 39.

परिणीतिः *f.* A marriage; परिणीतिमहोत्सवे विभोः Sāhendra 2. 63.

परिणुत *a.* Praised.

परिणेतव्य *a.* 1 To be married. -2 To be exchanged or bartered against.

परिणेतु *m.* A husband; Ś. 5. 17; R. 1. 25; 14. 26; Ku. 7. 31.

परिणीवित *a.* Covered; पीताङ्गदैः परिणैतैः परिणीवितांसः Pratijñā. 2. 2.

परितक्य *a.* Ved. Dangerous, risky, unsafe. -कस्या 1 Error. -2 Night, darkness.

३१ ई. को. १२३

परितप्त 1 P. 1 To heat, burn, consume. -2 To inflame, set on fire. -3 To suffer pain. -4 To practise penance. -Caus. 1 To scorch. -2 To torment.

परितप्त *p. p.* 1 Heated, burnt. -2 Tormented, pained.

परिताप्तिः *f.* Excessive pain, anguish.

परितापः 1 Extreme or scorching heat; (पादपः) शमयति परितापं शयया संश्रितानाम् Ś. 5. 7; गुरुपरितापानि गात्राणि 3. 18; Rs. 1. 22. -2 Pain, agony, anguish, grief; प्रसक्तं निर्वाणे हृदयं परितापं वहसि किम् M. 3. 1. -3 Lamentation, wailing; विगन्निनविगिधविलापं सा परितापं अकामैः Git. 7. -4 Trembling, fear. -5 N. of a hell.

परितापिन *a.* Harassing, agonising; आघातरम्या विषयाः पर्यन्तपरितापिनः Ki. 11. 12.

परितर्क 10 P. 1 To reflect, consider. -2 To examine (judicially).

परितर्कणम् Consideration, reflection; जिज्ञासा न तु कर्तव्या धर्मस्य परितर्कणात् Mb. 13. 162. 21.

परितर्कित *a.* 1 Expected -2 Examined (judicially).

परितस् *ind.* (Usually with a noun in the acc., sometimes by itself) 1 All around, on all sides, round about, in all directions, everywhere, on every side; रक्षांसि वेदैर् परितो निरास्थत् Bk. 1. 12; Śi. 5. 26; 9. 36; Ś. 4. 8; 3. 26. Ki. 1. 14; गाहितमखिलं गहनं परितो दृष्टाश्च विटपिनः सर्वे Bv. 1. 21, 29. -2 Towards, in the direction of, अपेक्षितः सन् परितः पतङ्गाः Bv. 1. 17; R. 9. 66.

परितुष्ट 4 P. To be satisfied, be delighted or contented; अस्मच्छते च परितुष्यति कचिद्व्या Bh. 2. 2. (v. l.) -Caus. 1 To satisfy or please completely. -2 To appease. -3 To flatter.

परितुष्ट *p. p.* 1 Completely satisfied; वयमिह परितुष्टा बल्लकैस्त्वं च लक्ष्म्या Bh. 3. 50.; so मनसि च परितुष्टे कोऽर्थवान् को दरिद्रः *ibid.* -2 Pleased, delighted.

परितुष्टिः *f.* 1 Contentment, complete satisfaction. -2 Delight, joy.

परितोषः 1 Contentment, absence of desire (opp. लोभः); सम इह परितोषो निर्विशेषो विशेषः Bh. 3. 50. -2 Complete satisfaction, gratification; आपरितोषादिदृष्टां न साधु मन्ये प्रयोगविज्ञानम् Ś. 1. 2. -3 Pleasure, delight, delight in, liking for (with loc.); Ku. 6. 59; R. 11. 92; गुणैर्नि परितोषः &c.

परितोषण *a.* Satisfying, gratifying. -णम् Satisfaction.

परितुष्ट 4 P. To be pleased or contented. -Caus. 1 To satisfy, please, gratify. -2 To refresh.

परितर्पणम् 1 Gratifying. -2 A restorative; Charaka.

परितुष्टिः *f.* Complete satisfaction.

परितुषित *a.* Anxiously longing for.

परित्यज् 1 P. 1 To leave, quit, abandon. -2 To resign, give up; discard, renounce; प्रारब्धमुत्तमगुणं न परित्यजन्ति Mb. 2. 17. -3 To except; तुणमप्यपरित्यज्य सतुणम् Sk. -4 To leave over, leave as a remainder. -5 To neglect; disregard. -6 To forsake (the body), die. -7 To disembark (with नावम्). -*Caus.* To deprive a person of, rob any one of.

परित्यक्त *p. p.* 1 Left, quitted, abandoned. -2 Deprived or bereft of (with instr.). -3 Let go, discharged (as an arrow). -4 Wanting. -**क्तम्** *n.* Anything to spare. -*ind.* Without.

परित्यजनम् Abandoning, giving up, leaving.

परित्यागः 1 Leaving, quitting, abandonment, desertion, repudiation (as a wife &c.); अपरित्यागमयाचनात्मनः R. 8. 12; वृत्तसीतापरित्यागः 15. 1. -2 Giving up, renouncing, discarding, renunciation, abdication &c.; स्वनाम-परित्यागं करोमि Pt. 1 'I shall forego my name'; प्रापणान् सर्वकामानां परित्यागो विशिष्यते Ms. 2. 95. -3 Neglect, omission; मोहात्तस्य (कर्मणः) परित्यागस्तानसः परिकीर्तितः Bg. 18. 7. -4 Giving away, liberality. -5 Loss, privation. -6 A sacrifice. -7 Separation from.

परित्यागिन् *a.* Renouncing (a Samnyāsin); गच्छत्येव परित्यागो वानप्रस्थश्च गच्छति Mb. 12. 268. 13.

परित्याज्य *a.* 1 To be abandoned, left. -2 To be omitted.

परिब्रस्त *a.* Frightened, afraid.

परित्रासः Fear, terror, fright; न परित्रासः कर्तव्यः Ram. 7. 27. 14.

परित्रै 1 *Ā.* To rescue, save, protect; परित्रायस्व परित्रायस्व (in dramas); परित्रायध्वम् Help! to the rescue! Mb.

परित्राणम् Preservation, protection, rescue, defence, deliverance; परित्राणाय साधूनां विनाशाय च दुष्कृताम् Bg. 4. 8; रामापरित्राणविहस्तयोधं सेनानिदेशं तुमुलं चकार R. 5. 49. -2 Self-defence. -3 Abstaining from. -4 The hair of the body; moustaches.

परिद्रः A disease of the gums in which the skin peels off and bleeds.

परिदंशित *a.* Covered with mail, armed cap-a-pie (completely or from head to foot); ततः प्रत्यागतप्राणा तावुनो परिदंशितौ Mb. 1. 136. 29.

परिदह् 1 P. To burn completely, dry up.

परिदहनम् Burning, scorching.

परि(री)दाहः 1 Burning. -2 Anguish, pain, sorrow.

परिदष्टः *a.* Bitten. -**Comp.** -**दच्छद्** *a.* biting the lips.

परिदा 3 U. 1 To hand or deliver over; consign; छद्मान् परिददामि सृत्यवे U. 1. 46; Ms. 9. 327. -2 To entrust or deposit with. -3 To present. -4 To lend.

परिदा Ved. 1 Giving oneself up to the favour of another. -2 Surrender. -3 Devotion.

परिदानम् 1 Barter, exchange. -2 Devotion. -3 Restitution or restoration of a deposit.

परिदायिन् *m.* A father who gives his daughter in marriage to a man whose elder brother is not yet married; cf. परिदेवृ.

परिदिद्, -**देव्** I. 1, 10 P. To lament, moan, suffer pain; खरदूषणयोर्भ्रात्रोः पर्यदेविष्ट सा पुरः Bk. 4. 34. -II. 4 P. To sell, deal in (with acc. or gen.); दातं दातस्य वा परिदीव्यति Sk.

परिदेवः Wailing, lamentation; परिदेवो महानय Mb. 7. 85. 5.

परिदेवनम्, -**ना**, **परिदेवितम्** 1 Lamentation, complaint, bewailing; अयं तेः परिदेविताक्षरैः Ku. 4. 25; R. 14. 83; तत्र का परिदेवना Bg. 2. 28; H. 4. 71; तस्यास्तत्परिदेवितं श्रुत्वा पूया सुदुःखाता Mb. 14. 61. 32; Y. 3. 9. -2 Repentance, regret.

परिदून् *a.* Sorrowful, sad, miserable; परिदूनान् वृत्ततो किमुताय मुजावतः Mb. 1. 202. 7.

परिदिष्ट *a.* Made known, pointed out.

परिदृश् 1 P. 1 To see, view, behold. -2 To consider, investigate, find out. -3 To know. -4 To frequent. -*Pass.* To appear, become visible. -*Caus.* 1 To show. -2 To explain, expound.

परिदृष्ट *m.* A spectator, looker on.

परिघर्षणम् 1 An assault, attack, outrage. -2 Insult, affront, abuse. -3 Ill-treatment, rough usage.

परिधा 3 U. 1 To put or wear (as a garment); त्वं स मेधां परिधाय रौरवीम् R. 3. 31. -2 To surround, enclose. -3 To direct towards. -4 To put or place round. -5 To cast round the eyes, turn the glance upon. -6 To conclude, close (as the recitation of a hymn). -*Caus.* To cause to put on, clothe with.

परि(री)धानम् 1 Putting on a garment, dressing. -2 A garment, especially an under-garment, clothes in general; आतचित्रपरिधानविभूषाः Ki. 9. 1; Śi. 1. 61; 4. 68; Pt. 5. 23 (fig.). A sword-sheath; समुहसत्तनुपरिधानसंपदः (सदसिन्वताः) Śi. 17. 25. -3 Closing or concluding. -4 Ved. Putting round.

परिधानीयम् An under-garment. -**या** A concluding hymn; न पुरा परिधानीयाया ब्रह्मा व्यववदत् Ch. Up. 4. 16. 4.

परिधायः 1 Train, retinue, attendants collectively. -2 A receptacle, a reservoir. -3 The posteriors. -4 A garment to be worn. -5 The region of buttocks. -6 (= परिच्छेद q. v.) परिधायो जनस्थानि परिच्छेदनिम्बयोः Medini.

परिधायकः A hedge, fence.

परिधिः 1 A wall, fence, hedge, anything surrounding or enclosing another; नैनं परिधिमेतेषामोपतु क्षपयितुं क्षमाः Śiva B. 26. 59; बर्बरान् परिशीभूतान् परिभूय स्वेनजसा 28. 27. -2 A misty halo round the sun or moon; परिधेमुक्त इत्येणदीधितः R. 8. 30; यशिरिधिरिबोच्चैर्मण्डलस्तेन तेन N. 2. 108. -3 A circle of light; मेघदयामः कनकपरिधिः कर्णविद्योत-विद्युत् Bhāg. -4 The horizon; the quarter; पिबद्विरिव खं दूरिमर्दद्विः परिधानिव Bhāg. 8. 15. 10. -5 The circumference or compass in general. -6 The circumference of a circle. -7 The periphery of a wheel. -8 A stick (of a sacred tree like पलाश) laid round the sacrificial fire; सतास्यासन् परिधयः त्रिःसप्त समिधः कृताः Rv. 10. 90. 15; धृत्रा दिशः परिधयः कम्पते भूः सहाद्रिभिः Bhāg. 1. 14. 15. -9 A circle surrounding the globe. -10 Epicycle. -11 A covering. -12 A branch of a sacred tree to which the sacrificial victim is tied. -13 A cover, garment; इयमे हिरेण्यपरिधिं नवमात्यवर्द्धातुप्रवालनटवेपथमनुव्रतांते Bhāg. 10. 23. 22. -Comp. -उपान्त a. bordered by the ocean. -पतिखेचरः an epithet of Śiva. -स्यः 1 a guard. -2 an officer attendant on a king or general (modern 'aide-de-camp'). -3 A number of sentinels posted in a circle.

परिधारणम् Suffering, enduring.

परिधारणा Patience, perseverance.

परिधाव् 1 P. 1 To flow or stream round. -2 To go about. -3 To run after, pursue. -Caus. To surround, encircle.

परिधाविन् a. Running round. -m. N. of a year (संवत्सर), the 46th of the 60 years cycle.

परिधीर a. Very deep (as a tone or sound).

परिधूपित a. Richly perfumed or scented.

परिधूसर a. Quite grey; वसने परिधूसरे वसना S. 7. 21; R. 11. 60.

परिधेयम् An under garment.

परिध्वंसः 1 Distress, disaster, ruin, trouble. -2 Failure. -3 Destruction. -4 Loss of caste. -5 Mixture of caste (वर्णसंकर); यत्र त्वेते परिध्वंसा जायन्ते वर्णदूषकाः Ms. 10. 61. -6 Eclipse.

परिध्वंसिन् a. Ruining, destroying; राजकार्यपरिध्वंसी मन्त्री दोषेण लिख्यते H. 2. 125.

परिनिर्वपणम् Distributing, giving.

परिनिर्वाण a. Completely extinguished. -णम् Final extinction (of the individual); entire cessation of rebirths. -2 N. of a place where Buddha disappeared.

परिनिर्विण्ण a. Extremely disgusted with.

परिनिर्वृत्तिः f. Final liberation or complete emancipation of the soul from the body and exemption from future transmigration.

परिनिष्ठा 1 Complete knowledge or acquaintance (of anything). -2 Complete accomplishment. -3 Extreme limit. -4 Final emancipation (मोक्ष); वादिश्च परिनिष्ठिकी Mb. 1. 62. 17.

परिनिष्ठित p. p. 1 Completely skilled in; औत्पातिके च विविधे सर्वतः परिनिष्ठिता Rām. 4. 22. 13. -2 Well fixed; अपरिनिष्ठितस्योपदेशस्यान्यायं प्रकाशन् M. 1. -3 Quite perfect. -4 Acquainted, accomplished; परिनिष्ठितकार्यो हि स्वाध्यायेन द्विजो भवेत् Mb. 12. 238. 13.

परिनिष्पत्तिः f. Perfection.

परिन्यासः 1 Completing the sense of a passage. -2 Alluding to the development of the origin of the dramatic plot.

परिपक्व p. p. 1 Completely cooked. -2 Completely baked or burnt. -3 Quite ripe, mature, perfected (fig. also); प्रफुल्लोन्नः परिपक्वशालिः R. 4. 1; so परिपक्ववृद्धिः -4 Highly cultivated, very sharp or shrewd. -5 Fully digested. -6 Decaying, on the point of decay or death.

परिपणम् (-नम्) Capital, principal, stock.

परिपणनम् 1 Plighting, promising; Mu. 1. -2 Playing for, wagering.

परिपणित p. p. Plighted, pledged, promised; Śi. 7. 9; परिपणितापरिपणितापहृताश्च सन्धयः Kau. A. 1. 1. 1.

परिपण्डिमन् m. Complete whiteness.

परिपत् 1 P. 1 To fly round or about, wheel or whirl round, hover about; बिन्दुखेपान् पिपासुः परिपतति शिखी भ्रान्तिमद्धारियन्त्रम् M. 2. 13; Amaru. after 56 (प्रक्षित). -2 To spring down upon, attack, fall upon (as in battle). -3 To run in all directions; (ह्याः) परिपेतुर्दिशो दश Mb. -4 To go to or fall into; Śi. 11. 41. -Caus. To shoot off or down.

परिपतनम् Flying round or about.

परिपतिः (Ved.) A protector, the lord of all around.

परिपद् f. Ved. 1 A snare, trap. -2 A living being. -3 Walking about. -4 A bird. -Caus. verb To change into Anusvāra; Rv. Pr. [परिपद्यम् the change of m into Anusvāra].

परिपन्थः An antagonist, enemy.

परिपन्थक An antagonist, adversary, enemy.

परिपन्थिन् a. Standing in the way, obstructing, opposing, hindering (said by Pāṇini to be admissible

only in the Veda, but see the quotations given below); अर्थपरिपरश्चै महानरातिः Mu. 5; नाभविष्यमहं तत्र यदि तत्परिपन्थिनी Mā. 9. 50; so Br. 1. 62; Ms. 7. 107; 1. 10. -m. 1 An enemy, antagonist, opponent, a foe. -2 A robber, thief, highwayman; इन्द्रियस्येन्द्रियस्यार्थं रागद्वेषौ व्यवस्थितौ । तयोर्न वक्षसागच्छन्तौ ह्यस्य परिपन्थिनौ Bg. 3. 34.

परिपरः A tortuous or round-about way; see अपरिपर.

परिपरिन् m. Ved. An antagonist.

परिषवनः 1 Winnowing corn. -2 A winnowing basket.

परिपा I. 1 P. To drink; उपनिषदः परिपीताः Br. 2. 40. -II. 2 P. 1 To protect, preserve, guard, defend against; पुण्यात्यङ्गभागमादत्ते न्यायेन परिपालयन् । सर्वदानाधिकं यस्मात्प्रजानां परिपालनम् ॥ Y. 1. 335; Ms. 9. 251. -2 To rule, govern; Mā. 10. 25. -3 To bring up, nourish, support. -4 To keep to, observe, adhere to, persevere in; अशोकृतं सुकृतिनः परिपालयन्ति Ch. P. 50. -5 To wait for, await; अथ मदनवधूतपल्लवानं व्यसनकृशा परिपालयामभूत् Ku. 4. 46. -Caus. 1 To protect. -2 To keep, maintain. -3 To wait for, expect.

परि(री)पाकः 1 Being completely cooked or dressed. -2 Digestion, as in अन्नपरिपाक. -3 Ripening, maturing, development, perfection; परिपाकपिण्डहल्लारजसा रोधश्चकारित कपिषां गलता Si. 4. 48; Ku. 6. 10. -4 Fruit, result, consequence; प्रपन्नानां मूर्तः सुकृतपरिपाको जनिताम् Mr. 4. 31; Bh. 2. 132; 3. 135. -5 Cleverness, shrewdness, skilfulness; वीक्ष्य तस्य विनये परिपाकं पाकशासनपदं स्पृशतोऽपि N. 5. 20.

परिपाटल a. Pale red; धौतरागपरिपाटलाधरैः (मुखैः) R. 19. 10; Si. 18. 42.

परिपाटीः, -टी f. 1 Method, manner, course; पाटीर तत्र पटीयाम कः परिपाटीमिमामुरीकर्तुम् Br. 1. 12; कदम्बानां वाटी रसिकपरिपाटी स्फुटयति H. D. 24; 'भवानि त्वयाणिग्रहणपरिपाटी-फलभेदम् ।' -देव्यपराधक्षमापनस्तोत्रम् 7. -2 Arrangement, order, succession. -3 Arithmetic.

परिपाटः 1 Complete enumeration, detail. -2 The repetition (of the Vedas); न धर्मः परिपाठेन शक्यो भारत चेदितुम् Mb. 12. 260. 3.

परिपार्थ a. Near, at the side, close or hard by.

परिपालनम् 1 Protecting, defending, maintaining, keeping, sustaining; हिंस्रानि लब्धपरिपालनवृत्तिरेव S. 5. 6. -2 Nourishment, nurture; जातस्य परिपालनम् Ms. 9. 27.

परिपिच्छम् A peacock's feather; an ornament made of it; गुञ्जावतंसपरिपिच्छलसन्मुखाय (नौमि) Bhāg. 10. 14. 1.

परिपिष्टकम् Lead.

परिपीड् 10 U. 1 To pain, trouble, molest. -2 To press, squeeze. -3 To hug, embrace. -4 (In augury) To cover, cover up.

परिपीडनम्, परिपीडा 1 Squeezing, peeling out. -2 Injuring, hurting, doing harm.

परिपीवर a. Very fat or plump.

परिपुडनम् 1 Removing the bark, peeling off. -2 Losing the bark or skin.

परिपू 9 U. 1 To purify completely. -2 To lustrate. -3 To become purified.

परिपूत p. p. 1 Purified, quite pure; उत्पत्तिपरिपूतायाः किमस्याः पानवान्तरैः U. 1. 13; Si. 2. 16. -2 Completely winnowed or threshed, freed from chaff; परिपूतपु धान्येषु.

परिपूजनम्, परिपूजा Honouring, worshipping, adoring.

परिपूरणम् 1 Filling; त्वत्साररुप्रपरिपूरणलब्धगीतिः Si. 4. 61. -2 Perfecting, making complete.

परिपूर्ण p. p. 1 Quite full; इन्दुः the full moon; entire, complete, completely filled. -2 Self-satisfied, content.

परिपूर्तिः f. Completion, fulness.

परिपृच्छि (ष्टि)क a. One who receives anything only when asked for; Mb. 14. 92. 7. (Com. परिपृष्टं चेदेव गृह्णति नान्यथा.)

परिपेल्व a. Very delicate or fine, excessively tender; रसोत्तमपारिपेल्वं कलम् Bri. S. -चम् A kind of fragrant grass (Mar. नागरमोथा).

परिपोटः, -पोटकः A particular disease of the ear (in medicine) (by which the ear loses its skin).

परिपोषणम् 1 Feeding, nourishing. -2 Furthering, promoting.

परिप्रच्छ 6 P. To ask, question, inquire about.

परिपृच्छा Question, inquiry.

परिप्रश्नः Inquiry, interrogation, question; कतरकतमौ जातिपरिप्रश्ने P. II. 1. 63; III. 3. 110; तद्विद्धि प्रणिपातेन परिप्रश्नेन सेवया Bg. 4. 34.

परिप्रवच् To tell anything earlier than another person; मा ताम्रयः परिप्रवोच च. Up. 4. 10. 2.

परिप्राप्तिः f. Acquisition, obtaining.

परिप्रेषणम् 1 Sending away. -2 Banishing, abandoning.

परिप्रेष्यः A servant.

परिच्छु 1 A. 1 To swim, float. -2 To bathe, plunge into. -3 To jump, spring. -4 To deluge, inundate, flood. -5 To cover with. -6 To overwhelm. -7 To fly or hover about. -8 To revolve, move in a circle. -9 To go astray. -10 To hasten forward. -Caus. 1 To bathe, water. -2 To flood, deluge.

परिप्लव *a.* 1 Floating. -2 Shaking, trembling, oscillating, undulating, tremulous. -4 Unsteady, restless; मत्कुणाविन पुरा परिप्लवो *Śi.* 14. 68; चञ्चलं चपलं तूष्णं परिप्लवपरिप्लवे *Ak.* -च: 1 Inundation. -2 Immersing, wetting. -3 A boat. -4 Oppression, tyranny. -5 Floating, swimming.

परिप्लुत *p. p.* 1 Flooded, inundated. -2 Overwhelmed; as in शोक°. -3 Wetted, bathed. -तम् A spring, jump. -ता Spirituous liquor. -ति *f.* Overabundance *परिभटा* गमितस्त्वमदृश्यतां त्रिनयनत्वपरिप्लुतिचङ्कया *N.* 4. 76.

परिप्लुष्ट Burnt, scorched, singed.

परिप्लोषः Internal heat; Charaka.

परिवन्ध 9 *Ā.* 1 To tie, bind. -2 To put on. -3 To encircle, fasten round. -4 To arrest, stop. -5 To hinder, interrupt. -*Caus.* To tie round.

परिवन्धनम् Tying round.

परिबाध 1 *Ā.* 1 To trouble, afflict; *Ś.* 7. 25. -2 Ved. To hinder, obstruct. -3 Ved. To protect from or defend against.

परिबाधा 1 Trouble, pain, annoyances. -2 Fatigue, hardship; कथमातपे गमिष्यसि परिबाधापेक्षदेवैरङ्गैः *Ś.* 3. 22.

परिवृ (वृ) 6 *U.* To strengthen, fortify. -2 To increase. -3 Ved. To encircle, surround.

परिव (व) हँ: 1 Retinue, train, attendants; इयं प्रचुरपरिवर्हया भवत्या संवर्ध्यातम् *Dk.* 108; सहता परिवर्हणं राज्ञः योग्येन संवृतः *Mb.* 3. 264. 7. -2 Furniture; (निवेद्य) चम् विधातुः परिवर्हणोभिनीम् *Rām.* 2. 83. 26. परिवर्हन्ति वेदमानि *R.* 14. 15 'rooms properly furnished or provided with furniture'; अर्हणं परिवर्हणं संस्तवेन स्तवेन च *Siva B.* 11. 27. -3 Royal insignia. -4 The necessities of life. -5 Property, wealth. -6 A present, presentation; अहं च तस्मिन् भवताभिसामये सहोपनीतं परिवर्हमर्हितुम् *Bhāg.* 4. 3. 9.

परिव (व) हँणम् 1 Retinue, train. -2 Attire, trim; *Mb.* 12. 192. 3. -3 Growth. -4 Worship; मनोवचोदकरणे हितस्य साक्षात्कृतं मे परिवर्हणं हि *Bhāg.* 5. 5. 27.

परिवृ (वृ) हणम् 1 Prosperity, welfare. -2 Appendix, supplement.

परिवृ (वृ) हित *p. p.* 1 Increased, augmented; फल्गुयायाः परिवृहितायतीः *Ki.* 1. 15. -2 Thriven, grown prosperous. -3 Accompanied by, furnished with; हृतवान् भारतं वस्त्रं सर्वार्थपरिवृहितम् *Bhāg.* 1. 5. 3. -तम् The roar of an elephant.

परिवोधः Reason.

परिवोधनम्, परिवोधा Admonition.

परिभङ्गः Shattering, breaking to pieces.

परिभत्सनम् Threatening, menacing.

परिभाण्डम् Furniture, utensils.

परिभाष 1 *Ā.* 1 To lay down a convention, speak conventionally. -2 To speak to, address. -3 To teach, explain, interpret, expound. -4 To exhort, encourage.

परिभाषणम् 1 Speaking, discourse, talking, chatting, gossiping. -2 Expression of censure, admonition, reproof, abuse; आपद्गतोऽथवा वृद्धो गमिणी बाल एव वा परिभाषणमर्हन्ति *Ms.* 9. 283. -3 Rule, precept.

परिभाषा 1 Speech, discourse; ग्राम्यवैदग्ध्यया परिभाषया *Bhāg.* 5. 2. 17. -2 Censure, reproof, blame, abuse. -3 An explanation. -4 Terminology, technical phraseology, technical terms (used in a work); इति परिभाषाप्रकरणम् *Sk.*; इको गुणवृद्धीत्यादिका परिभाषा *Mbh.*; cf. also अधिकारशब्देन पाराशर्यान् परिभाषायुच्यते। कश्चित् परिभाषारूप इति *Kaiyaṭa.* -5 (Hence) Any general rule, precept, or definition which is applicable throughout (अनियमनिवारको न्याय-विशेषः); परितः प्रमेिताक्षराणि सर्वं विषयं प्राप्तवती गता प्रतिशान्। न खलु प्रतिहृत्यते कदाचित् परिभाषेव गरीयसी यदाज्ञा *Śi.* 16. 80. -6 A list of abbreviations or signs used in any work. -7 (In gram.) An explanatory Sūtra mixed up with the other Sūtras of Pāṇini, which teaches the method of applying them. -8 (In medicine) Prognosis.

परिमिष्ट *p. p.* 1 Split open, cracked. -2 Deformed.

परिमुञ्च *a.* Bowed, curved, bent.

परिमुञ्च 7 *U.* 1 To eat. -2 To use, enjoy; न खलु च परिभोक्तुं नैव शक्नोमि हातुम् *Ś.* 5. 19; *Ki.* 5. 5; 8. 57. -3 To neglect to feed.

परिमुक्त *p. p.* 1 Eaten. -2 Used, enjoyed. -3 Possessed.

परिभोक्तु *a.* 1 Eating, enjoying, possessing. -2 Living at another's cost, using another's property illegally; *Ms.* 2. 201.

परिभोगः 1 Enjoyment; *R.* 4. 45. -2 Especially, sexual enjoyment; श्रोतिरोपमसहिष्ट सा पुरी स्त्रीव कान्तपरिभोगमायतम् *R.* 11. 52; 19. 21; 28. 30. -3 Illegal use of another's goods.

परिभू 1 *P.* 1 To defeat, subdue, conquer, overcome; (hence) to surpass, excel; लम्बिरेकं परिभूय पयम् *Ku.* 7. 16; *R.* 10. 35. -2 To despise, slight, treat with contempt, disrespect, insult; नित्यं परिभवेच्छ्वश्रूम् *Mb.* 13. 93. 33; मा मां महात्मन् परिभूः *Bk.* 1. 22; 4. 37. -3 To injure, destroy, ruin. -4 To afflict, grieve. -5 To humiliate, disgrace. -6 To disappear. -7 Ved. To surround, encircle. -8 To go or fly round. -9 To accompany. -10 To take care of. -11 To guide, govern. -*Caus.* 1 To think of, reflect on, meditate, contemplate; तस्मिन् परिभाषयन्त्वभिनेयैर्विन्ध्यस्तरूपां बुधाः *U.* 7. 20. सुकात्मभिः स्वहृदये परिभाषिताय ज्ञानात्मने भगवते नम ईश्वराय *Bhāg.* 8. 3. 18. -2 To contain, include. -3 To make known. -4 To surpass, exceed. -5 To soak,

saturate. -6 To concentrate, to make cohesive; एवमेवेन्द्रियग्रामं दानैः संपरिभाषयेत् Mb. 12. 195. 19. See परिभाषन्.

परि (री) भवः 1 Insult, injury, humiliation, disrespect, degradation, disgrace; पराक्रमः परिभवे वैयात्यं सुरते-
ष्विव (भूषणम्) Śi. 2. 44; R. 12. 37; Ve. 1. 25; U. 4. 23; Mu. 3. 4; Mr. 1. 40; 3. 17. -2 Defeat, discomfiture.
-Comp. -आस्पदम्, -पदम् 1 an object of contempt; अद्गुणं विषयः कस्य नागः परिभाषास्पदम् H. 3. 51. -2 a disgrace or disgraceful situation. -विधिः humiliation; प्रायेः सूक्ष्मः परिभवविधौ नाभिमानं तनोति Ś. Tīl. 16.

परिभविन् a. (-नी f.) 1 Humiliating, treating with disrespect or contempt. -2 Suffering disrespect. -3 conquering; भुवनपरिभवी Ki. 10. 37.

परिभावः See परिभव.

परिभावनम् 1 Union, cohesion; पांसुभस्मकरीषाणां यथा वै राशयश्चितः । सहस्रं वारिणा सिक्ता न यान्ति परिभावनम् ॥ Mb. 12. 195. 17, 18. -2 Contemplation, meditation.

परिभावना 1 Contempt. -2 Thought, contemplation. -3 (In dram.) Words exciting curiosity.

परिभावित p. p. 1 Contained, included. -2 Pervaded. -3 Penetrated. -4 Conceived.

परिभावित्वा a. (-नी f.) 1 Humiliating, despising, treating with contempt; आ अतिविधिपरिभावितो S. 4. -2 Putting to shame, surpassing, excelling. -3 Setting at naught, defying; वैद्ययत्नपरिभावितं गदम् R. 19. 53 'defying medical remedies'.

परिभावुक a. Contemning, shaming &c.

परिभूत p. p. 1 Overpowered, conquered. -2 Disregarded, slighted.

परिभूतिः f. 1 Contempt, insult, disrespect, humiliation; मौर्वीतु कथं तु परिभूतिमिमं सहेत Mu. 4. 11. -2 Defeat (परपराभव); परिभूत्या विचेतसः Mb. 12. 174. 37.

परिभूष 10 U. 1 To decorate, adorn. -2 To serve, wait upon. -3 To honour, worship. -4 To take care of. -5 To observe, follow. -6 To prepare, equip.

परिभूषणः (scil. संधि) Peace obtained by the cession of the whole revenue of a land.

परिभेदः Hurt, injury; विपत्तिः परिभेदो वा न भवेच्च तथा कुह Rām. 7. 75. 4.

परिभ्रंश 1 Ā., 4 P. 1 To fall or drop down, tumble, slip. -2 To stray from, go astray. -3 To fall away from, swerve, deviate. -4 To lose, be deprived of; Ms. 10. 20. -5 To escape. -6 To neglect, omit. -7 To disappear.

परिभ्रंशः 1 Escape. -2 Falling from.

परिभ्रंशनम् 1 Falling from. -2 Loss.

परिभ्रष्ट p. p. 1 Fallen or dropped off. -2 Escaped. -3 Cast down, degraded. -4 Deprived of, devoid of (with abl. or instr.); मस्त्यमांसपरिभ्रष्टे किं निरीक्षसि जम्बुके Pt. 4. 93. -5 Neglecting. -6 Vanished. -7 Lost.

परिभ्रष्ट a. Fried, roasted, parched.

परिभ्रम् 1, 4 P. 1 To rove, wander about, ramble, move to and fro; परिभ्रमसि किं वृथा कचन चित्ति विश्रम्यताम् Bh. 3. 137. -2 To hover, whirl round; परिभ्रमन्मूर्धजपद्-
पदाकुले Ki. 5. 14. -3 To revolve, rotate, move or turn round. -4 To wander or roam over (with acc.); सुपं परिभ्राम. -5 To turn round (anything), circumambulate. -6 To encircle. -Caus. To bewilder, overwhelm, overpower; चिरपरिचिन्तास्ते ते भावाः परिभ्रमयन्ति माम् U. 3. 32 (v. l.).

परिभ्रमः 1 Wandering, going about. -2 Rambling discourse, circumlocution, periphrasis; अलमनेन परिष-
कुत्तुहलविमर्दकारिणा परिभ्रमेण Mk. 1. 2/3. (v. l.). -3 Error, delusion.

परिभ्रमणम् 1 Going about, roaming, wandering. -2 Revolving, turning round. -3 Circumference.

परिमण्डल a. 1 Globular, round, circular. -2 Of the measure of an atom. -लम् 1 A globe, sphere. -2 A ball. -3 A circle. -4 An orb. -5 The felly of a wheel (नेमि); अन्यक्तानां व्यक्तारं विकारपरिमण्डलम् । क्षेत्रज्ञाधिष्ठितं चक्रं त्रिधाक्षं वनेति ध्रुवम् ॥ Mb. 12. 211. 8. -लः A species of venomous gnat.

परिमण्डल्य denom. To besiege; ततस्तु तस्य सैन्यानि परसैन्येन पालितौ । पर्यमण्डल्यं दृष्ट्वा बुभौ चन्दनवन्दनौ ॥ Śiva B. 23. 52.

परिमण्डित a. Adorned, decorated all around.

परिमन्वर a. Extremely slow; Śi. 9. 78.

परिमन्द a. 1 Very dull or dim, quite faint; परिमन्द-
सूर्यनयो दिवसः Śi. 9. 3. -2 Very slow. -3 Very thin or weak; भवनोदरेषु परिमन्दतया शयितोऽलम् (सदनः) Śi. 9. 39. -4 very little; परिमन्दभित्तिभिरीचजटम् Śi. 9. 27.

परिमरः 1 Destruction; चिरात् क्षत्रस्यास्तु प्रलय इव घोरः परिमरः Mv. 3. 41. -2 The wind. -3 A magical rite for the destruction of enemies; तद्ब्रह्मणः परिमर इत्युपासीत T. Up. 3. 10. 4.

परिमलः Fragrance, perfume, scent; परिमलो गीर्वाण-
चेतोहरः Bv. 1. 63, 66, 70, 71; यः पृथ्वीरतिपरिमलोद्गारिभि-
र्नगराणामुद्गामानि प्रथयति शिलवेमभिर्धौवनानि Me. 25. -2 Pounding or trituration of fragrant substances. -3 A fragrant substance. -4 Copulation; 'संभोगः स्यात् परिमले' इति वैजयन्ती; अथ परिमलजामवाप्य लक्ष्मीम् Ki. 10. 1. -5 A meeting of learned men -6 A stain, spot, dirt.

परिमलनम् Rubbing (मर्दन); श्रीमत्पौ वास्तवे कर्परिमलना-
नन्दहृष्टे रमायाः (विष्णुपादा० वपनस्तोत्रम् 18).

परिमलित *a.* 1 Perfumed; परिमलितमपि त्रिवैः प्रकारं कुचयुग्मम्. -2 Soiled, despoiled of beauty; *id.*

परिमा 2 P. 3, 4 *Ā.* 1 To measure. -2 To measure off, limit. -3 To estimate, determine. -4 To fulfil (a period or course).

परि(री)माणम् 1 Measuring, measure (of strength, power &c.); सद्यः परात्मपरिमाणविवेकमूढः Mu. 1. 10; Ku. 2. 8; Ms. 3. 133; सदा पान्थः पूषा गगनपरिमाणं कलयति Bh. -2 Weight, number, value; प्रतिग्रहपरिमाणं.....शासनं कारयेत् स्थिरम् Y. 1. 320. -3 Size, dimension.

परिमाणकम् Weight, quantity.

परिमित *p. p.* 1 Moderate, sparing. -2 Limited. -3 Measured, meted out. -4 Regulated, adjusted. -Comp. -आभरण *a.* wearing a few ornaments, moderately adorned. -आयुस् short-lived. -आहार, भोजन *a.* abstemious, eating little food. -कथ *a.* saying or speaking little, using measured words; तां जानीयाः परिमितकथां ज्ञाति मे द्वितीयम् Me. 85.

परिमितिः *f.* 1 Measure, quantity. -2 Limitation.

परिमेय *a.* 1 Few, limited; परिमेयपुरःसरौ R. 1. 37. -2 Measurable, calculable. -3 Finite.

परिमाथिन *a.* Torturing; प्रसरति परिमाथी कोऽयं देहदाहः Mā. 1. 41.

परिमार्ग 10 U. To search, seek, look out for.

परिमार्गः, मार्गणम् 1 Searching or looking for, seeking out, tracing, tracking. -2 Touch, contact; प्रियकर-परिमार्गद्वयनानां यदाभूत् उग्रधिकतरैव स्वेदतोयोद्यथीः Śi. 7. 75. -3 Cleaning, wiping off.

परिमिलनम् 1 Touch, contact; तनोर्मध्यस्यान्तः परिमिलन-मप्राप्य हरितम् Ratn. 2. 11; चन्दनवनोत्सवपरिमिलनबहुलपरिमलः Nāg. 1. -2 Combination, union.

परिमिलित *a.* 1 Mixed with. -2 Filled, penetrated.

परिमुखम् *ind.* About the face, round or about (a person).

परिमुच 6 U. 1 To free, release, liberate; मेघोपरोध-परिमुक्तयशाङ्कवक्त्रा Rs. 3. 7; Ch. P. 9. -2 To leave, quit, abandon. -3 To discharge, emit.

परिमुक्ति *f.* Liberation.

परिमुह 4 U. To be bewildered or perplexed. -*Caus.* (Ātm.) 1 To entice, beguile, allure; परिमोहयमाणो राक्षसीभिः समावृताः (बन्धाः) Bk. 8. 63. -2 (P.) To perplex.

परिमुग्ध *a.* 1 Artlessly lovely, lovely yet simple. -2 Fascinating but foolish.

परिमुह *p. p.* Bewildered, perplexed, troubled.

परिमोहनम् 1 Beguiling, alluring, enticing, fascinating. -2 Bewildering, infatuating; स्पष्टः पुरा परिचिन्तयितुं स एव मञ्जोवनश्च मनसः परिमोहनश्च U. 3. 12. (r. 1.).

परिमुञ्च 2 P. 1 To wipe off or away, wash out, remove; (वाच्यं) त्यागेन पत्न्याः परिमार्ष्टुमैच्छत् R. 14. 35. -2 To rub, stroke.

परिमार्जः 1 Cleaning. -2 Rubbing.

परिमार्जनम् 1 Cleaning, wiping off. -2 A dish of honey and oil; मधुतैलद्वयैश्च वेष्टिताः नमिताश्च ये। मधुमस्तन-मुद्दिष्टं तस्याश्च परिमार्जनम् || Śabdachandrika.

परिमुद् I. 9 P. 1 To press, squeeze; परिमुदितमृणाले. दुर्बलान्धुङ्गकानि U. 1. 24. -2 To kill, destroy. -3 To wipe away, rub off. -4 To wear out. -5 To rub, stroke. -II. 1 P. To surpass, excel.

परिमर्दः, -मर्दनम् 1 Rubbing, grinding. -2 Crushing, trampling. -3 Destruction; Mb. 12. 59. 64. -4 Hurting, injuring. -5 Embracing, pressing. -6 Using up, consuming.

परिमुदित *p. p.* 1 Trodden or trampled down, crushed, roughly handled; squeezed; परिमुदितमृणालीम्लानमङ्गम् Mā. 1. 22; U. 1. 24. -2 Embraced, clasped. -3 Rubbed, ground.

परिमुष्ट 6 P. 1 To touch, graze; शिखरशतैः परिमुष्टदेव-लेकम् Bk. 10. 45. -2 To grasp, seize. -3 To consider, reflect. -4 To investigate, inquire into. -5 To observe, discover.

परिमर्शः 1 Friction. -2 Contact. -3 Consideration, reflection.

परिमुष्ट *p. p.* 1 Washed, cleaned, purified. -2 Rubbed, touched, stroked; Ve. 3; कालेन भूयः परिमुष्टसुख्यम् Bu. Ch. 3. 31. -3 Embraced. -4 Spread, pervaded, filled with; उपमां यथावरुणदीप्तिभिः परिमुष्टमूर्धनि तमास्तौ Ki. 6. 23. -5 Invested.

परिमुष्ट 4 P. 1 To be angry (with dat.). -2 To envy.

परिमर्षः 1 Envy, dislike. -2 Anger.

परिमोक्षः 1 Removing, relieving; प्रायो विषाणपरिमोक्ष-लवृत्ताङ्गान् खड्गोष्कारं नृपतिनिश्चितैः क्षुरभिः R. 9. 62 'removing the horns', i.e. breaking them down. -2 Liberation, setting free, deliverance. -3 Emptying, evacuation. -4 Escape. -5 Final beatitude (निर्वाण).

परिमोक्षणम् 1 Liberation, deliverance. -2 Untying.

परिमोदनम् Snapping, cracking.

परिमोचः Stealing, robbing, theft.

परिमोचिन् *m.* Thief, robber; अस्य परिमोचिणोऽन्धन्यपञ्च-रन्यन्यन्यामाः Bri. Up. 3. 9. 26.

परिस्ते 1 P. 1 To fade, wither; परिस्तेनमुखश्रियाम् Ku. 2. 2; R. 14. 50. -2 To be dejected or dispirited. -3 To disappear.

परिस्तेन *p. p.* 1 Faded, faint, withered. -2 Languid, dull, faint. -3 Waned, impaired, diminished. -4 Soiled, stained; परिस्तेनः पीनस्तनजवनसङ्गादुभयतः Ratn. 2. 11. -**नम्** 1 Change of countenance by fear or grief. -2 A spot, stain.

परियज्ञः A secondary sacrifice.

परियन्त्रणा Restriction; see नियमन.

परियाणिकम् A travelling carriage.

परिरक्ष 1 P. 1 To protect, save. -2 To govern, restrain. -3 To conceal, hide.

परिरक्षकः A protector, guardian.

परिरक्षणम्, -**रक्षा** 1 Protection, preservation, guarding; प्रजानां परिरक्षार्थमासनम् Ms. 5. 94; 7. 2. -2 Keeping, maintaining, adhering to; न समयपरिरक्षणे क्षमं ते Ki. 1. 45. -3 Deliverance, rescuing. -4 Care, caution.

परिरक्षितम्, **परिरक्षित**, **परिरक्षितम्** *a.* Protecting, a protector, defender.

परिरथ्या A street, road.

परिरम् 1 A. To embrace, clasp; परिरम्ब वक्षसा Ku. 5. 3; इत्युक्त्वन्तं परिरम्ब्य दोर्म्याम् Ki. 11. 80; Bv. 1. 95; Śi. 9. 72.

परिरम्भ *p. p.* Encircled, embraced.

परि (री) रम्भः, -**णम्** Embracing, an embrace; द्रुतपरिरम्भनिर्णीतक्षमवम् Śi. 1. 74; 10. 52; U. 1. 24, 27; किं पुनः संस्रम्भं परिरम्भेण न ददाति Git. 3.

परिराटिन् *a.* Crying aloud, screaming.

परिरोधः Obstructing, resistance.

परिलघु *a.* 1 Very light (lit.) (as clothes &c.). -2 Very light or easy to digest; क्षीणः क्षीणः परिलघु पयः क्षेतासां चोपसृज्य Me. 13. (v. 1.). -3 Very small; मनो मे संमोहः स्थिरमपि हस्त्येष बलवानयोधातुं यद्वपरिलघुरयस्कान्तशकलः U. 4. 21.

परिलङ्घनम् Leaping to and fro, jumping over.

परिलम्बनः Lagging, lingering.

परिलिखनम् Smoothing, polishing; Mark. P.

परिलीढ *a.* Liked over or all around.

परिलुप 6 U. 1 To interrupt, disturb. -2 To suspend; diminish. -3 To dispel.

परिलुप्त *p. p.* 1 Interrupted, disturbed, diminished. -2 Lost, disappeared. -**Comp.** -**संज्ञ** *a.* senseless.

परिलेपः 1 Injury. -2 Neglect, omission.

परिलेखः 1 An outline, a delineation, sketch. -2 A picture.

परिलेखनम् Drawing lines on the altar.

परिलोलित *a.* Tossed about, trembling.

परिवक्रा A circular pit.

परिवत्सः A cow-calf.

परिवत्सकः A son; Mb.

परिवत्सरः 1 A year, a full year, the revolution of one year; देव्या शुनस्य जगतो द्वादशः परिवत्सरः U. 3. 33. -2 N. of a particular year; संवत्सरः परिवत्सर इवावत्सर एव च । अनुवत्सरो वत्सरश्च विदुरेवं प्रमाथ्यते ॥ Bhāg. 3. 11. 14.

परिवद् 1 P. To abuse, censure, revile.

परिवदनम् 1 Reviling. -2 Clamouring.

परि (री) वादः 1 Blame, censure, detraction, abuse; अयमेव मयि प्रथमं परिवादरतः M. 1; Y. 1. 133. -2 Scandal, stain, stigma; ill-repute; मा भूत् परिवादनवावतारः R. 5. 24; 14. 86; Mv. 5. 28. -3 Charge, accusation; परिवादबहल-दोषान्न वक्ष्य रक्षां परिहरामि Mk. 3. 30. -4 An instrument with which the lute is played; तं प्रागसावित्रिनं परिवामेख लोकेशुनापि विदिता परिवानिनीति N. 11. 127. -**Comp.** -**कथा** abusive language, reproach. -**करः** a slanderer.

परिवादकः 1 A plaintiff, complainant, accuser. -2 One who plays on the lute.

परिवादिन् *a.* 1 Reviling, censuring, abusing, slandering. -2 Accusing. -3 Screaming, crying aloud. -4 Censured, slandered. -*m.* An accuser, a plaintiff, complainant. -**नी** A lute (वीणा) of seven strings; Śi. 6. 9; R. 8. 35; N. 15. 44; महतीं परिवानिनीं च कांचिद् भुजपाशैस्तपनीयपारिहायः Bu. Ch. 5. 54.

परिवर्गः Ved. Avoiding, removing.

परिवर्जनम् 1 Leaving, quitting, abandoning. -2 Giving up, resigning. -3 Killing, slaughter.

परिवर्जित *a.* 1 Abandoned. -2 Deprived of. -3 accomplished (संपादित, अर्जित); स्वं स्वं स्थानमुपागम्य स्वकर्म-परिवर्जितम् Mb. 12. 264. 21. -4 Wound round, girt. -**Comp.** -**संख्या** *a.* countless, innumerable.

परिवर्तनम् *a.* 1 going round about. -2 Describing a circle.

परिवर्तन *a.* Clad in mail; armed.

परिवसथः A village.

परिवह 1 U. 1 To overflow. -2 To carry about or round. -3 To marry.

परिवहः 1 N. of one of the seven courses of wind; it is the sixth course and bears along the *Saptarṣis*

and the celestial Ganges; सप्तर्षिचक्रं स्वर्गगां षष्ठः परिवहस्तथा; (for the other courses of wind see under वायुः cf. the description of परिवह given by Kalidāsa:—त्रिखेतसं वहति यो गगनप्रतिष्ठां ज्योतीषि वर्तयति च प्रविभक्तारदिभिः। तस्य द्वितीय-हरिविक्रमान्तरमस्त्वं वायोर्षिं परिवहस्य वदन्ति मार्गम् S. 7. 6).
-2 One of the seven tongues of fire.

परि (री) वाहः 1 Overflowing (of a tank &c.), inundation, overflow, natural or artificial; प्रथमं (चौतूहले) सपरिवाहमासीत् S. 2. -2 A water-course, drain or channel to carry off excess of water; पूरौत्सीडे तदागस्य परिवाहः प्रतिक्रिया U. 3. 29; Pt. 2. 150; Śi. 16. 51; R. 8. 74.

परिवाहिन् a. Overflowing; as in आनन्दपरिवाहिणा चक्षुषा S. 4.

परि (री) वापः 1 Shaving, shearing -2 Sowing -3 A reservoir, pool, pond, a piece of water. -4 Furniture. -5 Train, retinue; सुप्रतिविहितयानवाहनपुरुषपरिवापः Kau. A. 1. 6. -6 Fried grains of rice. -7 Coagulated milk. -8 Stand-point, place; Mb. 5.

परिवापणम् Shaving.

परिवापित a. Shaven, shorn.

परिवासः 1 Residence, stay, sojourn; गवां च परिवासेन भूमिः शुष्यति Ms. 5. 124. -2 Fragrant odour; अथवा तदङ्ग-परिवासशीलं मयि किञ्चिदर्पय Mal. 9. 42.

परिविंशत् a. Quite twenty, twenty at least.

परिविण्णः (ज्ञः), परिवित्तः, परिवित्तिः An unmarried elder brother whose younger brother is married; दारामि-होत्रसंयोगं कुर्वते योऽप्रेजे स्थिते। परिवित्ता स विज्ञेयः परिवित्तिस्तु पूर्वजः ॥ Ms. 3. 171; and see परिवेत् also.

परिवितर्कः 1 Any thought. -2 Examination; Buddh.

परिविद्धः An epithet of Kubera.

परिविन्दकः, परिविन्दत् m. A younger brother married before the elder.

परिविविदानः Ved. = परिवित्तः above.

परिविश् (ष्) Caus. 1 To surround. -2 To present or offer food. -3 To attend, wait upon.

परिविष्ट p. p. 1 Surrounded, besieged; परिविष्टं जाहुषं विश्वतः सीम् Rv. 1. 116. 20. -2 Surrounded by a halo (sun or moon). -3 Dressed, offered, presented as (food).

परिविधि f. Ved. Service, attendance.

परि (री) वेदाः (वः) 1 Waiting at meals, distributing food, serving up meals. -2 A circle, circle, halo (of lustre &c.); स्वकिरणपरिवेषोद्भूतशून्याः प्रदीपाः R. 5. 74; 6. 13; Śi. 5. 52; 17. 9. -3 Especially, the halo round the sun or moon; लब्धते स्म तदनन्तरं रविबेदसमीपपरिवेषमण्डलः R. 11. 59;

चं. इ. को. १२४

अथापि तत् सपरिवेषशशिप्रकाशमास्यं स्मरामि Bil. Ch.; U. 46. -4 The circumference of a circle. -5 The disc of the sun or moon. -6 Anything which surrounds or protects. उज्जासानाय परिः परिवेषकृतां द्विषाम् Śiva B. 26. 64; 28. 23.

परिवेषकः 1 A waiter at meals. -2 A servant; अद्राक्षमहमाहूतान् यज्ञे ते परिवेषकान् Mb. 3. 51. 26.

परिवेषणम्, -शनम् 1 Serving up meals, waiting, distributing food; विप्राणां प्रवराः सर्वे चक्षुश्च परिवेषणम् Rām. 7. 91. 28. -2 Enclosing, surrounding निवेशपरिवेषणम् Mb. 14. 45. 1. -3 A halo round the sun or moon. -4 Circumference.

परिवेष्ट m. 1 Waiter at meals, one who serves up meals; मस्तः परिवेष्टो मस्तस्यावसन् रुहे Ait. Br. -2 One who offers an oblation; परिवेष्टानिहोत्रस्य भवेन्नासंस्कृतस्तथा Mb. 12. 165. 22.

परिविहारः Walking about, strolling, walking for pleasure.

परिविह्वल a. Extremely confused, agitated or bewildered.

परिवीत p. p. 1 Surrounded, encompassed. -2 Per-
vaded, overspread; उदन्वदन्मःपरिवीतमूर्तिः (पृथ्वी) Śi. 3. 34; Ki. 5. 42. -तम् The bow of Brahman.

परिवृढ a. 1 Firm, thick, dense -2 Ample, large. -ढः A master, lord, owner, head, chief (used ad-
jectively also); किं सुवः परिवृढा न विबोद्धं तत्र तासुपनता विवदन्ते N. 5. 42; Ku. 12. 58; Mv. 6. 25, 31, 48.

परिवृ 5, 9, 10 U. Encircle, surround; कन्याद्वारेषु परितः परिवारयत् U. 4. 23.

परि (री) वारः 1 Train, retinue, attendants or followers collectively; (यानम्) अध्यास्य कन्या परिवारशोभि R. 6. 10; 12. 16; ग्रहणपरिवारो राजमागप्रदीपः Mk. 1. 57. -2 A cover, covering; व्याघ्रचर्मपरिवाराः Mb. 5. 155. 8; -3 A hedge round a village. -4 A sheath, scabbard; परिवारः परिजने खड्गकोशे परिच्छेदे Medini; परिवारान् पृथक्चक्रे खड्गात्मा च केनचित् Śi. 19. 49.

परिवारण 1 An envelope, a cover; सपताका रथा रेजुर्वैवाग्र-
परिवारणाः Mb. 6. 72. 13. -2 Train, retinue; अपि संक्षीण-
कोशोऽपि लभते परिवारणम् Mb. 5. 38. 37. -3 Warding off, keeping off.

परिवारता Subjection, dependence; विजिगीषोर्नृपतयः
प्रयान्ति परिवारताम् Śi. 2. 90.

परिवारित p. p. Surrounded, encircled, encompassed, begin.

परिवृत p. p. 1 Surrounded, encompassed, encircled, attended. -2 Hidden, concealed. -3 Pervaded, over-
spread -4 Known. -5 Completely gained. -तम् Ved. An enclosed space for a sacrifice.

परिवृत्तिः *f.* Surrounding; standing round.

परिवृत्त 1 *Ā.* 1 To turn round, revolve; अथो विवस्वान् परिवर्तमानः Ku. 1. 16. -2 To roam about, move hither and thither. -3 To change, barter, exchange. -4 To turn back; गुहाश्रयानां सिंहानां परिक्रयावलेकितम् R. 4. 72; परिवृत्तायैमुखो मयाऽथ दृष्टा V. 1. 19. -5 To be, fall into; Mā. 9. 8. -6 To decay, perish, disappear; विधातु-र्वामत्वाद्विपदि परिवर्तमिह इमे Mā. 10. 6.

परि (री) वर्तः 1 Revolving, revolution (as of a planet); न यत्र भूयः परिवर्त उग्रः Bhāg. 1. 3. 39. -2 A period, lapse or expiration of time; युगशतपरिवर्तान् S. 7. 34. -3 The expiration of a Yuga; जन्तैस्तदा युगपरिवर्तवायुभिर्विवर्तिता Si. 17. 12. -4 Repetition; recurrence. -5 Change, alteration; तदीदृशो जीवलोकरूप परिवर्तः U. 3. 'changed condition of life', 'change in circumstances'; so जीवलोकरूपपरिवर्तमनुभवामि Mā. 7; स्वरपरिवर्तः Mk. 1. -6 Retreat, flight, desertion -7 A year. -8 Repeated birth, transmigration. -9 Barter, exchange; अन्योन्य-वस्त्रपरिवर्तमिव व्यघत्ताम् Si. 5. 39. -10 Requit, return. -11 An abode. -12 A chapter or section of a work. -13 N. of the Kūrma or second incarnation of Viṣṇu. -14 A turning round or derangement; अघन्यस्य मम कोकिलानामक्षिपरिवर्त इव कुक्षिपरिवर्तः संवत्तः Svapna. 4. -15 Moving to and fro, stirring; चरितमहामृतान्घ्रिपरिवर्तपरि-श्रमणाः Bhāg. 10. 87. 21.

परिवर्तक *a.* 1 Causing to turn round or revolve. -2 Requiring, exchanging. -3 Turning round. -4 Concluding, मासतुसंज्ञापरिवर्तकेण Mb. 12. 321. 92.

परिवर्तनम् 1 Moving to and fro, turning about, rolling about (as on the lap, bed &c.); महाहृद्यन्या-परिवर्तनच्युतेः स्नेहाप्यैरपि या स्म दूयेते Ku. 5. 12; R. 9. 13; Si. 4. 47. -2 Turning round, revolving, whirling round. -3 Revolution, end of a period or time. -4 Change; वेषपरिवर्तनं विधाय Pt. 3. -5 Exchange, barter..... परि-हापणमुपभोगः परिवर्तनमपहारश्चेति कोचक्षयः Kau. A. 2. 7. 26. also राजद्रव्याणामन्यद्रव्येणादानं परिवर्तनम् -6 Inverting. -7 Requit, return.

परिवर्तिका Phimosia or contraction of the prepuce (in medicine).

परिवर्तित *a.* 1 Revolved. -2 Exchanged. -3 Inverted. -4 Returned, retreated. -5 Put aside, removed, destroyed; Mk. -6 Searched thoroughly. -तम् the action of turning; Bhāg.

परिवर्तिव *a.* 1 Moving or turning round, revolving. -2 Ever-recurring, coming round again and again; परिवर्तिनि संसारे मृतः को वा न जायते Pt. 1. 27. -3 Changing. -4 Being or remaining near, moving round about. -5 Retreating, flying. -6 Exchanging. -7 Recompensing, requiting.

परिवर्त्य *a.* Ever recurring, roaming about; परिवर्त्यजनं त्वेक्षमाणस्तत एवामिमतं तु न्नं न भजे Ba. Ch. 5. 22.

परिवृत्त *p. p.* Revolved, turned round; °अर्थसुखा V. 1. 19. -2 Retreated, turned back. -3 Exchanged, bartered. -4 Finished, ended. -तम् An embrace.

परिवृत्तिः *f.* 1 Revolution; अमजत परिवृत्तिं साध पर्यस्त-हस्ता Si. 10. 91. -2 Return; turning back. -3 Barter, exchange. -4 End, termination. -5 Surrounding. -6 Staying or dwelling in a place. -7 Contraction of the prepuce. -8 (In Rhet.) A figure of speech in which there is an exchange of a thing for what is equal, less or greater; परिवृत्तिर्विनिमयो योऽर्थानां स्यात् समासमेः K. P. 10; *e. g.* दत्त्वा कटाक्षमेणाक्षी जग्राह हृदयं मम। मया तु हृदयं दत्त्वा गृहीतो मदनज्वरः॥ S. D. 734. -9 Substitution of one word for another without affecting the sense; as in; शब्दपरिवृत्तिसहत्वम् K. P. 10; *e. g.* in वृषभज, ध्वज may be substituted by लाञ्छन or बाहन.

परिवृक्कण *a.* Mutilated; Ch. Up.

परिवृष्ट 1 *Ā.* To grow up, increase. -*Caus.* 1 To grow, increase, prosper. -2 To bring up, rear. -3 To rejoice, delight.

परिवर्धकः A groom, hostler.

परिवर्धनम् 1 Increasing, enlarging. -2 Rearing, breeding; पशूनां परिवर्धनम् Ms. 10. 331. -3 Growing, growth.

परिवर्धित *a.* 1 Increased. -2 Cut, excavated. -3 Reared, brought up; दयामाकुष्टिपरिवर्धितको जहाति... पदवीं मुगस्ते S. 4. 14.

परिवृद्धिः *f.* Growth, increase.

परिवे 1 *U.* 1 To interweave; परिवीय गिरौ तस्मिन् Bhāg. 8. 7. 1. -2 To bind, fetter.

परिवेत्त *m.*, **परिवेदकः** A younger brother married before the elder; R. 12. 16; ज्येष्ठे अनिविष्टे कनीयान् निर्विशन् परिवेत्ता भवति, परिविष्णो ज्येष्ठः, परिवेदनीया कन्या, परिवेदायी दाता, परिवेर्त्ता याजकः, सर्वे ते पिताः Hārīta; Ms. 3. 171.

परिवेदनम् 1 The marriage of a younger brother before the elder; Ms. 11. 60. -2 Marriage in general. -3 Complete or accurate knowledge. -4 Gain, acquisition. -5 Maintaining the household fire (अग्न्याधान). -6 Pervasion on all sides, universal pervasion or existence. -7 Discussion. -8 Misery, pain. -ना 1 Shrewdness, wit. -2 Prudence, foresight.

परिवेदनीया, परिवेदिनी The wife of a younger brother who is married before the elder.

परिवेदः Accurate knowledge.

परिवेष्टित *a.* Surrounded; उरुभिः परिवेष्टिताऽपि Bv. 2. 18.

परिवेष्ट 1 *Ā.* or -*Caus.* 1 To surround, encircle. -2 To embrace, clasp round; प्रायेण भूमिपतयः प्रमदा क्लृप्तश्च यत्पार्श्वतो भवति तत् परिवेष्टयन्ति Pt. 1. 35. -3 To wrap up, cover; -4 To cause to shrink up, contract.

परिवेष्टनम् 1 Surrounding, enclosing, -2 Circumference. -3 A cover, covering. -4 A bandage; दृष्टस्य कौटुम्भजैः परिवेष्टनं च Mk. 3. 16.

परिव्यक्त a. Very clear or distinct.

परिव्ययः 1 Cost; क्रयविक्रयमन्वानं मुक्तं च सपरिव्ययम् । योगक्षेमं च संग्रहेषु वणिजो दापयेत् करान् ॥ Ms. 7. 127. -2 Condition, spices; *ibid*.

परिव्याधः A species of reed.

परिव्रज् 1 P. 1 To wander about as a religious mendicant. -2 Turn out a recluse; त्यक्त्वा संगान् परिव्रजेत् Ms. 6. 33.

परिव्रज्या 1 Strolling, wandering from place to place. परिव्रज्या च नियतः Ms. 10. 52. -2 Turning a recluse, leading the life of a religious mendicant or recluse. -3 Renunciation of the world, ascetic devotion, religious austerity.

परिव्राज् m., **परिव्राजः**, -जकः A wandering mendicant, vagrant, recluse, an ascetic (of the fourth religious order) who has renounced the world; सर्वारम्भपरित्यागो भेदयायं ब्रह्मलता । निष्परिग्रहताऽद्भेदः समता सर्वजन्तुषु ॥..... भावसंशुद्धिरित्येषु परिव्राज्यस्य उच्यते ॥ Śabda Ch.

परिशङ्क 1 A. 1 To suspect, believe, fancy (to be); पत्रेऽपि संचारिणि प्राप्तं त्वं परिशङ्कते Gīt. 6. -2 To doubt, have doubts about. -3 To fear, be afraid of; तृणविन्दोः परिशङ्कितः पुरा R. 8. 79; आराधितोऽपि नृपतिः परिशङ्कनीयः Śabda Ch.

परिशङ्का 1 Suspicion, distrust. -2 Hope, expectation.

परिशङ्किन् a. Fearing, apprehensive.

परिशब्दित a. Mentioned, communicated; Mb.

परिशाश्वत a. (-त्ती f.) Perpetually the same.

परिशिष्य 7 P. 1 To leave remaining (-Caus. also); भविता कोणपरिशेषिता मही Bv. 1. 53. -2 To quit or leave (a place).

परिशिष्ट a. 1 Left, remaining. -2 Finished. -ष्टम् A supplement, an appendix; as in गृहपरिशिष्ट.

परिशेषः 1 Remainder, remnant, elimination; परिशेषादत्रैववर्णिको रथकारः ŚB. on MS. 6. 1. 44. -2 Supplement. -3 Termination, conclusion, completion. -4 End, destruction (शेषः सङ्क्षेपेण वेषे Medinī.); कुलप्रप्तं परिशेषमापि Bu. Ch. 1. 72. **परिशेषेण** ind. 1 With the residue. -2 Completely, in full. **परिशेषात्** ind. Consequently.

परिशेषणम् Remainder, residue.

परिशीलनम् 1 Touch, contact (lit.); अलितलवङ्गलतापरिशीलनकोमलमलयसमरे Gīt. 1; so वदनकमलपरिशीलनमिलित &c. 11. -2 Constant contact, intercourse, or correspondence. -3 Study, application or attachment (to a thing), steady or fixed pursuit; काव्यार्थः S. D.

परिशुष्य Caus. 1 To purify completely. -2 To explain, clear up. -3 To restore; Y. 2. 146. -4 To try, examine.

परिशुद्ध p. p. 1 Cleaned, purified. -2 Acquitted, discharged. -3 Cleared off, paid. -Comp. -**परिष्णि** a. 1 One that has refined heels. -2 secure or free from attack in the rear; यानेन तन्व्या जितदन्तिनाथो पादाञ्जराजो परिशुद्धपाष्णी N. 7. 102.

परिशुद्धिः f. 1 Complete purification; अग्निं U. 4. -2 Justification; acquittal. -3 Rightness, correctness.

परिशोधः, -नम् 1 Purifying, cleansing. -2 Rectifying, correcting. -3 Quittance, discharging or paying off (a debt or obligation).

परिशुश्रूषा Implicit obedience.

परिशुष्प 4 P. 1 To be dried up, dry up; परिशुष्यन्नमवन् महाह्रदः Bk. 10. 42; सोदन्ति मम गात्राणि सुखं च परिशुष्यति Bg. 1. 29. -2 To pine, decay, wither अस्मकृते च परिशुष्याति काचिदस्या Bh. 2. 2. -3 To be afflicted. -Caus. To emaciate.

परिशुष्क p. p. 1 Thoroughly dried, completely dried or parched up; तथा महत्या परिशुष्कतालवः Rs. 1. 11. -2 Withered, shrivelled, hollow (as cheeks). -**ष्कम्** A kind of fried meat. मांसं बहुघृतेनैर्घृष्टं सिक्तं वेदम्युना मुहुः । जीरकाद्यैः समायुक्तं परिशुष्कं तदुच्यते ॥

परिशोषः Act of being completely dried or parched up, desiccation, evaporation. Also परिशोषणम्.

परिशून्य a. 1 Quite empty; परिशून्यं शयनीयमथ मे R. 8. 66. -2 Quite free from, completely devoid of; इन्द्रियार्थपरिशून्यमक्षमः सोदुमेकमपि स क्षणान्तरम् 19. 6.

परिशृतः Ardent spirits.

परिश्रम, **परिश्रामः** 1 Fatigue, exhaustion, trouble, pain; आत्मा परिश्रमस्य पदसुपनीतः Ś. 1; R. 1. 58; 11. 12. -2 Exertion, labour; ब्रह्मचर्येणः परिश्रमः पुंसो मद्दर्शनावधिः Bhāg. 2. 9. 20. -3 (Hence) Close application to or study of, being constantly occupied with; आर्यं कृतपरिश्रमोऽस्मि चतुःष्वङ्गेषु ज्योतिःशास्त्रे Mu. 1. -4 The result; अस्त्येष नीतिः परिश्रमः Pratijñā. 2.

परिश्रमण a. Free from fatigue; चरितमहामृतताम्रिषपरिवर्तपरिश्रमणः Bhāg. 10. 87. 21.

परिश्रयः 1 A meeting, an assembly. -2 Refuge, asylum; न क्षाविज्ञातशीलस्य प्रदातव्यः परिश्रयः Pt. 1. 252. -3 Ved. A fence.

परिश्रयणम् Encompassing.

परिश्रान्तिः f. 1 Fatigue, weariness, trouble, exhaustion. -2 Labour, exertion.

परिश्रित् f. Ved. Small stones laid round the altar.

परिश्रित *a.* Standing around. -2 Surrounded by; समागमच्छिद्यगणेः परिश्रितः Bhāg. 8. 4. 9.

परिश्रुत *a.* 1 Heard, learnt. -2 Famous, celebrated. तं भक्तिभावोऽभ्यगृणदसत्वरं परिश्रुतोऽहंश्रवसं ध्रुवक्षितिः Bhāg. 4. 9. 5.

परिश्लेषः An embrace.

परिषण्डः, -ण्डम् A particular part of house.

परिषदः *f.* 1 An assembly, a meeting, council, audience; परिषत् स्याद्वाव^१ Ms. 12. 111; अभिरूपमूयिष्ठा परिषदि-यम् S. 1. -2 A religious assembly or synod; चातुर्वैद्यः प्रकथी च अत्रिविद् धर्मपाठकः । त्रयश्चाश्रमिणो ब्रह्माः परिषत् स्याद्वा-वरा ॥ Angirasaśmṛiti. -3 A group, collection, circle; बटुपरिषदं पुण्यश्रीकः श्रियैव समाजयन् U. 4. 19; Rām. 2. 111. 5. Also परिषत्त्वम्; सहस्रवः समेतानां परिषत्त्वं न विद्यते Ms. 12. 114.

परिषदः, परिषदाः, परिषद्वलः A member of an assembly (councillor, assessor &c.).

परिपीवणम् 1 Tying a knot. -2 Ved. Sewing round.

परिपूतिः *f.* Ved. 1 Urging, inciting. -2 Obstruction.

परिषेकः, -परिषेचनम् 1 Sprinkling or pouring over, moistening. -2 Water for watering trees (परिषेचनम्). -3 A vessel for sprinkling or bath (परिषेचनपात्रविशेषः); Mb. 13. 53. 25.

परिष्क(स्फ)न्द 1 P. To leap about; मेघनादः परि-स्कन्दम् परिस्कन्दन्तमाध्वरिम् । अवध्नादपरिस्कन्दं ब्रह्मपाशेन विस्फुरन् Bk. 9. 75.

परिष्कण्ण(श्च) *a.* Fostered by another. -ण्णः A foster-child, one nourished by a stranger.

परिष्क(स्फ)न्द *a.* Fostered by another. -न्दः 1 A foster-child. -2 A servant. -3 A body-guard (पार्श्वगोपः); परिस्कन्दा रथस्यासन् Mb. 8. 34. 43.

परिष्क(स्फ)न्दत् *a.* 1 Leaping about, jumping round. -2 Surrounding, circumambulating. -3 Wandering.

परिष्क 8 U. 1 To adorn, decorate; रथो हेमपरिष्कृतः Mb. -2 (fig.) To refine, polish (as words). -3 To cleanse. -4 Ved. To prepare, fit out.

परिष्कारः Decoration, ornamentation; रथस्यासीत् परिष्कारः Mb. 8. 34. 23.

परिष्कारः 1 Decoration, ornament, embellishment. लोहघट्यापरिष्कारः Mb. 12. 141. 32. -2 Dressing, cooking. -3 Initiation, purification by initiatory rites. -4 Furniture; (also परिष्कार in this sense).

परिष्कृत *p. p.* 1 Adorned, decorated; जज्ञे निवेशन-विभागपरिष्कृतानां लक्ष्मीः पुरोपवनजा वनपादपानाम् Ki. 7. 40. -2 Cooked, dressed. -3 Purified by initiatory ceremonies; (see कृ with परि). -4 Prepared, equipped. -5 Highly polished.

परिष्कृतिः *f.* 1 Polishing. -2 Cleansing. -3 A figure of speech.

परिष्क्रया Adorning, decorating, embellishment.

परिष्टिः *f.* Ved. 1 Searching all round. -2 Violence. -3 Obstruction. -4 Dilemma.

परिष्टो (स्तो) मः 1 The coloured housings of an elephant. -2 A coverlet in general. -3 A cushion.

परिष्ठलम् A surrounding place; cf. P. VIII. 3. 96.

परिष्प (स्प) न्दः 1 A train, retinue. -2 Decorating the hair (with flowers &c.). -3 Ornament or decoration in general. -4 Throbbing, vibration, palpitation, movement; प्रतिहतपरिस्पन्दः My. 1. 51. -5 Provision, maintenance; अभिहोत्रपरिस्पन्दः Mb. 13. 141. 49. -6 Crushing. -7 Valour. -8 An exploit; Pratiṣṭhā. 2; कर्णपूरस्य परि-स्पन्दोऽज्जुक्त्वा येन न दृष्टः Chārudatta 2.

परिष्यन्दः 1 A stream, river. -2 Moisture. -3 Ved. A sand-bank, an island.

परिष्वङ् 1 Ā. To embrace.

परिष्वक्त *p. p.* Clasped, embraced.

परिष्वङ्कः, परिष्व (स्व) क्षनम् or **परिष्वज्जनम्** 1 An embrace; Ki. 18. 19; विशान्ति सहसा मूढा येऽविचार्य द्विषद्बिलम् । खड्गधारापरिष्वङ्गे लभन्ते ते सुनिश्चितम् ॥ H. 3. 60. -2 Touch, contact, union; परिष्वङ्गे तुङ्गे प्रसरति तारां सा परिणतिः Bh. 3. 17; Māl. 10. 3; अतिस्नेहपरिष्वङ्गाद्वितीराद्विद्विषि दहते Rām. 4. 1. 116.

परिसंवत्सर *a.* 1 A whole year old. -2 Inveterate, chronic (a disease). -रः A whole year; परिसंवत्सरात् 'after the expiration of one whole year'; राजविक्ष-स्नातकयुक्तं प्रियङ्गुरमातुलान् । अर्धेयन्मधुपर्केण परिसंवत्सरात् पुनः ॥ Ms. 3. 119.

परिसख्यम् True friendship.

परिसंख्या 2 P. 1 To count or reckon up, add together. -2 To enumerate. -3 To make good, restore.

परिसंख्या 1 Enumeration, computation. -2 Sum, total, number; वित्तस्य विद्यापरिसंख्या ये R. 5. 21. -3 (In Mim. phil.) Exclusion, specification, limitation to that which is enumerated or expressly mentioned, so that everything else is excluded; संख्यदर्शनमेतावत् परिसंख्यातुदर्शनम् Mb. 12. 306. 42. [परिसंख्या is opposed to विधि which lays down a rule for the first time, and to नियम which restricts the choice to an alternative which is expressly stated when several such alternatives are possible]; विधिरयन्तमप्राप्तौ नियमः पाक्षिकं सति । तत्र चान्यत्र च प्राप्ते परिसंख्येति गीयते ॥ *e. g.* पञ्च पञ्चनखा भक्ष्याः usually quoted by the Mīmāṃsākas; अयं नियमविधिर्न तु परिसंख्या Kull. on Ms. 3. 45. प्राप्तस्य पुनर्वचनं परिसंख्यायै भवति ŚB. on MS. 11. 1. 66. परिसंख्या also means a text laying down exclusion; cf. (विधिपरिसंख्यासंज्ञये विधिर्ज्यायान्

SB. on MS. 6. 4. 7); also परिसंख्यायां स्वार्थहानिः, परार्थकल्पना, प्राप्तवाद्यश्च । -४ (In Rhet.) Special mention or exclusive specification, i. e. where with or without a query something is affirmed for the denial, expressed or understood, of something else similar to it; (this figure is particularly striking when it is based on a श्लेष or pun); यस्मिन् महीं वासति चित्रकर्मसु वर्णसंकराश्चापि गुणच्छेदः &c. or यस्य नृपरेषु मुखरता विवाहेषु करग्रहणं तुरङ्गेषु कथाभिधातः &c. Ki. for other examples see S. D. 735. -५ Recapitulation.

परिसंख्यात *p. p.* 1 Enumerated, reckoned up. -2 Specified exclusively.

परिसंख्यानम् 1 Enumeration, total, number. -2 Exclusive specification; सांख्यज्ञानं प्रवक्ष्यामि परिसंख्यानदर्शनम् Mb. 12. 306. 26. -3 Correct judgment, proper estimate; Y. 3. 158.

परिसंचक्ष् 2 A. 1 To exclude, to express exclusion of everything else than what is stated; परिसंचक्षाणो हि स्वार्थं जह्वात्, पदार्थं च कल्पेत, प्राप्तं च बाधेत SB. on MS. 1. 1. 31. -2 To enumerate.

परिसंचरः Time of universal destruction. -a. Vagrant.

परिसंतप्त *p. p.* Scorched, singed.

परिसंभ्यः A member of an assembly.

परिसमाप्त *p. p.* 1 Finished, completed. -2 Centred, comprehended; त्वयि तु परिसमाप्तं बन्धुकृत्यं प्रजानाम् S. 5. 8.

परिसमापनम्, परिसमाप्तिः *f.* Finishing, completing.

परिसमूहनम् 1 Heaping up. -2 Sprinkling water (in a, particular way) round the sacrificial fire (अग्निः समन्तात् मार्जन्तम्); अग्निं परिसमूहन्तं पर्युषणम् Vaisnavadeva.

परिसामन् *n.* A Sāma hymn which is occasionally inserted.

परिस्वृ 1 P. 1 To flow round; एनं सरस्वती परिससार Ait. Br.; परिससुरापः Mb. -2 To move round, whirl round; प्रदक्षिणं तं परिस्वृत्य Bhāg.; परिसरति (v. l. for परिपतति) शिखी भ्रान्तिमद्भारियन्त्रम् M. 2. 13.

परिसरः 1 Verge, border, proximity, vicinity, neighbourhood, environs (of a river, mountain, town &c.); गोदावरीपरिसरस्य गिरिस्तटानि U. 3. 8; परिसराविषयेषु लौढमुक्ताः Ki. 5. 38. -2 Position, site. -3 Width, breadth. -४ Death. -५ A rule, precept. -६ A god. -7 A vein, artery; परिसरपद्वति हृदयमारुण्यो दहरम् Bhāg. 10. 87. 18.

परिसरणम् Running about.

परि (री)सर्षा, परि (री)सारः Wandering or moving about, perambulation.

परिस्वृतम् An enclosed or fenced place; तस्मात् परिस्वृते दद्यात्तिलं श्रान्दकौरयेत् Mb. 13. 90. 21.

परिस्वृ 1 P. 1 To move round about, hover. -2 To move to and fro,

परिसर्पः 1 Going or moving about. -2 Going in search of, following, pursuing. -3 Surrounding, encircling.

परिसर्पणम् 1 Walking or creeping about; युधिष्ठिरस्तत् परिसर्पणं युवः पुरे च राष्ट्रे च गृहे तदात्मनि. -2 Running to and fro, flying about, constantly moving; पतनपतः परिसर्पणे च तुल्यः Mk. 3. 21.

परिस्कन्धः A collection, multitude (स्कन्ध); नहामृत-परिस्कन्धम् Mb. 14. 45. 1.

परिस्तु 5 U., परिस्तु 9 U. 1 To spread, diffuse, extend; कम्बलात् परिस्तुतः Bk. 14. 11. -2 To cover (fig. also); अथ नागयूथमल्लिनां जगत्परितस्तमांसि परितस्तरेरे Si. 9. 18; अभितस्तं दृष्टास्तुः स्नेहेन परितस्तरे Ki. 11. 8. -3 To place in order.

परिस्तरः Strewing round or heaping together.

परिस्तरणम् 1 Strewing or spreading round, scattering about. -2 A covering, cover.

परिस्तराणिका A cow killed at a funeral ceremony.

परिस्तोमः 1 A painted or variegated cloth for a cover on elephant's back (कुथ); द्रुमाणां निविधेः उप्वैः परिस्तोमैरिवापितम् Rām. 4. 1. 8; Mb. 6. 54. 54. -2 A sacrificial vessel; Mb. 5. 141. 41. (com. परिस्तोमाः सोमचमसादयः).

परिस्थानम् 1 Abode. -2 Fixedness, solidity. -3 Firmness.

परिस्फीत *a.* Swollen, turgid.

परिस्फुट *a.* 1 Quite plain, manifest, distinctly visible. -2 Fully developed, blown or grown.

परिस्फुर 6 P. To throb, quiver, palpitate; तस्याः परिस्फुरितगर्भमरालसायाः U. 3. 28.

परिस्फुरणम् 1 Quivering, shooting. -2 Budding.

परिस्फूर्तिः 1 Shining forth. -2 Becoming clear.

परिस्वन्दः 1 Oozing, trickling, dropping. -2 A flow, stream. -3 A train &c.; see परिष्वन्द.

परिस्त्रवः 1 Flowing, streaming. -2 Gliding down. -3 A river, torrent. -४ Birth of a child (गर्भपरिस्त्रवः).

परिस्त्रावः 1 Effluxion, efflux. -2 N. of a morbid disease (overflowing of the moistures of the body).

परिस्त्रावणम् A filtering vessel.

परिस्त्राविन *m.* A kind of भगदर q. v.

परिस्वृ *f.* 1 A kind of intoxicating liquor. -2 Trickling, dropping, flowing.

परिस्वृत *a.* Flowed, trickled; शयानः शरतल्पेऽस्मिन् सशोणितपरिस्वृतः Rām. 6. 49. 15.

परिहृत *a.* Loosened.

परिहृस् 1 P. 1 To jest, joke. -2 To laugh at, ridicule; (hence) to surpass, excel; जनानामानन्दः परिहृसति निर्वाणपदवन् G. L. 5.

परि (री) हासः 1 Joking, jesting, jest, mirth; merriment; त्वराप्रस्तावोऽयं न खलु परिहासस्य विषयः Mā. 9. 44; परिहासपूर्वम् 'jokingly' or 'in jest' R. 6. 82; परिहासविज्ञप्तिम् S. 2. 18 'uttered in jest'; परीहासाधिकाः सततमभवन् येन भवतः Ve. 3. 14; Ku. 7. 19; R. 9. 8; Si. 10. 12. -2 Ridiculing, deriding. -Comp. -कया an amusing story. -वस्तु an object of jest. -वेदिन् *m.* a buffoon, jester, a witty person.

परिहृस्तः Ved. 1 An amulet put round the hand to secure the birth of a child. -2 A ring for the hand.

परिहा 3 P. 1 To leave, abandon, quit. -2 To omit, neglect; यथोक्तान्यपि कर्माणि परिहाय Ms. 12. 92. -Pass. 1 To be wanting or deficient in; आर्यस्य सुविहितप्रयोगतया न किमपि परिहास्यते S. 1. -2 To be inferior to; ओजस्वितया न परिहीयते शच्याः V. 3; न प्रतिच्छन्वाद् परिहीयते मधुरता M. 2. -3 To wane; fail, waste away; अशुद्धिर्वसं परिहीयते अङ्गैः S. 3; यत्र स्वामी निर्विशेषं समं भूयेषु वर्तते । तत्रोद्यमसमर्थानामुत्साहः परिहीयते ॥ Pt. 1. 78. -4 To pass away; परिहीयते गमनवेला S. 4. -5 To be deprived of or excluded from.

परिहाणम् Ved. 1 Losing, suffering loss. -2 Decrease.

परिहाणिः (-निः) *f.* 1 Decrease, deficiency, loss. -2 Decay, decline; राज्यस्मपरिहानिराययौ कामयानसमवस्थया तुलाम् R. 19. 50. -3 Neglect, omission.

परिहापणम् Causing loss of revenue; प्रतिबन्धः प्रयोगो व्यवहारोऽन्तरः परिहापणसुप्रयोगः... कोशध्वजः Kau. A. 2. 7. 23; also कल्पन्तमायं परिहापयति व्ययं वा विवर्धयति इति परिहापणम्.

परिहीण *p. p.* 1 Waned, wasted. -2 Deprived or destitute of. -3 Wanting or deficient in.

परिहाटकम् A golden armlet or ankle.

परिहृत *a.* Called together.

परिहृ 1 P. 1 To avoid, shun; क्लृप्तिकर्षं परिहृतुमिच्छन्तर्द्वे भूतपतिः समूतः Ku. 3. 74, 43; Ms. 8. 400; -2 To forsake, abandon, leave, desert; कति न कथितमिदमनुपदमविरं वा परिहर हरिसतिशयस्वरिम् Git. 9. -3 To remove, destroy; answer, refute (as objections, charges &c.); ब्रह्मास्य जगते निमित्तं कारणं प्रकृतियेवस्य पक्षसाक्षिणः स्मृतिनिमित्तः परिहृतः । तर्कनिमित्त इदानींसाक्षिणः परिहृत्यते S. B.; Ma. 14. -4 To conceal. -5 To embrace. -6 To defend, preserve from; Ch. Up. -7 To answer, refute. -8 To repeat. -9 To nourish.

परिहरणम् 1 Leaving, quitting, abandoning. -2 Avoiding, shunning. -3 Refuting. -4 Seizing, taking away. -5 Ved. Carrying or placing round.

परिहरणीयता 1 Disdain, rejection. -2 Disappearance, unattainableness.

परि (री) हारः 1 Leaving, quitting, giving up, abandoning. -2 Removing, taking away; as in विरोध-परिहारः तेषां गुप्तिपरिहारः कश्चित् भरणं कृतम् Ram. 2. 100. 48. -3 Shunning, avoiding. -4 Refuting, repelling. -5 Omitting to mention, omission, leaving out. -6 Reserve, concealment. -7 A tract of common land round a village or town; धनुःशतं परिहारो ग्रामस्य स्यात् समन्ततः Ms. 8. 237. -8 A special grant, immunity, privilege, exemption from taxes; प्रदत्ता परिहाराश्च Ms. 7. 201; अनुग्रहपरिहारौ चैभ्यः कोशवृद्धिकौ दत्तात् Kau. A. 2. 1. 19. Hence 'लेखः a writ of remission as a favour; तथा परिहारनिश्चिद्वैलौ Kau. A. 2. 10. 28; cf. जाते विशेषेषु परेषु चैव, ग्रामेषु देशेषु च तेषु तेषु । अनुग्रहो यो नृपतेर्निदेशात्, तच्छः परिहार इति व्यवस्येत ॥ Kau. A. 2. 10. 28. -9 Contempt, disrespect -10 An objection. -11 Seizing, keeping back. -12 Bounty. -13 (In gram.) The repetition of a word before and after इति; cf. परिग्रह. -14 (In dram.) Atoning for any improper action. -Comp. -विशुद्धिः (with Jains) purification by mortification and penance. -स् (a cow) bearing a calf only after a long time.

परिहारकः, -कम् An armlet.

परिहार्य *a.* To be shunned or avoided, to be escaped from, to be taken off or away. -र्यः A bracelet.

परिहृतः *p. p.* 1 Shunned, avoided. -2 Left, abandoned. -3 Refuted, repelled (as a charge, objection &c.). -4 Taken, seized.

परिहृतिः *f.* Avoiding, shunning.

परिह्वलम् Stammering, faltering.

परी (परि-इ) 2 P. 1 To go round, circumbulate; (चरणन्यासं) भक्तिनम्रः परीयाः Me. 57; Ms. 2. 48. -2 To surround, encompass; हुतवहपरीतं गृहमिव S. 5. 10; विष्वक्क्षीभिः परीताभिर्महोषधिः R. 12. 61; so कोपपरीतमानसम् Ki. 2. 25. -3 To go to, think of (objects &c.). -4 To be changed or transformed. -5 To reach to. -6 To run against.

परीत *p. p.* 1 Surrounded, encompassed by. -2 Expired, elapsed. -3 Departed, gone forth. -4 Seized, taken possession of, filled with; प्रणशाश्वान्दानां प्रणमसुपयातं त्वमधुना परीतः कालेन ज्वल्यसि मम कोपदहनम् Mu. 3. 29. See परी. -5 = विपरीत inverted; स्वदोषकोपनादोगं लभते मरणान्तिकम् । अपि बोद्धव्यनादीनि परीतानि व्यवस्यति ॥ Mb. 14. 17. 13. -6 Moving round.

परीक्ष 1 A. 1 To examine, look at or scrutinize carefully; अतः परीक्ष्य कर्तव्यं विशेषाद् संगतं रहः S. 5. 24; सन्तः परीक्षान्यतरङ्गजन्ते M. 1. 2; Ms. 9. 14. -2 To test, try, put to the test; मार्यां मयोद्भाव्य परीक्षितोऽसि R. 2. 65; यत्नात्

परीक्षितः पुरेवे Y. 1. 55 'carefully tested as to potency'.
-3 To observe, perceive.

परीक्षकः An examiner, investigator, a judge.

परीक्षणम् Putting to test, testing, examining; गुणदोष-
परीक्षणम् Ms. 1. 117; Y. 2. 177.

परीक्षा 1 Examination, test, trial; पत्ने विद्यमानेऽपि ग्रामे
रत्नपरीक्षा M. 1; Ms. 9. 19. -2 Trial by various kinds
of ordeals (in law).

परीक्षित p. p. Examined, tried, tested; परीक्षितं काव्य-
सुवर्णमेतत् Vikr. 1. 24.

परीक्षित् m. N. of a king, son of Abhimanyu and
grandson of Arjuna. He succeeded to the throne of
Hastināpura after Yudhiṣṭhira. He died of a snake-
bite. The Kali age is said to have commenced with
his reign.

परीणाहः 1 = परिणाह. नल्वमात्रपरीणाहो घनच्छायो वनस्पतिः
Mb. 12. 154. 7. -2 A piece of common land encircling
a village. -3 An epithet of Śiva.

परीताप, -परीपाक, -परीवार, -वाह, परीहास &c. See
परिताप &c.

परीन्दनम् Gratification, present.

परीप्सा 1 Desire of obtaining. -2 Desire of preserv-
ing; आत्मकृतसेतुपरीप्सया यः (रेमे) Bhāg. 3. 9. 19. -3
Haste, hurry.

परीप्सु a. 1 Wishing to preserve; घोषाः प्रदुदुर्मुखाः सर्वे
प्राणपरीप्सवः Bhāg. 10. 44. 27. -2 Desirous of finding out;
हेतुं तदव्यागमने परीप्सुः Ki. 3. 4.

परीरम् A fruit.

परीरणम् 1 A tortoise. -2 A stick. -3 A garment
(पट्टावाटक).

परीष्ट a. Desirable, superior; सत्सङ्ग्रहाय भवपान्य-
निजाश्रमाश्रवन्ते परीष्टगतये हरये नमस्ते Bhāg. 6. 9. 45.

परीष्टिः f. 1 Research, inquiry, investigation; तस्य
निमित्तपरीष्टिः MS. 1. 1. 3. -2 Service, attendance; वार-
सुन्दरीपरीष्टिभिस्तुष्टिमुपेयुषां निष्टि N. 16. 112. -3 Respect,
worship, homage. -4 Willingness, readiness.

परुः 1 A joint, knot. -2 A limb, member. -3 The
ocean. -4 Heaven, paradise. -5 A mountain.

परुत् ind. Last year.

परुत्त a. Belonging to the last year.

परुद्धारः A horse.

परुष a. [पृ-उषत्] 1 Hard, rough, rugged, stiff
(opp. मृदु or श्लक्ष्ण); परुषं चर्म, परुषा माया &c. -2 Harsh,
abusive, severe, unkind, cruel, stern (as words);
(वाक्) अपरुषा परुषाक्षरमीरिता R. 9. 8; Pt. 1. 50; said also

of a person; स्तित्वे यत् परुषाभि Gīt. 9; Y. 1. 319. -3
Harsh or disagreeable to the ear (as a sound &c.);
तेन वज्रपरुषस्वनं धनुः R. 11. 46; Me. 63. -4 Rough, coarse,
rough to the touch, shaggy (as hair); शुद्धस्नानान् परुष-
मलकम् Me. 92. -5 Sharp, violent, strong, keen, piercing
(wind &c.); निर्गच्छन्स्तु शक्रस्य परुषः पदतो वधौ Rām. 7. 28.
28; परुषपवनवेगोद्भिन्नमसंशुष्ककर्णः Rs. 1. 22; 2. 28. -6 Gross.
-7 Dirty. -8 Spotted, variegated. -9 Ved. Knotted.
-10 Similar; L. D. B. -यम् A harsh or abusive
speech, abuse. -Comp. -अक्षर a. using harsh or abusive
language; गीर्भिर्गुह्यां परुषाक्षराभिस्तरस्कृता यान्ति नरा महत्त्वम्
-आक्षेपः (In Rhet.) an objection or contradiction
containing harsh words; इत्येष परुषाक्षिपः परुषाक्षरपूर्वकम्
Kāv. 2. 144. -इतर a. other than rough, soft, mild;
प्रस्पन्दमानपरुषेतरतारमन्तश्चक्षुः R. 5. 68. -उक्ति f., वचनम्
abusive or harsh language.

परुषित a. Treated roughly or harshly; तथा परुषितं
दृष्ट्वा सत्पूज्येण मातुलम् Mb. 7. 159. 1.

परुषिमन् m. Ved. A shaggy appearance.

परुस् a. 1 A joint, knot; ध्वैः क्षुरप्रैरयंस्तदाप उन्वारपारं
त्रिपरु रसायाम् Bhāg. 3. 13. 30. -2 A limb or member of
the body.

परे (परा-इ) 2 P. 1 To go or run away, flee, retreat;
यः परैति स जीवति Pt. 5. 88 'he who runs away saves
his life'; cf. 'to run for one's life'. -2 To reach, at-
tain to; परैति कार्यं यत्ना सप्तं वयः Ki. 1. 39. -3 To depart
from this world, die.

परेत p. p. Deceased, departed, dead. -तः A spirit,
a ghost. -Comp. -कल्पः a. almost dead. -कालः The
time of death; परेतकाले पुरुषो यत् कर्म प्रतिपद्यते Rām. 3. 51.
31. -मर्त्य, -राज m. the god of death, Yama; परेतमर्त्य-
मर्हियः Śi. 1. 57. -भूमिः f., -वासः a cemetery; विकीर्णकैवासा
परेतभूमिषु Ku. 5. 68.

परेतिः f. Ved. Departure.

परेद्यवि, परेद्युस् ind. The other day.

परेयिवस् a. Dead, departed; कथा इमास्ते कथिता महीयसां
विधाय लोकेषु यदाः परेयुषाम् Bhāg. 12. 8. 14.

परेष्टः f., परेष्टुका A cow that has often calved.

परोक्ष a. 1 Out of or beyond the range of sight,
invisible, escaping observation. -2 Absent; स्थाने कृता
भूपतिभिः परोक्षैः R. 7. 13. -3 Secret, unknown, stranger;
परोक्षमन्मथो जनः Ś. 2. 19; 'a stranger to the influence of
love'; परोक्षार्थस्य दर्शनम् H. Pr. 10. -क्षः An ascetic.
-क्षम् 1 Absence, invisibility. -2 (In gram.) Past
time or tense (not witnessed by the speaker); परोक्षे
लिट् P. III. 2. 115. Note:—The acc. and loc. singulars
of परोक्ष (i. e. परोक्षे, परोक्षे) are used adverbially in the
sense of 'in one's absence', 'out of sight', 'behind one's
back', with or without a gen.:—परोक्षे च खलीकृतं शक्यते

न ममाग्रतः Mk. 2; परोक्षे कार्यहन्तारं प्रत्यक्षे प्रियवादिनम् (त्यजेत्) Chap. 18; नोदाहरेदस्य नाम परोक्षमपि केवलम् Ms. 2. 119.
-Comp. -अर्थ a. having a secret meaning. -कृता a hymn in which a deity is spoken of in the third person.
-जित् a. victorious in an imperceptible manner. -बुद्धि a. indifferent to. -भोगः enjoyment of anything in the absence of the owner. -वृत्ति a. living out of sight. (-त्तिः f.) an unseen or obscure life.

परमात्र a. Ved. Immense, vast.

परोजरस् a. Untouched by passions, pure; U. 4.

परोवरम् ind. Ved. 1 from top to bottom. -2 From hand to hand -3 In succession.

परोवरीण a. Having both superior and inferior.

परोवरीयस् a. Ved. 1 Broader on the outside. -2 Most excellent of all. -m. 1 The Supreme Being. -3 The highest happiness.

परोष्टिः f., परोष्णी A cockroach.

परोष्णी N. of a river in the Punjab; also परष्णी. It is now called Ravi.

पर्कटः A heron. -टम् Regret, anxiety.

पर्कटिः, -टी f., पर्कटिन् m. 1 The wave-leaved fig-tree (फल्गु). -2 A fresh betel-nut.

पर्जन्य, पर्जन्या A kind of plant (दारु हरिद्रा-Mar. दारु हल्दर), Curcuma Aromatica.

पर्जन्यः 1 A rain cloud, thundering cloud, a cloud in general; प्रवृद्ध इव पर्जन्यः सारङ्गैरभिनन्दितः R. 17. 15; Mk. 10. 60. -2 Rain; अन्नाद्भवन्ति भूतानि पर्जन्यादन्नसंभवः Bg. 3. 14. -3 The god of rain; Bri. Up. 1. 4. 11. -4 The muttering or roaring of clouds. -5 N. of Indra, Surya, Vishnu and some other deities; Bhāg. 10. 20. 5 (here पर्जन्य means the sun).

पर्ण 10 U. (पर्णयति-ते) To make green or verdant; वसन्तः पर्णयति चम्पकम्.

पर्णम् 1 A pinion, wing; as in सुपर्ण. -2 The feather of an arrow. -3 A leaf. -4 The betel-leaf; ततो वृषतिनिदेशात् ते पर्णान्वादाय सैनिकाः (जग्मुः) Paṇḍ. 5. 25.

-णैः The Palāśa tree. -Comp. -अशनम् feeding on leaves. (-नः) a cloud. -असिः a kind of basil.

-आहार a. feeding upon leaves; cf. Rām. 3. 6. 2.

-उटजम् a hut of leaves, a hermit's hut, a hermitage.

-कारः a vendor of betel-leaves. -कुटिका, -कुटी a hut made of leaves. -कूचैः A kind of religious vow in which one has to drink a decoction of leaves; एतान्येव समस्तानि त्रिरात्रोपोषितः शुचिः । काथयित्वा पिबेदद्भिः पर्णकूर्चोऽभिधीयते ॥ Yama Smṛiti. -कुच्छ्रु a kind of expiatory penance which consists in living upon an infusion of

leaves and Kuśa grass only for five days; see पर्णोदुम्बर-राजीवित्वपत्रकुशोदकैः । प्रत्येकं प्रत्यहं पीतैः पर्णकुच्छ्र उदाहृतः ॥ Y. 3. 317 and Mitā. thereon. -खण्डः a tree without apparent blossoms. (-डम्) a collection of leaves. -चरः a kind of deer. -चौरपटः an epithet of Śiva. -चोरकः a kind of perfume (gall-nut). -चरः the figure of a man made of leaves and burnt in place of a lost corpse. -नालः a leaf-stalk. -भेदिनी the Priyangu creeper. -भोजनः a goat. -मुच्च m. the winter season (शिशिर). -सृगः any wild animal living in the boughs of trees (as a monkey, squirrel, &c.). -रुद्र m. the spring season (वसन्त). -लता the betel-plant. -वाटिका pieces of areca-nut mixed with other spices and rolled up in betel-leaves. -शय्या a bed or couch of leaves. -शाला a hut made of leaves, a hermitage; निर्दिष्टं कुलपतिना स पर्णशालासम्यगस्य R. 1. 95; 12. 40; -संस्तरः one with a bed of leaves; वनेषु वासतेषु निवसन् पर्णसंस्तरः Bk. 4. 8.

पर्णल a. Full of or a bounding in leaves, leafy; पर्णली-भूतसालुम् Bk. 6. 143.

पर्णसः [Up. 4. 107] 1 A house standing in the midst of water, a summer-house. -2 A lotus. -3 A vegetable. -4 Decoration, toilet, adorning.

पर्णम् m. 1 A tree; यदि तां बुद्धिसास्थाय तिष्ठेयुः पर्णिने वने Mb. 12. 156. 18. -2 The पल्लव tree; Rām. 1. 14. 22.

पर्णल a. See पर्णल.

पर्णालः 1 A boat. -2 A spade or hoe. -3 Single combat.

पर्त m. Ved. 1 A protector. -2 Means of defence.

पर्द 1 Ā. (पर्दति) To break wind.

पर्दः 1 A quantity of hair, thick hair. -2 A fart, breaking wind (पर्दम् also in this sense.).

पर्प 1 P. (पर्पति) To go, move.

पर्पः 1 Young grass. -2 A seat for cripples (पङ्गु-पीठम्); wheel-carriage in which cripples are moved about; येन पीठेन पङ्गवधरन्ति स पर्पः Sk. on P. IV. 4. 10. -3 A house.

पर्पटः 1 A kind of medicinal plant. -2 A thin crisp cake made of flour (Mar. पापड); Gaṇeśa P.; stuffed with seasamum; तिलतिलकितपर्पटाभिमन्दुं वितर N. 16. 149.

-टी 1 A kind of fragrant earth, -2 A kind of perfume.

-Comp. -ओदनः rice mixed with पर्पट (Mar. वडाभात); पर्पटीदनपूजायां जलहीमेन सिद्धिदा D. Purāṇa. Chap. 50. -द्रुमः a kind of tree (कुम्भीवृक्ष).

पर्परी A braid of hair.

पर्परीकः 1 The sun. -2 Fire. -3 A reservoir, tank.

पर्यरीणम् A joint; L. D. B. -**ज**: 1 Juice of the stalks of betel leaves. -2 A tendon of a betel leaf. -3 Worship of Śiva with ghee in the Uttarāyana; L. D. B.

पर्यिकः, -क्री A cripple who moves about in a chair.

पर्यै 1 P. (पर्यति) To go, move.

पर्यैक *ind.* Round about, in every direction; उपेतुल्ल पातनमाः सहस्रयो भवावहा दिवि भूमौ च पर्यैक Bhāg. 4. 5. 12.

पर्यैति Ved. 1 Circumambient fire. -2 A torch carried round the sacrificial animal; or the ceremony of carrying round such fire.

पर्यैङ्कः 1 A bed, couch, sofa; कचिद् भूमौ शायी कचिदपि च पर्यैङ्कावनः Bh. 2. 81. -2 A palanquin. -3 A cloth girt round the back, loins, and knees (by a person) when sitting on his hams; cf. अवसन्विक्ता. -6 A particular kind of posture practised by ascetics in meditation, sitting on the hams; it is the same as वीरासन which is thus defined by Vasiṣṭha:—एकं पादमथैकस्मिन् विन्यस्योरौ तु संस्थितं । इतरस्मिन्स्तथैवोर्ध्वं वीरासनमुदाहृतम् ॥ पर्यैङ्क-ग्रन्थिबन्ध &c. Mk. 1. 1. -**Comp.** -**ग्रन्थिः**, -**बन्धः** sitting on the hams, the posture called पर्यैङ्कः; पर्यैङ्कबन्धस्त्रिपर्यैकायम् Ku. 3. 45; 59. -**चद्र** *a.* squatting. -**भोगिन्** *m.* a kind of serpent

पर्यैद् 1 P. To roam, wander about; कदाचिदपि पर्यैच्छाश-विषाणमासादयेत् Bh. 2. 5.

पर्यैटकः A tramp, vagabond.

पर्यैटनम्, **पर्यैटितम्** Wandering or roaming about, travelling over.

पर्यैनुयोगः 1 An inquiry with the object of contradicting or refuting a statement (दूषणार्थं जिज्ञासा Halay.); पर्यैनुयोगो नाम स भवति यः स्वपक्षं साधयति विपक्षस्य च प्रतीपमाचरति ŚB. on MS. 3. 1. 12; एतेनास्यापि पर्यैनुयोगस्यानवकाशः Dāy. B. -2 Asking, inquiring. -3 Censure, reproach.

पर्यैन्त *a.* 1 Bounded by, extending as far as; समुद्र-पर्यैन्ता पृथ्वी 'the oceanbounded earth'. -2 Adjoining, neighbouring; स वै विषयपर्यैन्ते तव राजन् महातपाः Rām. 7. 74. 26. -**तः** 1 Circuit, circumference. -2 Skirt, edge, border, extremity, boundary; क्षुरपर्यैन्तं (चक्रम्) Mb. 1. 33. 2; उटजपर्यैन्तचारिणी Ś. 4; पर्यैन्तवन्तम् R. 13. 38; R. 3. 3. -3 Side, flank; पर्यैन्ताश्रयिर्भिर्निजस्य सदृशं नान्मः किरातिः कृतम् Ratn. 2. 3; R. 18. 43. -4 End, conclusion, termination; सहलघुगपर्यैन्तमहर्ष्यद्वद्ब्रह्मणो विदुः Bg. 8. 17; यदादिमथपर्यैन्तम् Mb. 14. 44. 1; लभ्यन्ते भूमिपर्यैन्तः Pt. 1. 125. -**Comp.** -**देशः**, -**भूमिः** *f.* an adjoining district or region. -**पर्वतः** an adjoining hill. -**स्थित** *a.* limitative, confining.

पर्यैन्तिका Loss of good qualities, depravity, moral turpitude.

पर्यैन्त्य = पर्यैन्त्य q. v.

च. इ. को. १२५

पर्यैयः 1 Revolution, lapse, expiration; कालपर्यैयात् Mb. 3. 179. 19; Y. 3. 217; Ms. 1. 30; 11. 27; युगसाहस्र-पर्यैयः (कल्पः) Bhāg. 8. 13. 26. -2 Waste or loss (of time); मा भूत् कालस्य पर्यैयः Rām. 1. 22. 12. -3 Change, alteration. -4 Inversion; confusion, irregularity. -5 Deviation from customary observances, neglect of duty. -6 Opposition. -7 Loss, destruction; पदसर्णादपि निपातेन येषां स्यात् स्कन्धपर्यैयः Mb. 12. 15. 26.

पर्यैयणम् 1 Walking round, circumambulation. -2 A horse's saddle.

पर्यैवदात *a.* 1 Perfectly pure or clean. -2 Very accomplished, conversant with. -3 Very familiar, well known.

पर्यैवानम् Complete destruction or disappearance.

पर्यैवधारणम् Precise determination.

पर्यैवपादः Transformation.

पर्यैवरोधः Obstruction, hindrance.

पर्यैवरोपः End, termination.

पर्यैवष्टम्भ 5, 9 P. To besiege, surround; पर्यैवष्टम्भ्यता-मेतत्, करालावतनम् Māl. 5.

पर्यैवष्टम्भनम् Surrounding, investing.

पर्यैवसो 4 P. 1 To complete, finish. -2 To determine, resolve. -3 To result in, be reduced to, end in; एष एव समुच्चयः सद्योगेऽसद्योगे सदसद्योगे च पर्यैवस्यतीति न पृथग् लक्ष्यते K. P. 10. -4 To perish, be lost, decline.

पर्यैवसानम् 1 End, termination, conclusion. -2 Determination, ascertainment.

पर्यैवसित *p. p.* 1 Finished, ended, completed. -2 Perished, lost. -3 Determined. -**Comp.** -**मति** *a.* tho-roughly acquainted.

पर्यैवस्कन्दः The act of jumping down; Mb.

पर्यैवस्था 1 P. 1 To set out. -2 To be or exist every-where. -3 To rely upon. -**Caus.** To compose or collect oneself; न पर्यैवस्थापयत्यात्मानम् V. 1.

पर्यैवस्था, पर्यैवस्थानम् 1 Opposition, resistance, ob-struction. -2 Contradiction.

पर्यैवस्थात् *m.* An adversary, antagonist; अन्तकः पर्यैव-स्थाता जनिनः सन्तापदः Ki. 11. 13.

पर्यैवस्थित *p. p.* 1 Stationed. -2 contained in, occu-pled with. -3 merry, content.

पर्यैश्रु *a.* Bathed in or suffused with tears, tears, tearful; पर्यैश्रुणी मङ्गलमङ्गलभोक्ते लोचने मीर Ki. 3. 36; पर्यैश्रुस्त्वजत मूर्धनि चोपज्ज्वी R. 13. 70 -**नयन** *a.* having eyes tearful; निःश्वसन्तं यथा ना तथा Mb. 12. 8. 2.

पर्यस् 4 P. 1 To throw or cast round, spread round, diffuse. -2 To spread over, surround; तान्त्रैष्टपर्यस्तरुचः रिमतस्य Ku. 1. 44. -3 To turn round; पर्यस्तविलोचनेन Ku. 3. 68. -4 To shed, throw down (as tears); मणिव्याजेन पर्यस्ताः पृथिव्यामश्रुविन्दवः R. 10. 75; Ms. 11. 184. -5 To overturn, upset. -6 To throw about; भग्नाक्षपर्यस्तरथं... सेनानिवेशं तुमुले चकार R. 5. 49. -7 To entrap, ensnare. -8 To enclose.

पर्यसनम् 1 Casting, throwing about. -2 Sending forth, throwing. -3 Sending away. -4 Putting off or away.

पर्यस्त p. p. 1 Thrown round, scattered over or about; पर्यस्तो धनंजयस्योपरि शिलेमुखासारः V. 4; Śi. 10. 91. -2 Surrounded, encompassed. -3 Upset, overturned. -4 Dismissed, laid aside. -5 Struck, hurt, killed. -6 Bound.

पर्यस्ति f. पर्यस्तिका Sitting upon the hams; see पर्यङ्क 3.

पर्यासः 1 End, conclusion, termination; पर्यास इति चान्ताख्या MS. 5. 3. 8. -2 Rotation, revolution. -3 Inverted order or position. -4 Killing. -5 Falling down.

पर्यासनम् 1 Revolution; see पर्यासः. -2 Destruction; यदि चैतक्यक्षित्याश्लोकपर्यासनं भवेत् Mb. 8. 87. 106.

पर्यासित a. Thrown down, annihilated; परैरपर्यासित-वीर्यसंघर्षा पराभवोऽयुत्सव एव मानिनाम् Ki. 1. 41; Mā. 5. 23.

पर्याकुल a. 1 Turbid, foul (as water). -2 Confused, confounded, frightened; Ś. 1. -3 Disordered, dishevelled; पर्याकुल मूर्खजाः Ś. 1. 29. -4 Excited, agitated, bewildered; पर्याकुलोऽस्मि Ś. 6; लज्जान्वितं सविनयं हृदयं क्षणेन पर्याकुलं कुलगृहेऽपि कृतं वधूनाम् R. 6. 22. -5 Full of, filled with स्नेह, क्रोध &c.

पर्याकुलता, -त्वं Confusion; पर्याकुलत्वान्मरुतां वेगभङ्गोऽनुमीयते Ku. 2. 25.

पर्याक्षिप् P. To wind round, bind with; पर्याक्षिपत् काचिदुदारकन्धम् Ku. 7. 14.

पर्यागम् 1 P. 1 To approach. -2 To be completed or finished. -3 To conquer, subdue. -4 To surround, encircle. -5 To elapse. -6 To last, live. -7 To return; प्राप्यसे परमं कामं मयि पर्यागते सति Rām. 2. 24. 30.

पर्यागत a. One who has finished his worldly career.

पर्याचान्तम् Food left by a person after sipping; Ms. 4. 212.

पर्याणम् A saddle; दत्तपर्याणम् K. 126 'saddled'; पर्याणतः हस्तमुतोविलम्बिनः Śi. 12. 22.

पर्यादानम् End, exhaustion.

पर्याप्त 5 P. (used generally in p. p.) 1 To be competent; पर्याप्तं त्विदमेतेषां बलं भीमाभिरक्षितम् Bg. 1. 10;

Ms. 11. 7. -2 To be able. -3 To be full; as in पर्याप्त-कलः, पर्याप्तदक्षिणः -4 To save, defend, preserve; इमां परीसुर्दुर्जितैः M. 5. 11. -5 To finish.

पर्याप्त p. p. 1 Obtained, got, gained; पर्याप्तिसप्तमुक्ताभय-दक्षिणानि (तातचरितानि) U. 5. 33. -2 Finished, completed. -3 Full, whole, entire, complete, all; पर्याप्तचन्द्रेव शरत्रियायाम् Ku. 7. 26; R. 6. 44. -4 Able, competent, adequate; (न) कुदस्य समरे स्थातुं पर्याप्ताः Mb. 7. 150. 5. पर्याप्तोऽसि प्रजाः पातुम् R. 10. 25. -5 Enough, sufficient; यावत्तेषां समाप्येरन् यज्ञाः पर्याप्तदक्षिणाः R. 17. 17; Ms. 11. 7. -6 Large, extensive, spacious; पर्याप्तनेत्रम् V. 4. 10. -7 Abundant, copious, many; पर्याप्तपुष्पस्तवकस्तनाभ्यः Ku. 3. 39; -8 Limited in number; अपर्याप्तं तदस्माकं बलं भीमाभिरक्षितम् पर्याप्तं त्विदमेतेषां बलं भीमाभिरक्षितम् Bg. 1. 10. -9 **प्तम्** ind. 1 Willingly, readily. -2 To one's satisfaction, enough, sufficiently; पर्याप्तमाचामति U. 4. 1 'drinks his fill'. -3 Fully, adequately, ably, competently. -4 **Comp.** -**काम** a. one whose desires are accomplished; पर्याप्तकामस्य कृतात्मनस्तु Mupda. 3. 2. 2.

पर्याप्तिः f. 1 Obtaining, acquisition. -2 End, conclusion, close. -3 Enough, fulness, sufficiency. -4 Satiety, satisfaction. -5 Preserving, guarding, warding off a blow. -6 Fitness, competency. -7 Willingness, readiness. -8 Distinction of objects according to their natural properties; पर्याप्तिश्चायमेको घट इमौ द्वौ विद्यादिप्रतीति-साक्षिकः स्वस्वपदसम्बन्धविशेषः। Dīdhitī.

पर्यापतत् a. Hurrying or rushing about; पर्यापतत् कयिकलेकम्.....विपणीर्विभुः Śi. 5. 24.

पर्याग्रावः 1 Revolution -2 Encircling.

पर्यास्रात a. Celebrated, reputed; पर्यास्रातगुणं लोके नाम्ना त्र्यम्बकभास्करम् Śiva B. 26. 54.

पर्यायः 1 Going or winding round, revolution. -2 Lapse, course, expiration (of time) कालपर्याययोगेन राजा मित्रसहोऽभवत् Rām. 7. 65. 17. -3 Regular recurrence or repetition. -4 Turn, succession, due or regular order; पर्यायसेवासुख्य Ku. 2. 36; Mā. 9. 32; Ms. 4. 87; Mu. 3. 27. -5 Method, arrangement. -6 Manner; way, method of proceeding. -7 A synonym, convertible term; पर्यायो निघनस्यायं निघनत्वं शरीरिणाम् Pt. 2. 99; पर्वतस्य पर्याय इमे &c. -8 An opportunity, occasion. -9 Creation, formation, preparation, manufacture; लोकपर्याय-वृत्तान्तं प्राज्ञो जानाति नेतरः Mb. 12. 174. 30. -10 Comprehensiveness. -11 A strophe of a hymn. -12 Property, quality. -13 A means, stratagem (उपाय); न पर्यायोऽस्ति यत् साधनं त्वयि कुर्याद्विशापते Mb. 5. 73. 7. -14 End (अन्त); पर्यायकाले धर्मस्य प्राप्ते कलिरजायत Mb. 5. 74. 12. -15 Contrariety, reverse; कालपर्यायमाज्ञाय मा स्म शोके मनः कृष्याः Mb. 6. 2. 5. -16 (In Rhet.) A figure of speech; see K. P. 10; Chandr. 5. 108; 109; S. D. 738. [Note. पर्यायेण is often used adverbially in the sense of : 1 in turn or succession, by regular gradation,

(opp. तन्त्रेण); पर्यायेण क्रियायमेवं दोषः । तन्त्रेण तु क्रियायां भवति कश्चिन् संभवः । SB. on MS. 6. 2. 2. -2 Occasionally, now and then; पर्यायेण हि दुःश्रान्ते स्वप्नाः कामं शुभाशुभाः V. 2. 14]. -3 Alternately; मत्सदृशं किमपि पुंरुपं मां च पर्यायेण निर्वेण-यन्ती Dk. 5. -Comp. -अन्नम् food intended for another. -उक्तम् a figure of speech in Rhetoric; it is a circumlocutory or periphrastic way of speaking, when the fact to be intimated is expressed by a turn of speech or periphrasis; e. g. see Chandr. 5. 66. or S. D. 733. -क्रमः order of succession. -च्युत a. supplanted, superseded. -वचनम्, -शब्दः a synonym. -वाचकः a. expressing a corresponding notion. -शयनम् alternate sleeping and watching. -सेवा service by rotation; पर्यायसेवासुन्दर्य Ku. 2. 36.

पर्यायशः ind. 1 Periodically. -2 In succession.

पर्यायत a. Extremely long or extended.

पर्यारिणी A cow afflicted with diseases.

पर्याली ind. A particle expressing 'harm' or 'injury' (हिन), used with कृ, भू or अस्; पर्यालीकृत्य = हिसित्वा.

पर्यालोच 10 U. To reflect, consider, think about.

पर्यालोचनम्, -ना 1 Circumspection, attentive observation, deliberation, mature reflection. -2 Knowing, recognition. -3 Plan, design.

पर्यावर्तः, **पर्यावर्तनम्** Coming back, return. -2 Exchange.

पर्यावर्तित p. p. Subverted, reversed.

पर्याविल a. Very muddy or turbid, much soiled; पर्याविलनीव नवोदकानि R. 7. 40.

पर्यावृत a. Veiled, covered.

पर्याहारः 1 A yoke worn across the shoulders in carrying a load. -2 Conveying. -3 A load or burden. -4 A pitcher. -5 Storing grain.

पर्युक्षणम् Sprinkling round water silently and without uttering any ritual formulæ or Mantras. -णी A vessel for sprinkling.

पर्युत्थानम् Standing up.

पर्युत्सुक a. Sorrowful, sorry, regretting, sad; त्वम् sorrow; R. 5. 67; पर्युत्सुकीभवति यत् सुखितोऽपि जन्तुः S. 5. 2 (v. l.). -2 Eagerly desirous, anxious, anxiously longing for; स्मर पर्युत्सुक एष माधवः Ku. 4. 28; V. 2. 16. -3 Agitated, excited; सुहृत् पर्युत्सुकमना आसीत् S. 6.

पर्युदञ्चनम् 1 Debt. -2 Raising up, drawing out (उद्धार).

पर्युदस् 4 P. 1 To reject, exclude. -2 To prohibit, object to. -3 To heap together.

पर्युदस्त p. p. 1 Excluded, excepted. -2 Prohibited, objected to (as a ceremony).

पर्युदासः 1 An exception, a prohibitive rule or precept; प्राधान्यं हि विधेयं प्रतिषेधेऽप्रधानता । पर्युदासः स विज्ञेयो यत्रोत्तरपदेन नञ् ॥ -2 A negation purporting to state some matter of the exclusion of something that is actually mentioned. Technically नञ् (the negative particle) has the sense of पर्युदास when it is connected with any word that is not a verb. But it conveys प्रतिषेध when it is connected with a verb. Thus अत्राक्षगम् आनय means आक्षेपं वर्जयित्वा यं कमपि आनय; while कलत्रं न भक्षयेत् conveys prohibition of कलत्रभक्षण. For a discussion on पर्युदास read MS. 10. 8. 1-4 and SB. thereon.

पर्युपयुक्त a. Exhausted, used up (completely); तेनैतस्मिन् क्रियमाणेऽपरिस्मान् एवायुः पर्युपयुक्तं स्यात् SB. on MS. 6. 7. 39.

पर्युपस्थानम् Serving, waiting upon, attendance; ततः शुचिसमाचाराः पर्युपस्थानकोविदाः Rām. 2. 65 7.

पर्युपास् 2 Ā. 1 To attend upon, worship, attend respectfully; पर्युपास्यन्त लक्ष्म्या R. 10. 62; Ku. 2. 38; Ms. 7. 37. -2 To go to (for protection), resort to, seek shelter or patronage with; अशक्ता एव सर्वत्र नरेन्द्रं पर्युपासते Pt. 1. 241. -3 To enclose, surround. -4 To share in, partake of. -5 To sit on. -6 To live round.

पर्युपासकः, -सित, -सित m. A worshipper.

पर्युपासनम् 1 Worship, honour, service. -2 Friendliness, courtesy. -3 Sitting round. -4 Pardon, excuse.

पर्युपासीन a. 1 Sitting upon; Ms. 2. 75. -2 Surrounded by.

पर्युप्तिः f. Sowing.

पर्युपणम् Worship, adoration, service.

पर्युषित a. Stale, not fresh; शुक्लं पर्युषितोच्छिष्टं श्वस्पृष्टं पतितोक्षितम् Y. 1. 167; Ms. 4. 211; Bg. 17. 10; cf. अपर्युषित. -2 Insipid. -3 Stupid. -4 Vain. -5 Having passed the night. -6 Having stood for a time or in some place. -Comp. -भोजिन् m. the eater of stale food. -वाक्यम् a word that has not been strictly kept.

पर्युष्ट a. Stale; पर्युष्टया तव विभो वनमालयेयम् Bhāg. 11. 6. 12.

पर्येषणम्, -णा 1 Investigation by reasoning. -2 Search, inquiry in general; धूयतां यः प्रयतो मे सीतापर्येषणे कृतः Mb. 3. 282. 17. -3 Homage, worship. -4 Spending the rainy season (Buddh.).

पर्येषिः f. Search, inquiry.

पर्ष 1 P. (पर्षति) To fill.

पर्वकम् The knee-joint.

पर्वणी [पर्व-करणे ल्युट् द्विधां वीप्] 1 The full-moon day or the day of new moon. -2 A festival. -3 A particular disease of the juncture or संधि of the eye (in medicine); also पर्वणिका. -4 Filling.

पर्वतः [पर्व-अतच्; पर्वणि भागः सत्यस्य वा; cf. P. V. 2.122 Vart.] 1 A mountain, hill; परगुणपरमाणून् पर्वतीकृत्य नित्यम् Bh. 2. 78; न पर्वताग्ने नलिनी प्ररोहति Mk. 4. 17. -2 A rock. -3 An artificial mountain or heap. -4 The number 'seven'. -5 A tree. -6 A kind of vegetable. -7 A cloud (mountain-like) -8 N. of a R̥ṣi (associated with Nārada). -Comp. -अरिः an epithet of Indra. -आत्मजः an epithet of the mountain Maināka. -आत्मजा an epithet of Pārvatī. -आधारा the earth. -आशयः a cloud. -आश्रयः a fabulous animal called Śarabha; q. v. -आश्रयिन् m., -आश्रयः a mountaineer. -उपत्यका a land at the foot of a mountain. -कन्दरः a mountain-cave. -काकः a raven. -कीला the earth. -जा a river. -पतिः an epithet of the Himalaya mountain. -मोचा a kind of plantain. -राज् m., -राजः 1 a large mountain. -2 'the lord of mountains', the Himalaya mountain. -रोधस् n. mountain-slope. -वासिन् a. living in mountains. (-m.) a mountaineer. (-नी) 1 N. of Durgā. -2 of Gāyatrī. -3 N. of a plant, nard (Mar. आकारामांसी). -स्थ a. situated on a hill or mountain.

पर्वतिः f. (Ved.) A rock, stone.

पर्वतीय a. Belonging to a mountain, hilly, mountainous.

पर्वतीकृ 8 U. To make into a mountain, magnify, enhance the value of.

पर्वन् n. [पृ-वनिप् Up. 4. 112.] 'पर्वं स्यादुत्सवे ऋषौ प्रस्तावे लक्षणात्मे' इति विश्वः. 1 A knot, joint; मासाश्चार्धमासाश्च पर्वणि; Bri. Up. 1. 1. 1. (Sometimes changed to पर्व at the end of Bah. comp.; as in कर्कशावगुलिपर्वेया R. 12. 41.) सोऽहं दुर्मायिनस्तेऽयं वज्रेण शतपर्वणा, शिरो हरिष्ये Bhāg. 8. 11. 6; सतामिवपर्वणि मार्गणानाम् Ki. 17. 29. -2 A limb, member, joint of the body, knuckle. -3 A portion, part, division; ससर्जं च्छायया विशां पञ्चपर्वणमग्रतः Bhāg. 3. 20. 18. -4 A hook, section (as of the Mahābhārata). -5 The step of a staircase; दिने दिने शैवल्वन्ययस्तात् सोपानपर्वणि विमुबद्धमः R. 16. 46. -6 A period, fixed time. -7 Particularly, the days of the four changes of the moon; i. e. the eighth and fourteenth day of each half month and the days of the full and new moon. -8 A sacrifice performed on the occasion of a change of the moon; पर्वणि न विचिन्वेत् (तुलसीम्) Tulasi. Up. -9 The day of new or full moon, the day of opposition or conjunction; अपर्वणि ग्रहल्लेपेन्दुमण्डला विभावरी कथय कथं भविष्यति M. 4. 15; R. 7. 33; Ms. 4. 150; Bh. 2. 34. -10 An eclipse of the sun or moon; आतः पर्वणि पश्य दानवपतिः शीर्षांकेषो वृत्तः Bh. -11 A festival, holiday, an occasion of joy;

स्वलङ्कृतौ बालगजौ पर्वणीव सिततरौ (कृष्णरामौ) Bhāg. 10. 41. 41. -12 An opportunity or occasion in general. -13 A particular period of the year (as the equinox, solstice). -14 The moment of the sun's entering a new sign. -15 A moment, instant. -Comp. -आस्फोटः cracking the fingers (regarded as indecorous). -कारः One wearing different dresses (वेष्टान्तरधारी); Mb. 13. 90. 9. -कालः 1 a periodic change of the moon. -2 the time at which the moon at its conjunction or opposition passes through the node; राशिः time for festivals. -कारिन् m. a Brahmana who from motives of gain performs on common days ceremonies which ought to be performed on periodical occasions, such as अमावास्या &c. -गामिन् m. one who has sexual intercourse with his wife at particular times or occasions when such intercourse is prohibited by the Śāstras. -दक्षिणा the teacher's fee for teaching a particular portion of the Veda. -धिः the moon. -नाडी time of opposition or conjunction. -पूर्णा 1 preparations for a festival. -2 completion of a festival. -3 joining. -भागः the wrist; आपर्वमाणोऽस्थितः Ś. 4. 5. -भेदः violent pain in the joints; Suśr. -मूलम् the time at which the fourteenth day passes into the fifteenth day of a fortnight. -योनिः a cane or reed. -वह् m. a pomegranate tree. -वर्जं a. except the forbidden days of a month. -विपद् The moon. -संधिः 1 the junction of the fifteenth and first of a lunar fortnight, the full and change of the moon, or the exact moment of the full and change of the moon; जुषन्ते पर्वतश्रेष्ठमुषयः पर्वसंधिषु Mb. 3. 159. 16. -2 a finger-joint.

पर्वरीण (= पर्वरीण q. v.).

पर्वितः A kind of fish.

पशुः 1 An axe, a hatchet; cf. परशु. -2 A weapon in general. -3 A rib; अगन्तरदिशः पशवः Bri. Up. 1. 1. 1. -4 Ved. A curved knife. -f. The supporting or side-wall of a well. Comp. -पाणिः 1 an epithet of Gaṇeśa. -2 of Parāśurāma; also पशुराम.

पशुका A rib.

पश्वैचः See परश्वच.

पश्वं 1 Ā. (पर्वते) 1 To become wet or moist. -2 Ved. To accept.

पश्वं a. Violent, rough (as wind); देवे वर्धति यज्ञदिव्यक्त्वा वज्रात्मपर्वानिलैः Bhāg. 10. 26. 25.

पश्वः Ved. A bundle, sheaf; खले न पश्वान् प्रति हन्मि भूरि Rv. 10. 48. 7.

पश्वं f. [पृ-वदि] 1 An assembly, a meeting, conclave; परीतो भूतपर्विद्धः Bhāg. 3. 14. 23; 10. 83. 21. -2 Particularly, a religious synod or assembly; चत्वारो वेदवर्मज्ञाः पश्वं Y. 1. 9. -वृत्तः A member of an assembly; पश्वद्विह्वल महावह्नौराट नैकदिकाश्रमाश्च Bk. 4. 12.

पल् I. 1 P. (पलति) To go, move. -II. 10 P. To protect (पालयति); L. D. B.

पल्: [पल्-चञ्] Straw, husk. -लम् 1 Flesh, meat. -2 A particular weight equal to four *kāṣas*. -3 A particular measure of fluids. -4 A particular measure of time. -5 A small measure; लवणपलमिव क्षिप्तमन्तर्हृदस्य Nāg. 5. 24. -Comp. -अग्निः bile. -अङ्गः a tortoise. -अद्-; -अशः; -अशनः a demon, Rākṣasa; निर्दशुं निखिलः पलाशसमिधो मेघादयोऽथारणे Rām. champū. -अन्नम् rice with meat. -क्षारः blood. -गण्डः a plasterer, mason; तन्नाणः पलगण्डश्च.....Śiva B. 81. 18. -प्रियः 1 a demon. -2 a raven. -भा the equinoctial shadow at midday.

पलंकट a. Timid, bashful.

पलंकरः Bile, gall.

पलंकपः 1 A demon, goblin. -2 Bdelium. -3 The किंशुक tree. -4 A lion. -पा A fly.

पलित a. Weighing or containing so many *palas*.

पल्लः A demon, goblin, an evil spirit. -लम् 1 Flesh. -2 Mire, mud. -3 A sweetmeat made of ground sesamum and sugar. -Comp. -आशयः swelled neck. -उवरः gall, bile. -प्रियः 1 a raven. -2 a demon.

पलक्ष a. Ved. White.

पलवः A kind of net or basket for catching fish.

पलस = पनस q. v.

पलाण्डु m., n. An onion; लघुनं पञ्जनं चैव पलाण्डुं कवकानि च । अमश्याणि द्विजातीनाममेध्यप्रभवाणि च ॥ Ms. 5. 5; Y. 1. 176.

पलापः 1 The temples of an elephant. -2 A halter, rope.

पलाय् 1 Ā. 1 To flee, run away, retreat, fly away. -2 To escape. -3 To die away.

पलायक a. 1 Flying. -2 A fugitive.

पलायनम् 1 Running away, retreat, flight, escape; बुद्धे चाप्यपलायनम् (क्षत्रकर्म स्वभावजम्) Bg. 18. 43; R. 19. 81. -2 A saddle.

पलायित p. p. Fled, retreated, run away, escaped.

पलायिन a. Fleeing, running away, a fugitive.

पला The plant जटामांसी, Indian spikenard; ग्रन्थिकं च पलां चर्वन्.....Śiva B. 30. 16.

पलालिः A heap of flesh.

पलालः, -लम् Straw, husk; Mb. 13. 79. 17; Ms. 5. 122; पलालजलैः पिहितः स्वयं हि प्रकाशमासादयतीषुदिम्भः N. 8. 2. -Comp. -रोहद् the mango tree (the fruit of which is ripened in straw). -भारकः a load of straw; Ms. 11. 133.

पलावः A fish-hook; Vās,

पलाश a. 1 Green. -2 Unkind, cruel. -शः A demon. -2 N. of the Magadha country. -3 N. of a tree, Butea Frondosa (also called किंशुक); नवपलाशपलाशकनं पुरः Śi. 6. 2. -शम् 1 The flower or blossom of this tree; बालेन्दु-वकाशविज्ञानभावाद् वसुः पलाशान्धनिलोहितानि Ku. 3. 29. -2 A leaf or petal in general; भीष्मपर्वमहावायो द्रोणपर्वपलाशवान् Mb. 1. 1. 89; विभिवनम्भोजपलाशसोभया Ki. 4. 27; चलःपल्य-शान्तरणोचरास्तरोः Śi. 1. 21; 6. 2. -3 The green colour. -4 A finger (?) Gīrvāṇa; यत्पादपङ्कजपलाशविलासमकरया Bhāg. 4. 22. 39. -शी Lac.

पलाशकः The tree Palāśa.

पलाशिन a. Leafy. -m. A tree; पल्वन्तश्च पलाशिपु Bhāg. 10. 12. 9.

पलिः f. A part of the elephant's face, perhaps the hollow in the middle of the forehead; Matanga L. 6. 10.

पलिक a. Weighing a पल.

पलिकी 1 An old, grey-haired woman. -2 A cow for the first time with calf (बालगर्भिणी).

पलिघः A glass-vessel, pitcher. -2 A wall or rampart. -3 An iron club; cf. परिघ. -4 A cow-pen (गोष्ठ). -5 The gateway of a building.

पलित a. Grey, hoary, grey-haired, old, aged; ततस्य मे पलितमैलिनिरस्तकाशे (शिरसि) V. 3. 19. -तम् 1 Grey hair, or the greyiness of hair brought on by old age; न तेन स्थविरो भवति येनास्य पलितं शिरः । बालोऽपि यः प्रजानाति तं देवाः स्थविरं विदुः ॥ Mb. 3. 133. 11-12; Ms. 6. 2; बलिभिर्मुख-माक्रान्तं पलितैरङ्कितं शिरः Bh.; अङ्गं पलितं, पलितं सुष्ठु Sāṅkara. (चर्पटपङ्क्तिरास्तोत्रम् 6). -2 Much or ornamented hair. -3 A tuft of hair (केशपात्र). -4 Mud, mire. -5 Heat. -6 Benzoin. -Comp. -छयन् lurking under grey hair; कैकेयीशङ्खेबाह पलितच्छयना जरा R. 12. 2. -दर्शनम् the sight or appearance of grey hair.

पलितकरण a. Rendering grey.

पलितमविष्णु, -भायुक a. Becoming grey; P. III. 2. 57.

पलितिन a. Grey-haired.

पल्यम् Ved. A sack for corn.

पल्यशनः A scorpion.

पल्यङ्कः A bed; see पर्यङ्क.

पल्ययनम् 1 A saddle. -2 A rein, bridle.

पल्याणम् A saddle.

पल्याणित a. Saddled; असंनहितमातङ्गं अपल्याणितसैन्यवम् Śiva B. 12. 12.

पल्यु (ल्यू) ल 10 P. 1 To cut. -2 To purify, cleanse (पल्युल्ययति); L. D. B.

पङ्कः A large granary.

पल्वः, -**वम्** 1 A sprout, sprig, twig, करपल्वः; ल्लेव संनदमनोज्ञपल्व R. 3. 7; Ku. 3. 54. -2 A bud, blossom. -3 Expansion, spreading, dilating. -4 The red dye called Alakṭa, q. v. पाणिपुष्पमपि सह पल्वेन अलकृरागेण वर्तते; cf. Jinarāja com. on N. 10. 83. -5 Strength, power. -6 A blade of grass. -7 A bracelet, an armlet. -8 Love, amorous sport. -9 The end of a robe or garment; क्षौद्रमाकुलकरा विचकषे कान्तपल्ववमभीष्टतमेन Śi. 10. 83. -10 Unsteadiness (चापल्यम्). -11 A story, narrative; सपल्वं व्यासपराशराभ्यां... यद् वदते पुराणम् N. 10. 83. -**वः** A libertine; Viś. Guṇa. 425. -**Comp.** -**अङ्कुरः** a leaf-bud. -**आधारः** a branch. -**अद्**: a deer. -**अल्वः** an epithet of the god of love. -**आपीडित** a. full of or laden with buds. -**ग्राहिता** 1 dealing with trifles. -2 superficial knowledge. -**ग्राहिन्** a. 1 putting forth sprouts. -2 dealing with trifles. -3 diffusive or superficial. -**द्रुः** the Aśoka tree.

पल्वकः 1 A libertine. -2 A catamite. -3 The paramour of a harlot. -4 The Aśoka tree. -5 A kind of fish. -6 A sprout (n. also).

पल्वति, **पल्वयति** Den. P. 1 To put forth sprouts, bud. -2 To expand, spread, make prolix or diffuse.

पल्वनम् Prolivity; useless speech.

पल्विकः 1 A libertine, a gallant. -2 A catamite. -**का** A kind of scarf.

पल्वित a. 1 Sprouting, having young shoots or sprouts. -2 Spread, extended; अल्वे पल्वितेन 'enough of further amplification or expatiation'. -3 Dyed red with lac; अयं पल्वितं लक्षारके Medinī. -**तः** Lac-dye.

पल्विन a. (-नी f.) Having young shoots or leaves; पयोत्पुष्पस्तवकावन्नरा संचारिणी पल्विनी ल्लेव Ku. 3. 54. -**m.** A tree.

पल्लिः, -**ली f.** 1 A small village; पल्लोषोषान् समुद्रांश्च बहु-गोकुलसंकुलान् (अपश्यत्) Mb. 12. 325. 20; also a settlement of wild tribes. -2 A hut. -3 A house, station. -4 A city or town (at the end of names of towns); as त्रिशिर-पल्लो (Trichinopoly). -5 A house-lizard. -6 A creeping-plant. -**Comp.** -**पतनम्** prognostication by observing the falling of house-lizards.

पल्लिका 1 A small village or station. -2 A house-lizard.

पल्वलम् A small pool or pond, a puddle, tank (अल्पं सरः); स पल्वलजलेऽधुना..... कथं वर्तताम् Br. 1. 3; R. 2. 17; 3. 3. -**Comp.** -**आवासः** a tortoise. -**कृषक** a. ploughing a pool. -**पङ्कः** the mud of a pool.

पल्वल्य a. Marshy, boggy.

पवः [पू-भावे-अप] 1 Wind. Purification. -3 A marsh. -4 Winnowing corn. -**वा** Purification. -**वम्** Cowdung.

पवत् a. 1 A Purifier. -2 One going rapidly; पवनः पवतामस्मि Bg. 10. 31.

पवन a. Clean, pure; सहतां पदपद्मजं पराणं पवनानां पवनं बुधादिशन्ति Rām. Ch. 2. 3. -**नः** [पू-ल्यु] 1 Air, wind; सर्पाः पिबन्ति पवनं न च दुर्बलारते Subhāṣ; Bg. 10. 31; पवनपदवी, पवनमुतः &c.; The vital air, breath. -2 N. of Viṣṇu. -3 A householder's sacred fire. -4 A purifier (wind); परितो दुरितानि यः पुनरिति शिव तस्मै पवनात्मने नमस्ते Ki. 18. 37. -5 N. of the number five (from the 5 vital airs). -**नम्** 1 Purification. -2 Winnowing. -3 A sieve, strainer. -4 Water. -5 A potter's kiln (m. also). -**नी** A broom. -**Comp.** -**अशनः**, -**मुञ्ज** m. a serpent. -**आत्मजः** 1 an epithet of Hanumat. -2 of Bhīma. -3 fire. -**आशः** a serpent, snake. -**नशः** 1 an epithet of Garuḍa. -2 a peacock. -**चक्रम्** Whirl-wind. -**जः**, -**तनयः**, -**भूः**, -**सुतः** 1 epithets of Hanumat; संक्षेपं पवनमुवा ज्वेन नीताः Śi. 4. 59. -2 of Bhīma. -**पदवी** The sky, air; त्वामारुढं पवनपदवीम् (प्रेक्षिष्यन्ते पथिकवनिताः) Me. 8. -**वाहनः** fire. -**विजयः** a kind of book dealing with omens relating to breath exhaled and inhaled. -**व्याधिः** 1 an epithet of Uddhava, a friend and counsellor of Kṛiṣṇa. -2 rheumatism.

पवमानः [पू-ताच्छील्ये शानच्] 1 Air, wind; पवमानः पृथिवी-रुहानि R. 8. 9. -2 One of the sacred fires, considered to be the same as गृहपत्य q. v.; also called पवमानात्मजः. -3 N. of a particular Stotra sung in the Soma-yāga; अथातः पवमानानामेवाभ्यारोहः Bri. Up. 1. 3. 28. -**Comp.** -**सखः** fire.

पवित a. Purified, cleansed. -**तम्** Black pepper.

पवाका A whirl-wind, a hurricane.

पविः 1 The thunderbolt of Indra. -2 Ved. The tire of a wheel. -3 The point of a spear or arrow. -4 An arrow. -5 Speech. -6 Fire. -7 Thunder; पवित्रालोकनादेश पवित्रासमाविन्दत N. 17. 188.

पव्यः a. Relating to वज्र; क्षौरपव्यम् Bhāg. 6. 5. 8.

पवित्र a. [पू-करणे इत्र] 1 Sacred, holy, sinless, sanctified (persons or things); त्रीणि श्राद्धे पवित्राणि दौहित्रः कुतस्तिलः Ms. 3. 235; पवित्रो नरः, पवित्रं स्थानम् &c. -2 Purified by the performance of ceremonial acts (such as sacrifices &c.). -4 Purifying, removing sin. -**त्रम्** 1 An instrument for cleansing or purifying, such as a sieve or strainer &c. -2 Two blades of Kuśa grass used at sacrifices in purifying and sprinkling ghee; N. 17. 188. -3 A ring of Kuśa grass worn on the fourth finger on certain religious occasions; यौताष्ट्रपिपाणिचामयं सपवित्र उद्वमुखः Bhāg. 6. 8. 4. -4 The sacred thread worn by members of the first three castes of the Hindus. -5 Copper. -6 Rain. -7 Water. -8 Rubbing, cleansing. -9 A vessel in which the *arghya* is presented. -10 Clarified butter. -11 Honey. -12 A purifying prayer. -13 A

means of purifying the mind. -14 A cloth for straining Soma juice; वायुः पृतः पवित्रेण प्रयत्नं सोमोऽतिदृढः Ts. 1. 8. 21. -15 The holy basil. -2 Turmeric (पवित्रीकृतं 'to purify, sanctify'; पवित्रीकृतं 'to become pure or holy'). -Comp. -आरोपणम्, आरोहणम् investiture with the sacred thread. -धान्यम् barley. -पाणि a. holding Darbha grass in the hand.

पवित्रकम् 1 A net or rope made of hemp or pack-thread. -2 N. of several trees like पिप्पली, तिल, दमनक, उदुम्बर etc.

पवित्रता, -त्वम् Purity, cleanliness.

पवित्रयति Den. P. To purify, cleanse.

पवित्रवत् a. 1 Having a strainer or purifying instrument. -2 Purifying, cleansing.

पवित्रिन् a. 1 Purifying. -2 Clean, pure.

पवित्रीकरणम् 1 Purification. -2 Means of purifying.

पवीरम् Ved. A spear, lance; Nir. 12. 30.

पश-श् 1 U. 1 To oppress. -2 To touch; L. D. B.

पश-स 10 P. To bind (पाशयति); L. D. B.

पश-श 10 P. To go, to touch (पश्यति, but with उपसर्ग, पशति e. g. प्रपशति); L. D. B.

पशु ind. Behold! How good!

पशुः [सर्वमाविशेषेण पश्यति, दृश्-कु पशदेवः] 1 Cattle (both singly and collectively); प्रजापतिर्हि वैदशाय सृष्ट्वा परिदे पशून् Ms. 9. 327, 331. -2 An animal in general; a being; सर्वथा यत् पशून् पाति तेषां यद् रमते पुनः तेषामविपतिर्न तस्मात् पशुपतिः स्मृतः || Mb. 7. 202. 123. -3 A sacrificial animal, such as a goat; an oblation, a victim. -4 A brute, beast; often added to words meaning 'man' to show contempt; a fool; मृतानि चामन्यपृथग्दिदृक्षतां प्रायेण रोषोऽभिभवेद् यथा पशुम् Bhāg. 4. 6. 46; पुरुषपञ्चाशं पशोश्च को विशेषः H. 1; cf. नृपशु, नरपशु &c. -5 N. of a subordinate deity and one of Śiva's followers. -6 An uninitiated person. -7 The soul, the Supreme Spirit. -8 A sacrifice in which an animal is killed. -9 Fire. -Comp. -अवदानम् a sacrifice of animals. -एकत्वन्यायः the rule that the number is intended to be expressed and enjoined when the sense conveyed by the verb forms the principle matter of a sentence. Thus पशुमालभते means एकवत्पुंस्त्वविशिष्टं पशुमालभते. This न्यायः is established by जैमिनि in MS. 4. 1. 11-16 and 17 and explained by शबर in his भाष्य thereon discussing the text पशुमालभते. (This न्यायः is to be contrasted with अद्वैकन्यायः where the लिङ्ग and वचन are अविवक्षित q. v.). -कर्मन, -क्रिया 1 the act of animal-sacrifice. -2 copulation. -गायत्री a Mantra whispered into the ear of an animal which is about to be sacrificed; it is a parody of the celebrated Gayatri q. v.; पशुपाशाय विद्महे शिरस्तेदाय (विश्वकर्मेण) धामहि । ततो जीवः

प्रचोदयत्. -घातः slaughter of animals for sacrifice. -घ्न a. slaughtering cattle; दशामशुकः प्राप्नोति प्रेयः जन्मनि जन्मनि Ms. 5. 38. -चर्या copulation. -देवता the deity to whom an animal is offered. -धर्मः 1 the nature or characteristics of cattle. -2 treatment of cattle. -3 promiscuous cohabitation; अयं (नियोगः) द्विजैर्हि विद्वद्भिः पशुधर्मो विगर्हितः Ms. 9. 66. -4 the marrying of widows. -नायः an epithet of Śiva. -पः a herdsman. -पातिः 1 an epithet of Śiva; Ms. 38. 58; पशुपतिरपि तान्यहानि कृच्छ्रदग्मयदद्रिस्तासमागमोक्तः Ku. 6. 95. कस्त्वे? शूली, ... पशुपतिर्नैव इदं विपाणे Subhāṣ. -2 a herdsman, owner of cattle. -3 N. of a philosopher who taught the philosophical doctrine called पशुपतः; see Sarva. S. ad loc. -पालः, -पालकः a herdsman. पालनम्, -रक्षणम् the tending or rearing of cattle. -पाशः 1 the cord with which the sacrificial animal is bound. -2 an animal sacrifice. -3 the bonds which enchain the individual soul, the world of sense. -पाशकम् kind of coitus or mode of sexual enjoyment; स्त्रियमानतपूर्वाङ्गौ स्वपादान्तःपदद्वयम् । ऊर्ध्वोश्चैन रमेत् क्षासी बन्धोऽयं पशुपाशकः || Ratimanjari. -प्रेरणम् the driving of cattle. -बन्धः an animal-sacrifice. -बन्धकः a rope for tethering cattle. -मतम् an erroneous or false doctrine. -मारम् ind. according to the manner of slaughtering animals; निष्पिब्यन्ते बलाद्भूमौ पशुमारममारयत् Mb. 1. 154. 30; Bhāg. 4. 13. 41; इष्टिपशुमारं मारितः Ś. 6. -यज्ञः, -यागः, -द्रव्यम् an animal-sacrifice. -रज्जुः f. a cord for tethering cattle. -राजः a lion. -लोहितपः a fly. -ष a. Ved. giving cattle. -समाप्तायः a collection of names for animals. -संभवः a. produced by animals (as flesh, honey, butter, etc.); Ms. 8. 328. -हव्यम् an animal sacrifice; Ms. 4. 28.

पशव्य a. 1 Fit or suitable for cattle; रम्यं पशव्यमाजीवं जाह्नवं देशमावसेत् Y. 1. 321. -2 Relating to cattle, or to a herd or drove. -3 Possessed of cattle. -4 Brutish. -व्यम् 1 A herd of cattle. -2 A stall for cattle.

पशुका Any small animal; पशुकाभिश्च सर्वाभिर्गवां दशशतेन च Rām. 2. 32. 18.

पशुता 1 Brutality. -2 The sacrifice of an animal.

पश्च a. 1 Being behind. -2 Posterior, later. -3 Western. -आ ind. Ved. 1 Behind, after. -2 Afterwards -3 Westward. -Comp. -अनुतापः repentance, regret. -अनुपूर्वी repeated or recurring series.

पश्चात् ind. (Used by itself or with gen. or abl.) 1 From behind; from the back; पश्चाद् बद्धपुष्पमादाय Ś. 6; पश्चादुच्चैर्भवति हरिणः स्वाङ्गमायच्छमानः Ś. 4. 1. 1. -2 Behind, backwards, towards the back (opp. पुरः); गच्छति पुरः शरीरं धावति पश्चादस्सुतं चेतः Ś. 1. 38; 3. 7. -3 After (in time or space), then, afterwards, subsequently; लब्धौ पुरा वृद्धिमती च पश्चात् Bh. 2. 60; तस्य पश्चात् 'after him'; R. 4. 30; 12. 7; 16. 29; Ms. 38. 46. -4 At last, lastly, finally. -5 From the west. -6 Towards the west, westward. -Comp. -अहस् ind. in the afternoon. -उक्तिः

repetition. -कृतं *a.* left behind, surpassed, thrown into the back-ground; पश्चात् कृताः स्निग्धजनाशिषोऽपि Ku. 7. 28; R. 17. 18. -घाटः the neck. -तापः 1 repentance, contrition; °कृ to repent. -2 (In dram.) repentance at something rejected or omitted from want of judgment. -भागः *a.* whose conjunction with the moon begins in the afternoon. -गः 1 hind-part. -2 west side. -चातः *a.* west-wind.

पश्चार्ध [अपश्चार्धसौ अर्धः] 1 Hinder part or side (of the body); पश्चार्धेन प्रविष्टः शरपतनभयाद् भूयसा पूर्वकायम् S. 1. 7. -2 The latter half. -3 The western side.

पश्चिमः *a.* [पश्चाद्भवः ङिन्च्] 1 Being behind, hind-most; पराभूतेधर्मस्य तमसश्चापि पश्चिमः Bhāg. 2. 6. 9. -2 Last (in time or space); पश्चिमे वयसि वर्तमानस्य K. 25; R. 19. 1, 54; पश्चिमाद्यामिनीयामात् प्रसादमिव चेतना R. 17. 1; स्मरन्तः पश्चिमाभागात् 17. 8; पत पश्चिमयोः पितुः पादयोः Mu. 7; किम्प्रा the last *i. e.* funeral rites; अवस्था last state (verging on death); Pt. 2. -3 The latter; उपारताः पश्चिमरात्रिगोचरात् Ki. 4. 10. -4 Western, westerly; आसमुद्रात् तु वै पूर्वादासमुद्रात् तु पश्चिमात् । तयोरेवान्तरं गिर्यौरार्यावर्तं विदुर्द्वयाः ॥ Ms. 2. 22; 5. 92. (पश्चिमेन is used adverbially in the sense of 'in the west' or 'after, behind'; with acc. or gen.; so पश्चिमे 'in the west'. पश्चिमतः from behind. -Comp. -अर्धैः 1 the latter half. -2 the hinder part. -इतर *a.* eastern. -उत्तर *a.* north-western. -दक्षिण *a.* south-westerly. -दिक्पतिः *N.* of Varuṇa. -रात्रः the latter part of the night; उपारताः पश्चिमरात्रगोचरात् Ki. 4. 10 (v. 1.). -संध्यौ the evening twilight.

पश्चिमा The west. -Comp. -उत्तरा the north-west.

पश्य *a.* What sees or looks on; पदयाः पुनर्नृपिः प्रति..... चित्राणि चक्रे N. 6. 39; ददशं पदयामिव पुम् N. 16. 122.

पश्यत् *a.* (-न्ती *f.*) Seeing, perceiving, beholding, looking at, observing &c. °पादः Akṣapāda, the pro-pounder of the Nyāyaśāstra; Śāhendra. 1. 68.

पश्यतोहरः A thief, robber, highwayman (one who steals before a person's eyes, or in the very sight of the possessor; as, for instance, a goldsmith); cf. P. VI. 3. 21; Vārt. 1.

पश्यन्ती 1 A harlot, courtesan. -2 A particular sound; cf. वैखरी शब्दनिष्पत्तिर्मेयमा श्रुतिगोचरा । द्योतितायां च पश्यन्ती सूक्ष्मा वागनपायिनी ॥ Malli. on Ku. 2. 17; अविभागा तु पश्यन्ती सर्वतः संहतक्रमा Manjūśā.

पशौही Any young cow; Mb. 13. 93. 32.

पसस् *n.* Ved. Membrum virile.

पस्थम् 1 A house, habitation, abode; पस्थं प्रयातुमय तं प्रसुरापपच्छे Kir. K. 9. 74. -2 Household, family. -3 Ved. Divine progeny. -4 A man. -5 A priest. -स्त्या The goddess presiding over domestic affairs; प्र पस्थाय-दिति सिन्धुपर्वः स्वस्तिमीले सत्याय देवीम् Rv. 4. 55. 8; 8. 27. 5.

पस्थावत् *m.* Ved. A householder; उत श्रुतं वृषणा पस्था-वतः Rv. 1. 151. 2; 2. 11. 16.

पस्पशः 1 *N.* of the first Āhnika of the first chapter of Patañjali's Mahābhāṣya; शब्दविशेषे नो भानि राजनीति-रपरपशा Si. 2. 112 (where अपस्पश also means 'without spies'). -2 (Fig.) An introductory chapter in general (उपोद्घात). -शाः *N.* of the introduction of the Mahābhāṣya.

पह (ह) वाः, पहिकाः *m.* (pl.) *N.* of a people; (the Persians?); Ms. 10. 44.

पा I. 1 P. (पिबति, पीत, pass. पीयते) 1 To drink, quaff; पिब स्तन्यं पीत Bv. 1. 60; दुःशासनस्य रुधिरं न पिबाम्युरस्तः Ve. 1. 15; R. 3. 54; Ku. 3. 36; Māl. 8. 5; Bk. 14. 92; 15. 6. -2 To kiss; पिबत्यसौ पाययते च सिन्धूः R. 13. 9; S. 1. 23. -3 To drink in, inhale; पिबन् यशो मूर्तिविवाचमासे R. 7. 63. -4 To drink in (with the eyes or ears); feast on; look at or listen to intently; समदुःखः पीयते नयनाभ्याम् V. 1; निवातपद्मरितमिति चक्षुषा नृपस्य कान्तं पिबतः सुतानम् R. 3. 17; 2. 19, 73; 11. 36; 13. 30; Me. 16; Ku. 7. -5 To absorb, drink or swallow up; (बाणैः) आयुर्वैहातियैः पीतं रुधिरं तु पतत्रिभिः R. 12. 48. -6 To drink intoxicating liquors. -Caus. (पाययति-ते) 1 To cause to drink, give to drink; अनन्यसामान्यकलत्रवृत्तिः पिबत्यसौ पाययते च सिन्धूः R. 13. 9; Bk. 8. 41, 62. -2 To water. -Desid. (पिपासति) To wish to drink &c.; हलाहलं खलु पिपासति कौतुकेन Bv. 1. 95. -II. 2 P. (पाति, पात) 1 To protect, guard, keep, defend, preserve; (oft. with abl.); पर्याप्तोऽसि प्रजाः पातुम् R. 10. 25; पातु त्वां..... भूतेभ्यस्तस्य भुजङ्गवलिखल्यलङ्घनद्वज्जटा जटाः Māl. 1. 2; जीवन् पुनः शङ्खदुष्पल्लवेभ्यः प्रजाः प्रजानाथ पिबन् पाति R. 2. 48. -2 To rule, govern; पातु पृथ्वीं...भूपाः Mk. 10. 61. -3 To beware of. -4 Ved. To observe, notice. -5 To keep, observe, tend, take notice of. -Caus. (पालयति-ते) 1 To protect, guard, keep, preserve; कथं दुष्टः स्वयं धर्मे प्रजास्तं पालयेथासि Bk. 6. 132; Ms. 9. 108; R. 9. 2. -2 To rule, govern; तां पुरीं पालयामास Rām. -3 To observe, keep, adhere to, fulfil (as a vow or promise); पालितसङ्गराय R. 13. 65. -4 To bring up; nourish, maintain. -5 To wait for; अत्रोपविश्य सुहृत्तमार्थः पालयतु कृष्णागम-न्म् Ve. 1.

पा *a.* (At the end of comp.) 1 Drinking, quaffing; as in सोमपाः, अश्वपाः &c. -2 Protecting, guarding, keep- ing; गोपा.

पातव्य *a.* 1 Drinkable. -2 To be guarded.

पांशवः *m.* Fossil salt.

पांसुः (-शुः) 1 Dust, dirt; crumbling soil; तस्याः छुरत्यासपवित्रपांसुम् (सागम्) R. 2. 2; विद्वहमानः पथि ततःपांसुभिः R. 1. 13; Y. I. 150. -2 A particle of dust. -3 Dung, manure. -4 A kind of camphor. -5 Landed property. -6 Powder, fragments; ससर्जं रसपांसवः Mb. 3. 284. 4. -Comp. -कासीसम् sulphate of iron. -कुल्ली a highroad,

highway. -**कूलम्** 1 a dust-heap. -2 a legal document not made out in any particular person's name (निष्पद्यज्ञानम्). -**कृत** a. covered with dust. -**क्रीडनम्**, -**क्रीडा**, -**विकर्षणम्** 1 Playing in the sand. -2 Wrestling; Mb. 5. 169. 12. (Com. पांसुविकर्षणे पांसुयु विकर्षणे भूमी सुष्ठुदुष्टे इत्यर्थः). -**क्षारम्**, -**जम्** a kind of salt. -**गुण्डित** a. covered with dust. -**वत्वरन्** hail. -**चन्दनः** an epithet of Śiva. -**चामरः** 1 a heap of dust. -2 a tent. -3 a bank covered with Dūrvā grass. -4 praise. -5 bushes (?) carried by the current of the river; L. D. B. -**जालिकः** an epithet of Viṣṇu. -**निपातः** a shower of dust; also -**वर्षः** Ms. 4. 115. -**पटलम्** a mass or coating of dust. -**पिशाचः** a class of demons. -**मर्दनः** an excavation for water round the root of a tree, a trench or basin. -**लवणम्** a kind of salt.

पांसक a. Vitiating, contemptible.

पांस(श)न a. (-ना, -नी f.) (Usually at the end of comp.) 1 Disgracing, dishonouring, defiling; सदस्पती-निकम्प्य गोपालः कुलपांसः Bhāg. 10. 74. 34; पौलस्त्यकुलपांसन Mb. 5. -2 Vitiating, spoiling. -3 Wicked, contemptible. -4 Infamous. -नम् Contempt.

पांस(श)व a. Consisting of dust.

पांसुका A menstruous woman.

पांसु(शु)रः 1 A gad-fly. -2 A cripple moved about in a wheel-chair.

पांसु(शु)ल a. [पांसुरस्त्यस्य सिष्ठा० ल्व्] 1 Dusty, covered with dust; परिपाण्डु पांसुलकपोलमाननम् Māl. 2. 4. -2 Polluted, defiled, sullied, stained; दारयागी सवाम्याहो परस्त्रोस्पर्शपांसुलः Ś. 5. 29. -3 Defiling, disgracing, dishonouring; as in कुलपांसुल. -**लः** 1 A profligate or licentious person, libertine, gallant. -2 One of the weapons of Śiva. -3 An epithet of Śiva. -**लः**, -**लम्** A dusty place. -**ला** 1 A menstruous woman. -2 An unchaste or licentious woman; अ० a chaste woman, अपांसुलानां पुरि कीर्तनीया R. 2. 2. -3 The earth.

पांसुवः A cripple.

पाक a. 1 Small. -2 Praiseworthy. -3 Of perfected or matured intellect. -4 Ved. Very young. -5 Simple, genuine. -6 Honest, sincere. -7 Ignorant. -**कः** [पृ-वृ] 1 Cooking, dressing, baking, boiling. -2 Burning, (as bricks), baking; पुनः पाकेन स्रम्यम् (शुद्धयति) Ms. 5. 122; Y. 1. 187; एक एवायमर्थः पाको नाम। तत्पर्यायान्तरे वैरूप्यं भवति। अन्यथाऽलक्षण ओदनस्य पाकः अन्यथाऽलक्षणे गुडस्य। ŚB. on MS. 7. 2. 20. -3 Digestion (as of food); रूपं चक्षुस्तथा पाकविधिं तेज उच्यते Mb. 12. 194. 10. -4 Ripeness; औषध्यः फलपाकान्ताः Ms. 1. 46; फल्गुमिषुखपाकं राज-जम्बूद्वयस्य V. 4. 27; Māl. 9. 31. -5 Maturity, full or perfect development; धी०, सति०. -6 Completion, accomplishment, fulfilment; युयोज पाकामिषुचैर्भूयान् विज्ञापनाकैः R. 17. 40. -7 Result, consequence, fruit, fruition

चं. ई. को. १२६

(fig. also); आर्वाभिरध्यामासुः पुनः पाकामिष्विक्रमः Ku. 6. 90; पाकामिषुखस्य देवस्य U. 7. 4; Mv. 4. 14. -8 Development of the consequences of acts done. -9 Grain, corn, नीवारपाकादि R. 5. 9. (पश्यते इति पाकः धान्यम्). -10 Ripeness; suppuration (as of a boil). -11 Greyness of hair caused by old age. -12 A domestic fire. -13 An owl. -14 A child, young one. -15 N. of a demon killed by Indra. -16 An abscess, ulcer. -17 A vessel, cooking-utensil. -18 General fear and panic such as causes a revolution or some national calamity. -19 The subversion of a country. -20 Inflammation, suppuration. -Comp. -अगारः, -रम्, -आगारः, -रम्, -शाळा, -स्थानम् a kitchen. -अतीसारः chronic dysentery. -अस्यस्यः obscuration of the cornea after inflammation. -अमिषुख a. 1 ready for ripeness or development; युयोज पाकामिषुचैर्भूयान् विज्ञापनाकैः R. 17. 40. -2 inclined to favour; -कुटी a potter's kiln, pottery. -क्रिया the act of cooking. -ज a. produced by heat. (-जम्) 1 black salt. -2 flatulence. -पण्डितः a master in the art of cooking. -पात्रम्, -पाण्डम् a cooking-utensil. -पुटी a potter's kiln. -भेदकः a particular class of criminals. -यज्ञः a simple or domestic sacrifice (for some varieties of it—हुत, प्रहुत, ब्रह्मयज्ञ—see Kull. on Ms. 2. 143); वर्तन्ते पाकयज्ञाश्च यज्ञकर्म च नियदा Mb. 3. 30. 15 (com. पाकयज्ञाः ब्रह्माभिसाध्या इत्यर्थः); Bhāg. 6. 19. 24. -शासनः, -द्विष्, -हन्त m. epithets of Indra; तत्र निश्चित्य कन्दर्पमगमत् पाकशासनः Ku. 2. 63; Ki. 11. 1. -शासनिः 1 an epithet of Jayanta, son of Indra. -2 of Vāli. -3 of Arjuna. -शास्त्रम् the science of cooking. -शुक्का chalk; पाकशुक्का शिलाधातुः कञ्जिनी करवटी खडी Śabdachandrikā. -स्थानम् 1 a kitchen. -2 a potter's kiln.

पाकलः 1 Fire. -2 Wind. -3 A fever to which elephants are subject; cf. दूटपाकलः, पाकलव्यज्वरं सद्यज्वरोक्तैरेव लक्षणैः। लक्ष्येन्मातृमार्गस्तस्मात् तदेव च चिकित्सितम् ॥ Mātānga L. 11. 50. -a. 1 Bringing to ripeness. -2 Quite black.

पाकवती A pause of $\frac{3}{4}$ of an instance between two short syllables; Maṇḍūkī Siksā.

पाकिन् a. (At the end of comp.) 1 Becoming ripe, ripening. -2 Being digested.

पाकिम a. 1 Cooked, dressed. -2 Ripened (naturally or artificially). -3 Got by boiling (as salt).

पाकुः, पाकुका A cook.

पाक्य a. To be cooked, dressed, matured &c. -क्यः Salt-petre.

पाक्ष a. (-क्षी f.) [पक्षे भवः अण्] 1 Belonging to a lunar fortnight, fortnightly. -2 Relating to a party.

पाक्षपातिक a. (-क्षी f.) Partial, factious.

पाशक a. (-की f.) 1 Belonging to a fortnight, fortnightly. -2 Belonging to a bird. -3 Favouring

a party or faction. -४ Belonging to an argument. -५ Optional, subject to an alternative, allowed but not specifically laid down; नियमः पक्षिके सति. -कः 1 A fowler. -२ An alternative.

पाखण्डः 1 A heretic; पाखण्डचण्डालयोः पापारम्भकयोर्मृगीव वृकशोर्भीरुता गोचरम् Mā. 5. 24; दुरात्मन् पाखण्डचण्डाल Mā. 5; पाखण्डाः पण्डितमन्या न ते किमपि जानते Amana. Up. 2. 102. -२ The Jainas or Bauddhas; अस्वधर्मो ममेव पाखण्डावतारः Dk. 2.

पागल a. Mad, demented.

पाङ्क a. (-की f.) Ved. 1 Consisting of five parts, fivefold; स एष पाङ्को यज्ञः Bri. Up. 1. 4. 17. -२ Having ten limbs (as a man or beast).

पाङ्केय, -**पाङ्कय** a. 1 Fit to sit in the same row at a dinner-party; Mb. 13. 90. 5. -२ Fit to be associated with.

पाङ्गुल्यम् Limping, halting.

पाचक a. [पच-कृत्] 1 Cooking, baking. -२ Maturing, bringing to maturity. -३ Digestive, tonic. -कः 1 A cook. -२ Fire. -कम् Gall, bile. -Comp. -स्त्री a female cook.

पाचन a. (-नी f.) [पाचयति कर्तिरल्युः पाच्यतेऽनेन करणे ल्युट् वा] 1 Cooking. -२ Ripening. -३ Digestive. -४ Softening, relaxing. -५ Suppurative. -नः 1 Fire. -२ Sourness, acidity. -नम् 1 The act of cooking. -२ The act of ripening. -३ A dissolvent, digestive medicine. -४ Causing a wound to close. -५ Penance, expiation (प्रायश्चित्त). -६ Infusion. -७ Decoction. -८ Extracting extraneous substances from a wound. -९ A cataplasm. -१० A substance used in closing wounds or restraining bleeding.

पाचनकः Borax. -कम् 1 A sort of diet-drink; digestive. -२ Causing a wound to close.

पाचनिका Cooking, maturing.

पाचल a. Cooking, ripening, causing digestion &c. -लः 1 A cook. -२ Fire. -३ Wind. -४ A thing dressed without the aid of fire.

पाचा, -चिः f. Cooking.

पाजस् n. Ved. Strength.

पाजस्यम् 1 The region of the belly (of an animal); ग्रथिवी पाजस्यम् Bri. Up. 1. 1. 1. -२ The flanks, side.

पाजिकः A falcon.

पाञ्चकपाल a. (-ली f.) Relating to an oblation offered in five cups (कपाल); P. IV. 1. 88. Patañ.

पाञ्चजन्यः 1 N. of the conch of Kṛiṣṇa; स तु पञ्चजनं हस्ता शङ्खं लेभे जनार्दनः । स च देवमनुष्येषु पाञ्चजन्यं इति श्रुतः ॥

Hariv. (दधानो) निवृत्तानमश्रूयत पाञ्चजन्यः Śi. 3. 21; Bg. 1. 15. -२ Kāśyapa, Vasiṣṭha, Prāṇa, Aṅgīrasa, and Chyavana. -३ अभि produced from the five fires; Śabda Chi. -Comp. -धरः an epithet of Kṛiṣṇa.

पाञ्चदश a. (-शी f.), **पाञ्चदश्य** (-श्यी f.) 1 Relating to the fifteenth day of a month. -२ Being kindled by fifteen Sāmidhenī mantras; वह्निं यथा दारुणि पाञ्चदश्यं मनीषया निष्कर्षन्ति गृह्यम् Bhāg. 6. 4. 27.

पाञ्चदश्यम् A collection of fifteen.

पाञ्चनद a. (-दी f.) Prevalent in the पञ्चनद or Punjab. -दः A prince of the Punjab. -२ (pl.) Its inhabitants.

पाञ्चमौलिक a. (-की f.) Composed of the five elements or containing them; पाञ्चमौलिकी सृष्टिः Mv. 6; Y. 3. 175.

पाञ्चयज्ञिक a. (-की f.) 1 Belonging to the five great sacrifices. -कम् Any one of the five great sacrifices; एकमप्याशयेद् विप्रं पित्रर्थं पाञ्चयज्ञिके Ms. 3. 88.

पाञ्चरात्रम् N. of a Vaiṣṇava sect and its doctrine; भक्तिमार्गः परस्परार्हणान्येतानि पाञ्चरात्रं च कथ्यते । एष एकान्तिर्नामो नारायणपरात्मकः ॥ Mb. 12. 348. 82.

पाञ्चवार्षिक a. (-की f.) Five years old.

पाञ्चशब्दिकम् 1 Music of five kinds; अङ्गजं कर्मजं चैव तन्मयं कांस्यजं तथा । कृकृतं चेति मुनिभिः कथितं पाञ्चशब्दिकम् ॥ Skanda P. -२ Musical instruments in general.

पाञ्चाधिकः A follower or votary of Śiva.

पाञ्चाल a. (-ली f.) Belonging to or ruling over the Pañchālas. -लः 1 The country of the Pañchālas. -२ A prince of the Pañchālas. -लाः m. (pl.) 1 The people of the Pañchālas. -२ An association of five guilds (i. e. of a carpenter, weaver, barber, washerman, and shoe-maker).

पाञ्चालक a. Belonging to the people of the Pañchālas. -कः A king of that country.

पाञ्चाली 1 A woman or princess of the Pañchālas. -२ N. of Draupadī, the wife of the Pāṇḍavas. -३ A doll, puppet. -४ (In Rhet.) One of the four styles of composition. The S. D. thus defines it:—वर्णः शेषः (i. e. मातृव्यञ्जकौजः प्रकाशकाभ्यां भिन्नः) पुनर्द्वयोः समस्तपञ्चपदो बन्धः पाञ्चालिको मतः ॥ 628.

पाञ्चालिका A doll, puppet; स्तन्यत्यागात् प्रसृति सुमुखी दन्तपाञ्चालिकेव क्रीडायोगे तदनु विनयं प्राप्तिता वर्णिता च Mā. 10. 5; चतुःषष्टिपाञ्चालिका the 64 arts collectively.

पाञ्चालेयः A son of Pañchālī; समार्थयत् कर्णपुत्रश्च शूरः पाञ्चालेयं शरवर्षरत्नेन Mb. 8. 75. 10.

पाञ्चाल्यः The prince of the Pañchālas (द्रुपद); पाञ्चाल्यो द्विपदो वरः Mb. 3. 91. 11.

पाद् *ind.* An interjection used in calling.

पाटः 1 Extension, breadth. -2 (In geometry) The intersection of a prolonged side and perpendicular, or the figure formed by such intersection. -**टा** 1 A series, order. -2 A species of plant.

पाटकः [पद्-खुल्] 1 A splitter, divider. -2 Part of a village. -3 The half of a village. -4 A kind of musical instrument. -5 A bank, shore. -6 A flight of steps leading to the water. -7 Loss of capital or stock. -8 A long span. -9 Throwing dice.

पाटच्चरः A thief, robber, pilferer; कुसुमरसपाटच्चरः S. 6; पद्मिनीपरिमलालिपाटच्चरैः Bv. 2. 75.

पाटनम् [पद्-भावे ल्युट्] Splitting, breaking, cleaving, destroying; स्वर्गद्वारकपाटपाटनपट्टधर्मादिषु नोपाजितः -**Comp.** -**क्रिया** lancing an ulcer.

पाटित *p. p.* 1 Torn, cleft, split, broken. -2 Pierced, pricked; आशिषामनुपदं समस्पृशद् दर्मपाटिततेलेन पाणिना R. 11. 31.

पाटल *a.* [पद्-गिच् कल्च्] Pale-red, of a pink or pale-red colour; अग्रे स्त्रीनखपाटलं कुरवकम् V. 2. 7; R. 1. 83; 2. 29; 7. 27; पाटलपाणिजाड्भित्तमुः Git. 12. -**लः** The pale-red or pink colour; कपोलपाटलशेवि बभूव रघुचेष्टितम् R. 4. 68. -2 The trumpet-flower; Bignonia Suaveolens; पाटलसंसर्गसुरभि-वनवाताः S. 1. 3. -**लम्** 1 The flower of this tree; R. 16. 52; यद् स भद्रसद्वृत्तारमासवत् रत्नपाटलसमागमं पयो 19. 46. -2 A kind of rice ripening in the rains. -3 Saffron. -**Comp.** -**उपलः** a ruby; संसृष्टसच्छकलितपाटलोपलः Si. 17. 3. -**कीटः** a kind of insect. -**द्रुमः** the trumpet-flower.

पाटलक *a.* Of a pale-red colour.

पाटला 1 The red *Lodhra*. -2 The trumpet-flower (the tree or its blossom). -3 An epithet of Durgā.

पाटलावती An epithet of Durgā.

पाटलिः *f.* The trumpet-flower. -**Comp.** -**पुत्रम्** N. of an ancient city, the capital of Magadha, situated near the confluence of the Śoua and the Ganges, and identified by some with the modern Pāṭnā. It is also known by the names of पुष्पपुर, कुसुमपुर; see Mu. 2, 3, and 4. 16, and R. 6. 24 also; तदिदं दिव्यं नगरं मायारचितं सगौरवम् एव । नाम्ना पाटलिपुत्रं क्षेत्रं लक्ष्मीसरस्वयोः Ks. 3. 78. अस्ति भागीरथीतीरे पाटलिपुत्रं नाम नगरम् H.

पाटलित *a.* Made red, reddened; त्विषां ततिः पाटलिताम्बु-वाहा Ki. 16. 33.

पाटलिमन् *m.* Pale-red colour.

पाटल्या A multitude of Pātala flowers.

पाटलिक *a.* (-की *f.*) 1 Knowing the secrets of others. -2 Knowing time and place. -**फः** A pupil.

पाटवम् [पटोर्भावे अण्] 1 Sharpness, acuteness. -2 Cleverness, skill, dexterity, proficiency; पाटवै संस्कृतोक्तिषु

H. 1; ह्रीविमोहविरहादुपलेभे पाटवै तु हृदयं तु वधूभिः Ki. 9. 54. -3 Energy. -4 Quickness, rashness. -5 Health.

पाटविक *a.* (-की *f.*) 1 Clever, sharp, skilful; रणे रभतन्निभैवद्विपपाटविकसिनि । न तत्र गतयोः क्रथिद् विपपाटविकसिनि ॥ Si. 19. 56. -2 Cunning, fraudulent, crafty.

पाटी Arithmetic; अस्ति त्रैराशिकं बीजं पाटी च विमला मतिः Lila. -**Comp.** -**उपरिकः** the chief officer of the Accounts departments; IHQ. VI, 53. ff. -**गणितम्** arithmetic; the science of Arithmetic; पाटी नाम संकलितव्यवकलितगुणन-भाजनादीनां क्रमः तया युक्तं गणितं पाटीगणितम् Līlāvati-ṭīkā.

पाटीरः 1 Sandal; पाटीर तव पटीयार कः परिपाटीमिमासुरीकर्तुम् Bv. 1. 12. -2 A field. -3 Tin. -4 A cloud. -5 A sieve. -6 A pungent root. -7 The manna of the bamboo. -8 Catarrh.

पाठः [पद्-भावे घञ्] 1 Reciting, recitation, repeating. -2 Reading, perusal, study. -3 Studying or reciting the Vedas (ब्रह्मयज्ञः), one of the five daily Yajñas or sacrifices to be performed by Brāhmaṇas. -4 A particular method of reciting the text of the Veda (of which there are five :—संहिता, पद, क्रम, जटा and घन). -5 The text of a book, a reading, variant; अत्र गन्धवद् गन्धमादनम् इति आगन्तुकः पाठः । प्राचीनपाठस्तु सुगन्धिगन्धमादनः इति पुष्टिज्ञान्तः Malli. on Ku. 6. 46. -**Comp.** -**अन्तरम्** another reading, a variant (v. l.) -**क्रमः** the order determined or expressed by the recitation or the statement; यः पाठक्रमः स एव नियम्येत ŚB. on MS. 5. 1. 4. -**छेदः** a pause, caesura. -**दोषः** a false reading. -**निश्चयः** determining the text of a passage. -**भूः** *f.* a place where the Vedas are learnt. -**मञ्जरी**, -**शालिनी** the Śārikā bird. -**शाला** a school, college, seminary. -**शालिन्** *m.* a pupil.

पाठकः [पद्-खुल्] 1 A teacher, lecturer, preceptor. पठकाः पाठकाश्च ये चान्ये शास्त्राचिन्तकाः । सर्वे व्यसनिनो मूर्खा यः क्रियावान् स पठितः Mb. 3. 313. 110. -2 A public reader of the Purāṇas or other sacred books. -3 A spiritual teacher. -4 A pupil, student, scholar. -5 The text of a book.

पाठनम् Teaching, lecturing.

पाठित *p. p.* Taught, instructed; पाठितोऽपि खलु विस्मृत एव N. 5. 121.

पाठिक *a.* Conformable to the text.

पाठिनः *a.* [पद्-गिणि] 1 One who has read or studied any subject. -2 Knowing or familiar with. -*m.* A Brāhmaṇa who has finished his studies.

पाठीनः 1 A public reader of the Purāṇas or other mythological books. -2 A kind of fish; चित्रपाठीनपरा-हर्षं पयः Ki. 4. 5; Ms. 5. 16. -3 N. of a tree (Moringa with red blossoms).

पाठ्य *a.* To be recited. -2 To be taught. -म् See पठण; पाठ्ये मेये च मधुरम् (काव्ये रामायणम्) Rām. 1. 4. 8.

पाडिनी 1 An earthen pot. -2 A boiler.

पाणः [पण भावे घञ्] 1 Trade, traffic; समीप्य च बहुत्र दोषान् सेवासाद् विद्धि पाणयोः Mb. 13. 44. 37. -2 A trader. -3 A game; a turn in game (Mar. डब); एकापणेन भद्रं ते प्राणयोश्च पणवेहे Mb. 3. 78. 6. -4 A stake at play; दीव्यामहे पार्थिव मा विशङ्कां कुरुष्व पाणं च चिरं च मा कृथाः Mb. 2. 59. 8. -5 An agreement. -6 Praise. -7 The hand.

पाणिः [पण्-इण् आयाभावः, cf. Up. 4. 132] 1 The hand; दानेन पाणिने तु कङ्कणेन (विभाति) Bh. 2. 71; often at the end of comp. in the sense of 'carrying in the hand'; as चक्रं, खड्गं &c; पाणिं ग्रह्णोर् पीड् 'to take the hand of, lead to the altar, marry'. पाणी कृते to hold by the hand, marry; पाणिकरणम् 'marriage'. -2 Ved. A hoof. -णिः *f.* A market. -Comp. -कच्छपिका *f.* A kind of मुद्रा (= कूर्ममुद्रा); Kalikā P. -कर्मन् *m.* 1. N. of Śiva. -2 one playing on a drum. -पात *a.* ready, present. -ग्रहीती 'espoused by the hand', a wife. -ग्रहः, -ग्रहणम्, -ग्रहः marrying, marriage; इति स्वयुभोजकुलप्रदीपः संपाद्य पाणिग्रहणं स राजा R. 7. 29; 8. 7; Ku. 7. 4. -ग्रहणिक, -ग्रहणीय *a.* matrimonial, nuptial. (-यम्) a nuptial gift. -ग्रहीतृ *m.*, -ग्राहः a bridegroom, husband; ध्यायत्यनिष्ठं यस्मिन्चित् पाणिग्राहस्य चेतसा Ms. 9. 21; बाल्ये पितृवंशे तिष्ठत् पाणिग्राहस्य यौवने 5. 148. -घः 1 a drummer; चिल्पिभिः पाणिभिः कुब्जः Bk. 6. 113. -2 a workman, handicraftsman; cf. P. III. 2. 55. -घातः 1 a blow with the hand. -2 boxing. -3 a boxer. -चापद्वयम् snapping the fingers. -जः a fingernail; तस्यः पाटवपाणिजङ्गितसुरः Git. 12. -तलम् the palm of the hand. -तालः (in music) a particular measure. -दाक्ष्यम् trickery (Mar. हातचलाखी); दीक्षा विपक्षु दिक्ष दक्ष्य पाणिदाक्ष्यम् Bm. 2. 323. -धर्मः due form of marriage. -पल्लवः 1 a sprout-like hand. -2 the fingers. -पात्र *a.* drinking by means of the hand; cf. पाणिः पात्रं पवित्रम् Bh. 3. 52. -पीडनम् marriage; पाणिपीडनमहं दमयन्त्याः कामयेमहि महोमिहिकांशो N. 5. 99; पाणिपीडनविधेरनन्तरम् Ku. 8. 1; Māl. 8. 6. -प्रणयिनी a wife. -बन्धः 'union of the hands', marriage. -सुज् *m.* the sacred figtree. -मुक्तम् a missile thrown with the hand. -सुखाः *m.* (pl.) the manes. -रह् *m.*, -रहः a finger-nail. -वादः 1 clapping the hands together. -2 playing on a drum, a clapper; ... पाणिवादाश्च वैष्णिकाः Śiva B. 81. 21. -सगयो a rope. -स्वनिक् *a.* playing musical instruments with the hands.

पाणिधम *a.* 1 Blowing through the hands; cf. Kāśi. on P. III. 2. 37. -2 Chilly, as a road or journey. -3 Obscure, dark.

पाणिधय *a.* Drinking out of the hands.

पाणिक् *a.* (-की *f.*) Got by playing at stake. -कः A merchant.

पाणिक्ता 1 A kind of song; Y. -2 A kind of spoon.

पाणिनिः N. of a celebrated grammarian who is considered as an inspired *muni*, and is said to have derived the knowledge of his grammar from Śiva; येनाक्षरसामान्यामधिगम्य महेश्वरात्। कृत्स्नं व्याकरणं चक्रे तस्मै पाणिनये नमः ॥ Śekhara.

पाणिनीय *a.* Relating to or composed by Pāṇini; पाणिनीयमिवालेकि धीरैस्तत्समराजिरम् Śi. 19. 75. -यः A follower of Pāṇini; अकृतव्यूहाः पाणिनीयाः. -यम् The grammar of Pāṇini.

पाण्डर *a.* Whitish, pale-white; यत् कङ्कालमकालपाण्डुरघनप्रसर्पि रज्यव्रतः Mv. 5. 39. -रम् 1 Red-chalk. -2 The blossom of the jasmine. -3 Semen virile; पाण्डरं शुक्रमित्याहुः Dhyāna. Up. 87.

पाण्डवः [पाण्डोरपत्यं पुमान् ओरञ्] 'A son or descendant of Pāṇḍu', N. of any one of the five sons of Pāṇḍu; i. e. युधिष्ठिर, भीम, अर्जुन, नकुल and सहदेव; नामकाः पाण्डवाश्चैव किमकुर्वत सञ्जय Bg. 1. 1; हंसाः संप्रति पाण्डवा इव वनादज्ञातचर्या गताः Mk. 5. 6. -Comp. -आसीलः N. of Kṛiṣṇa. -श्रेष्ठः N. of Yudhiṣṭhira.

पाण्डवायनः An epithet of Kṛiṣṇa.

पाण्डवीयः *a.* Belonging to the Pāṇḍavas.

पाण्डवेयः = पाण्डव q. v.

पाण्डित्यम् 1 Scholarship, profound learning, erudition; तदेव गमकं पाण्डित्यवैदग्ध्ययोः Māl. 1. 7. -2 Cleverness, skill, dexterity, sharpness; नखानां पाण्डित्यं प्रकटयतु कस्मिन् सुगतिः Bv. 1. 2; परोपदेशो पाण्डित्यं सर्वेषां सुकरं वृणामः, -3 Prudence; न स्वल्पस्य कृते मूरि नाशयेमतिमाधुरः। एतदेव हि पाण्डित्यं यत् स्वल्पाद् भूरिरक्षणम् ॥ Pt. 1. 19.

पाण्डिमन् *m.* Whiteness (पाण्डुत्व); पाण्डिमा गण्डमूले Bv. 2. 72.

पाण्डु *a.* Pale-white, whitish, pale, yellowish; यथा पाण्डुवाक्किम् Bri. Up. 2. 3. 6; विकलकरणः पाण्डुच्छायः शुचा परिदुर्वलः U. 3. 22. -ण्डुः 1 The pale-white or yellowish-white colour. -2 Jaundice. -3 A white elephant. -4 N. of the father of the Pāṇḍavas. [He was begotten by Vyāsa on Ambālīkā, one of the widows of Vichitravīrya. He was called Pāṇḍu, because he was born pale (पाण्डु) by reason of his mother having become quite pale with fear when in private with the sage Vyāsa; (यस्मात् पाण्डुस्मापना विरुपं प्रेक्ष्य मामिह। तस्मादेव सुतस्ते वै पाण्डुरेव भविष्यति Mb.) He was prevented by a curse from having progeny himself; so he allowed his first wife Kuntī to make use of a charm she had acquired from Durvāsas for the birth of sons. She gave birth to Yudhiṣṭhira, Bhīma and Arjuna; and Mādri, his other wife, by the use of the same charm, gave birth to Nakula and Sahadeva. One day Pāṇḍu forgot the curse under which he was labouring, and made hold

to embrace Mādri, but he fell immediately dead in her arms.] -**Comp.** -**आमयः** jaundice. -**कम्बलः** 1 a white blanket. -2 a warm upper garment. -3 the housing of a royal elephant. -4 A kind of stone. -**कम्बलिन** *m.* 1 a carriage covered with a woollen blanket. -2 the housings of a royal elephant. -**पुत्रः** a son of Pāṇḍu, any one of the five Pāṇḍavas. -**पृष्ठ** *a.* 'white-backed', having no auspicious marks on the body, one from whom nothing great is to be expected. -**भावः** Becoming yellowish white, pale; न कलङ्कानुगमो न पाण्डुभावः Bv. 2. 1. -**भूमः** a region full of chalky soil. -**मृत्तिका** 1 white or pale soil. -2 the opal. -**मुद्** *f.* chalk. -**रङ्गः** N. of a god (at Pandharpur), Viṭṭhala. -**रागः** whiteness, pallor. -**रोगः** jaundice. -**लेखः** a sketch made with chalk; a rough draft or sketch made on the ground, board &c.; पाण्डुलेखेन फलेके भूमौ वा प्रथमं लिखेत् । न्यूनाधिकं तु संशोध्य पश्चात् पत्रे निवेद्येत् ॥ Vyāsa. -**लोहम्** silver; पाण्डुलोहशृङ्खलात्मना मया पादपद्मयोर्युगले तव निगल्येति Dk. 1. -**वर्ण** *a.* White. -**शर्करा** light-coloured gravel (प्रेमहर्षेद्). -**शर्मिल** an epithet of Draupadī. -**सोपाकः** N. of a mixed tribe; चाण्डालाद् पाण्डुसोपाकस्त्वत्सारव्यवहारवान् Ms. 10. 37; Mb. 13. 48. 26.

पाण्डुकः 1 The yellowish-white colour. -2 Jaundice -3 N. of Pāṇḍu.

पाण्डुकिम् *a.* Suffering from jaundice.

पाण्डुर *a.* [पाण्डुवर्णोऽस्यास्ति र] Whitish, pale, pale-white, yellowish-white; पाण्डुरेणातपन्नेन त्रियमणेन मूर्धनि । शुशुभे तारका राजः सितमभ्रमिव स्थितः Mb. 3. 41. 14. छविः पाण्डुरा Ś. 8. 9; R. 14. 26; Ku. 3. 33. -**रम्** The white leprosy. -**Comp.** -**इक्षुः** a species of sugar-cane.

पाण्डुरिमन् *m.* Paleness, white or pale colour.

पाण्ड्यकवाटकम् A gem from the country of पाण्ड्य-कवादकः Kau. A. 2. 10. 29.

पाण्ड्याः *m.* (pl.) N. of a country and its inhabitants; तस्यामेव रघोः पाण्ड्याः प्रतापं न विषेहिरे R. 4. 49. -**ण्ड्यः** A king of that country; पाण्ड्योऽयमसौ पितृलम्बहारः R. 6. 60.

पाण्ड्वम् An uncoloured woollen garment.

पाण्य *a.* Praiseworthy, commendable.

पात् *a.* Protecting, guarding. -*m.* 1 Falling. -2 Sin. -3 A guardian.

पात *p. p.* Protected, guarded &c.; see पा.

पातः [पत्-ञच्] 1 Flying, flight. -2 Alighting, descending, descent. -3 Falling down, fall, downfall (fig. also); दुर्ग, गृह, &c. चरणपातः 'falling down at the feet'; तस्यासन्नव क्षणशुचः परितोषलाभः कक्षाशिलम्भिततरोरिव वृष्टि-पातः R. 11. 92; पातोपातो 'rise and fall.' -4 Destruction, dissolution, ruin; आसीनमासन्नशरीरपातस्त्रियम्बकं संशयिनं ददर्श

Ku. 3. 44. -5 A blow, stroke; as in खड्गपातः. -6 Shedding, discharging, emitting; अनुकृपातिः Ms. 8. 44. -7 A cast, throw, shot; दुग्धं तादृशं करमोद पश्चान्मानं वृष्टिप्रेक्षिणि वृष्टिपातम् R. 13. 18. -8 An attack, inroad. -9 Happening, coming to pass, occurrence. -10 A failing, defect. -11 An epithet of Rahu; दक्षिणोत्तरनाड्येवं पातु राहुः स्वरहसा । विक्षिपत्येव विक्षेपं चन्द्रादीनामपक्रमार ॥ Sūrya S. -12 (In astr.) An inauspicious or malignant position or aspect. -13 The node in a planet's orbit. -14 Application (of ointment, of a knife &c.).

पातन *a.* [पत्-णिच् ल्यु ल्युट् वा] Felling, cutting down. -**नम्** 1 Causing to fall down, bringing or throwing down, knocking down. -2 Throwing, casting. -3 Humbling, lowering. -4 Removing. -5 N. of a particular process to which minerals (esp. quicksilver) are subjected. N. B. पातनम् may have different meanings according to the noun with which it is used; e. g. दण्डस्य पातनम् 'causing the rod to fall', i. e. chastising; गर्भस्य पातनम् 'causing the foetus to fall', causing an abortion.

पातनिका Fitness, correspondence.

पातित *p. p.* 1 Cast down, struck down. -2 Overthrown, humbled. -3 Lowered.

पातिन *a.* (-नी *f.*) [पत्-णिच्] 1 Going to, descending, alighting on. -2 Falling, sinking. -3 Being contained in. -4 Felling or throwing down. -5 Pouring forth, discharging, emitting.

पातुक *a.* (-की *f.*) [पत्-उक्त्] 1 Falling habitually or frequently; संयच्छन् भवति प्राणानसंयच्छन्तु पातुकः Mb. 12. 91. 42; Śi. 3. 3. -2 Apt or disposed to fall. -3 Losing one's caste. -4 Going to hell. -**कः** 1 The declivity of a mountain, a precipice. -2 The water-elephant.

पात्य *a.* 1 To be caused to fall, to be felled or cut down. -2 To be imposed (as a fine); see पत्.

पातकः, -**कम्** [पातयति नरं, पत्-ञ्चुक्] Sin, crime; (Hindu law-givers enumerate five great sins:— ब्रह्महत्या सुरापानं स्तेयं पुनर्व्रतनाशः । महान्ति पातकान्याहुः संसर्गश्चापि तैः सह Ms. 11. 54.).

पातकिन् *a.* Sinful, guilty.

पातङ्ग *a.* Brown; Mb. 6.

पाताङ्गिः 1 An epithet of Saturn. -2 Of Yama. -3 Of Karna. -4 Of Sugrīva.

पातञ्जल *a.* (-ली *f.*) Composed by Patañjali; पातञ्जले महाभाष्ये कर्म्मपरिचयः Paribhāṣaṇḍusekhara. -**लम्** The Yoga system of philosophy taught by Patañjali. (It is generally believed that Patañjali, the author of the Mahābhāṣya, is the same as the author of the Yoga system; but it is a dubious point.)

पातालम् [पतत्यस्मिन्नयमेण पत-आलङ्; cf. U. 1. 114] 1 The last of the seven regions or worlds under the earth said to be peopled by Nāgas; the seven regions are:—अतल, वितल, सुतल, रसतल, नलतल, महातल and पाताल. -2 The lower regions or world in general; मा मेति व्याहरत्येव तस्मिन् पातालमभ्यगात् R. 15. 84; 1. 80; पातालात् विमोचितो बत वलो नीतो न मयुः क्षयम् Subhāṣ. -3 An excavation, a hole. -4 Submarine fire. -5 (In astrol.) The fourth house or sign from that in which the sun is present. -लः 1 A kind of instrument for distillation or the calcination and sublimation of metals. -2 N. of Jupiter's year (of 361 days). -Comp. -गङ्गा the Ganges of the lower world. -ओकस् m., -निलयः, -निवासः, -वासिन् m. 1 a demon. -2 a Nāga or a serpent-demon. -तलम्, -मूलम् the bottom of Pātālā. -मुखम् a great hollow (महागर्त); यस्वद्य पातालमुखे पतन्तं पाणो गृहीत्वा प्रतिसंहरेत Mb. 3. 268. 4. -मूलम् the centre of gravity; आस्ते पातालमूल्यः सेषोऽशेषसुनधिः V. P. 2. 5. 20. -यन्त्रम् See पातालः (1).

पातिः 1 A master. -2 A bird. -3 A husband.

पातिकः The Gangetic porpoise.

पातित्यम् Loss of caste or position; एतत् पातित्यद्वान्नो जवनमतिधनदत्तसो माननीयम् Viṣṇupād Stotra, 21.

पातिली 1 A snare, trap. -2 A small earthen vessel (Mar. पातेले). -3 A woman of a particular class.

पातिव्रती, पातिव्रत्यम् Fidelity to a husband, chastity; Śāhendra 1. 61.

पात्र a. Releasing from sins; सर्वपात्रेव पात्राणां परं पात्रं महेश्वरः Nandi P.

पात्रम् [पाति रक्षत्याधेयं, पिबत्यनेन वा पा-घ्नन् Tv.] 1 A drinking-vessel, cup, jar. -2 A vessel or pot in general; पात्रे निधायार्थम् R. 5. 2, 12; any sacrificial vessel or utensil. -3 A receptacle of any kind, recipient; दैन्यस्य पात्रतामेति Pt. 2. 101. -4 A reservoir. -5 A fit or worthy person, a person fit or worthy to receive gifts; वित्तस्य पात्रे व्ययः Bh. 2. 82; अदेशकाले यद् दानमपात्रेभ्यश्च दीयते Bg. 17. 22; Y. 1. 201; R. 11. 86. -6 An actor, a *dramatis persona*; तत् प्रतिपात्रमाधीयतां यत्नः Ś. 1; उच्यतां पात्रवर्गः V. 1. *dramatis personae*. -7 A king's minister. -8 The channel or bed of a river. सुरक्षकन्या इव पात्रमागतम् N. 16. 11; 15. 86. -9 Fitness, propriety. -10 An order, command. -11 A leaf. -त्रः 1 A kind of measure (आढक). -2 A preservative from sin. -त्री 1 A vessel, plate, dish; भुञ्जन्ते स्तम्भपात्रीभिर्वन्राहं परिचारिका Mb. 3. 30. 13; 233. 49. -2 A small furnace. -3 N. of Durgā. -Comp. -आसादनम् the placing of sacrificial utensils. -उपकरणम् ornaments of a secondary kind (as bells, chowries &c.). -पालः 1 a large paddle used as a rudder. -2 the rod of a balance (उल्लापट). -भृत् m. a servant; -मेलनम् (In dram.) the bringing together of the characters of a play. -शेषः scraps of food.

-संस्कारः 1 the cleaning or purification of a vessel. -2 the current of a river. -संचारः the handing round of vessels at a meal; Mb.

पात्रकम् A vessel, pot &c.

पात्रट a. Lean, emaciated. -टः 1 A cup, pot -2 Rugged garments.

पात्रटीरः 1 A competent minister. -2 A vessel of iron, brass or silver. -3 Fire. -4 A crow. -5 A heron. -6 Rust of iron. -7 Mucus running from the nose.

पात्रता, पात्रत्वम् 1 Capacity, worthiness. -2 Dignity, honour.

पात्रयति Den. P. To use as a drinking-vessel; पाणि पात्रयताम् Bh. 3. 138.

पात्रसात् ind. In the possession of worthy persons.

पात्रिक a. (-क्री f.) 1 Measured out with any vessel or a measure called आढक. -2 Fit, adequate, appropriate. -कम्, -क्री A vessel, cup, dish; तस्मा इत्युपनीताय यक्षराट् पात्रिकमदात् Bhāg. 8. 18. 17. -का An alms-bowl.

पात्रिन a. 1 Having or provided with a drinking-vessel; Ms. 6. 52. -2 Having fit or worthy persons.

पात्रीकृ 8 U. 1 To make worthy; पात्रीकृतो दस्त्रुरिवासि येन Ś. 5. 20. -2 To honour, dignify.

पात्रीण a. Measured, sown, or cooked with a Pātra.

पात्रीय, पात्र्य a. Worthy to partake of a meal.

पात्रीयम् A sacrificial vessel or utensil.

पात्रीरः, -रम् An oblation.

पात्रेवहुलः, -पात्रेसमितः 1 'Constant at meals or dinner-time', a parasite; वृत्स्वं पात्रेसमितः Bk. 5. 10. -3 A treacherous or hypocritical fellow.

पात्रौकरणम् Marriage समेव पात्रौकरणेऽमिसाक्षिकमज्ञसङ्गतम् N. 6. 68.

पाथः [पीथतेऽदः पा-कर्मणि थ] 1 Fire. -2 The sun. -यम् Water.

पाथस् m. [पा-असुन् शुक् च] 1 Water; हरन्तां संतापं कमपि मरुद्भ्रासलहरीच्छटाश्चक्रपाथः कमसरण्यो दिव्यसरितः G. L. 26; Mv. 6. 12. -2 Air, wind. -3 Food. -4 The sky. -Comp. -जम् 1 a lotus. -2 a conch. -दः, -धरः a cloud. -धिः, -निधिः, -पतिः the ocean; N. 13. 20; पाथोधिमध्ये पतितः पतङ्गः Rām. Ch. 6. 7; पाथोधिर्द्वर्जलिः पथोधिर्द्वर्जारांनिधिर्वरिधिः Śabda Ch.

पाथिस् m. 1 The sea. -2 The eye. -n. Scab.

पाथेयम् [पाथि तद्व्यहारे वा साधु ढङ्] 1 Provender or provisions for a journey, viaticum; जग्राह पाथेयमिवेन्द्रसूतः Ki. 3. 37; विसर्कितसल्यच्छेदपाथेयवन्तः Me. 11; V. 4. 15. -2 The sign *signo* of the zodiac.

पादः [पद्यते गम्यतेऽनेन करणे कर्मणि वा च] 1 The foot (whether of men or animals); लोच्यतेऽहत्तुः पादान् R. 1. 57; पादयोर्निपत्य, पादयति &c. (The word पाद at the end of comp. is changed to पाद् after उ and numerals; i. e. सुपाद्, द्विपाद्, त्रिपाद् &c.; and also when the first member is used as a standard of comparison, but is a word other than हस्ति &c.; see P. V. 4. 138-140: e. g. व्याघ्रपाद्. The nom. pl. of पाद is often added to names of persons or titles of address to show great respect or veneration; -मृथ्यन्तु लवस्य बालिकायां तानपादाः U. 6; जीकस्तु तातपादेयु 1. 19; देवपादानां नास्माभिः प्रयोजनम् Pt. 1; so एवमारोह्यपादा आज्ञापयन्ति Prob. 1; so कुमारिलपादाः &c. -2 A ray of light; बालस्यापि रेवेः पादाः पतन्त्युपरि भूखनाम् Pt. 1. 328; Si. 9. 34; R. 16. 53 (where the word has sense 1 also). -3 The foot or leg of an inanimate object, as of a bedstead; चतुष्पदी हि निःश्रेणी ब्रह्मण्येव प्रतिष्ठिता Mb. 12. 20. 4. -4 The foot or root of a tree; as in पादप. -5 The foot of a mountain, a hill at the foot of a mountain (पादाः प्रत्यन्तपर्वताः); रेवां द्रव्यस्युपलक्ष्येमे विन्ध्यपादे विशोणीम् Me. 19; Ś. 6. 17. -6 A quarter, fourth part; as in सपादो रूपकः 'one and one fourth rupee'; Ms. 8. 241; Y. 2. 174; कार्पाषेण दीयमाने पादोऽपि दत्तो भवति SB. on MS. 6. 7. 20. -7 The fourth part of a stanza, a line. -8 The fourth part of a chapter or book, as of the Adhyāyas of Pāṇini, or of the Brahma-sūtras. -9 A part in general. -10 A column, pillar; सहस्रपादे प्रासादं.... अधिरोहन्मया दृष्टः Mb. 5. 143. 30. -11 A foot as a measure equal to twelve Angulīs. -12 The quadrant of a circle. -13 The foot-hole or bottom of a water-skin; इन्द्रियाणां तु सर्वेषां श्लेष्के क्षरतीन्द्रियम् । तेनास्य क्षरति प्रज्ञा इतोः पादादिवोदकम् ॥ Ms. 2. 99. -14 A wheel; गिरिकूटपादाक्षं गुम्बेण त्रिवेणुमत् Mb. 3. 175. 4; Ki. 12. 21. -15 A golden coin (weighing one tola); सह गणां सहस्रमवस्तोष दश दश पादा एकैकरयाः शुद्धयोरबद्धा वसुतुः Bri. Up. 3. 1. 1. -**Comp.** -**अग्रम्** the point or extremity of the foot; पादाभिरुचिताया सुदुः स्तनभरणानतीत्या नम्रताम् Ratn. 1. 1. -**अङ्गु** a foot-mark. -**अङ्गुदम्**, -**दी** an ornament for the foot, an anklet. -**अङ्गुलिः**, -**ली** f. a toe. -**अङ्गुष्ठः** the great toe. -**अङ्गुष्ठिका** a ring worn on the great toe. -**अन्तः** the point or extremity of the feet. -**अन्तरम्** the interval of a step, distance of a foot. (-**रे**) ind. 1 after the interval of a step. -2 close or near to. -**अन्तिकम्** ind. near to, towards any one. -**अम्बु** n. butter-milk containing a fourth part of water. -**अम्बुस्** n. water in which the feet (of revered persons) have been washed. -**अविन्दम्**, -**कमलम्**, -**पङ्कजम्**, -**पद्मम्** a lotus-like foot. -**अध्यम्** a gift to a Brāhmana or a venerable person. -**अर्धम्** 1 half a quarter, an eighth; पादं पशुखं योषिच्च पादार्धं रिक्तकः पुमान् Ms. 8. 404. -2 half a line of a stanza. -**अलिन्दी** a boat. -**अवनामः** bowing to a person's feet; इति कृतवचनायाः काश्चिदभ्यस्य विन्ध्यदुर्गलितनयनवारिणीति पादावनामम् Si. 11. 35. -**अवनेजः** washing another's feet; विन्ध्यस्तवा-मृतकथोदवाहिल्लोभ्याः पादावनेजसरितः रामलनि हन्तुम् Bhāg. 11. 6. 19. -**अवसेचनम्** 1 washing the feet. -2 the water used for washing the feet; द्वाव पादावसेचनम् Ms.

4. 151. -**अष्टौलः** the ankle; नर्मस्वभ्यदर्थः कूटः पादाष्टौलः सुदाल्यः Mb. 10. 8. 24. -**आघातः** a kick. -**आनत** a. prostrate, fallen at the feet of; दयासि कामिन् सुनतापराधार् पादानतः कोपनादधूतः Ku. 3. 8. -**आवर्ति** 1 a wheel worked by the feet for raising up water from a well. -2 a square foot. -**आसनम्** a foot-stool. -**आस्फालनम्** trampling or motion of the feet, floundering. -**आहतः** a. kicked. -**आहति** f. 1 treading or trampling. -2 a kick. -**उदकम्**, -**जलम्** 1 water for washing the feet. -2 water in which the feet of sacred and revered persons are washed, and which is thus considered holy; विष्णु-पादोदकं तीर्थं जटरे धारयाम्यहम्. -**उदरः** a serpent; यथा पादो-दरस्त्वचा विनिमुच्यते Prasna. Up. 5. 5. -**उद्धृतम्** stamping the feet. -**कटकः**, -**कम्**, -**कौलिका** an anklet. -**कृच्छ्रम्** a vow in which taking of meals and observing a fast are done on alternate days; Y. -**क्षेपः** 1 a foot-step. -2 a kick with the foot. -**गण्डोरः** a morbid swelling of the legs and feet. -**ग्रन्थिः** the ankle. -**ग्रहणम्** seizing or clasping the feet (as a mark of respectful salutation); अकारयत् कारयितव्यदक्षा क्रमेण पादग्रहणं सतीनाम् Ku. 7. 27. -**चतुरः**, -**चरवरः** 1 a slanderer. -2 a goat. -3 the fig-tree. -4 a sand-bank. -5 hail. -**चापल्यम्** shuffling of the feet. -**चारः** going on foot, walking; यदि च विहरेत् पादचारं गौरी Me. 62 'if Gauri should walk on foot'; R. 11. 10. -2 the daily position of the planets. -**चारिन्** a. 1 walking or going on foot. -2 fighting on foot. (-**म**) 1 a pedestrian. -2 a foot-soldier. -**च्छेदनम्** cutting off a foot; पादेन प्रहरन् कोपात् पादच्छेदन-मर्हति Ms. 8. 280. -**जः** a sudra; पादजोच्छिष्टांस्त्रयः..... विशुद्धे दशभिस्तु तव Mb. 12. 35. 31. -**जलम्** 1 butter-milk mixed with one-fourth of water. -2 water for the feet. -**जाम्** the tarsus. -**तलम्** the sole of the foot. -**त्रः**, -**त्रा**, -**त्राणम्** a boot or shoe. -**दारी**, -**दारिका** a chap in the feet, chilblain. -**दाहः** a burning sensation in the feet. -**धावनि** sand used for rubbing the feet. -**नालिका** an anklet. -**निकेतः** a foot-stool. -**न्यासः** movement of the feet; पादन्यासो लयमनुगतः M. 2. 9. -**पः** 1 a tree; निरस्तपादेय देशे एरण्डोऽपि दुमायते H. 1. 67; अयुभवति हि मूर्च्छा पादपस्तीत्रसुणम् Ś. 5. 7. -2 a foot-stool. (-**पा**) a shoe. -**खण्डः**, -**ण्डम्** a grove of trees. -**रुहः** a climbing plant. -**पङ्क्तिः** f. a track. -**परिचारकः** a humble servant. -**पालिका** an anklet. -**पाशः** 1 a foot-rope for cattle. -2 an anklet of small bells &c. (-**शिकः**, -**शी**) 1 a fetter; हस्तिपाक-पादपाशिक-सैमिक-वनचर-पारिकसकसः Kau. A. 2. -2 a mat. -3 a creeper. -**पीठः**, -**ठम्** a foot-stool; ब्रूतापि-सि-रुष्टृपादार्थं महीक्षिताम् R. 17. 28; Ku. 3. 11. -**पीठिका** 1 a vulgar trade (as that of a barber). -2 white stone. -**पूरणम्** 1 filling out a line; P. VI. 1. 134. -2 an expletive; तु पादपूरणे भेदे ससुच्येऽवधारणे Viśva. -**प्रक्षालनम्** washing the feet; पादप्रक्षालने वज्री Subhāṣ. -**प्रणामः** prostration (at the feet). -**प्रतिष्ठानम्** a foot-stool. -**प्रधारणम्** a shoe. -**प्रसारणम्** stretching out the feet. -**प्रहारः** a kick. -**बद्ध** a. consisting of verses (as a metre). -**बन्धनम्** 1 a chain, fetter. -2 a stock of

cattle. -भटः a foot soldier. -भागः a quarter. -मुद्रा a footprint. पङ्क्तिः a track, trail. -मूलम् 1 the tarsus. -2 the sole of the foot. -3 the heel. -4 the foot of a mountain. -5 a polite way of speaking of a person; देवपादमूलमागतम् K. 8. -यमकः paronomasia within the Padas. -रक्षः 1 a shoe. -2 a foot-guard; (pl.) armed men protecting the feet of an elephant in battle; शिरांसि पादरक्षणाय बीजवत् प्रवपत् सुहुः Mb. 3. 271. 10. -रक्षणम् 1 a cover for the feet. -2 a leather boot or shoe. -रजस् n. the dust of the feet. -रज्जुः f. a tether for the foot of an elephant. -रथी a shoe, boot. -रोहः, -रोहणः the (Indian) fig-tree. -रल्यः a. lying at a person's feet. -लेपः an unguent for the feet. -वन्दनम् saluting the feet. -वलमीकः elephantiasis. -विरजस् f. a shoe, boot. (-m.) a god. -वेष्टनिकः, -कम् a stocking. -शाखा a toe. -शैलः a hill at the foot of a mountain. -शोथः swelling of the foot; अग्न्येनोपद्रवकृतः शोथः पादसमुत्थितः । पुरुषं हन्ति नारी तु मुखजो युद्धजो ह्ययम् ॥ Madhava. -शौचम् cleaning the feet by washing, washing the feet; पादशौचेन गोविन्दः (तुतः) Pt. 1. 172. -संहिता the junction of words in a quarter of a stanza. -सेवनम्, -सेवा 1 showing respect by touching the feet. -2 service. -स्तम्भः a supporting beam, pillar, post. -स्फोटः 'cracking of the feet', chilblain. -हत a. kicked. -हर्षः numbness of the feet after pressure upon the erural nerves; हृद्यतः चरणौ यस्य भवतश्च प्रसुप्तवत् । पादहर्षः सः विज्ञेयः कफनातप्रकोपजः ॥ Susruta. -हीनजलम् Water with a portion boiled. -हीनात् ind. 1 without division or transition. -2 all at once.

पादयति Den. P. To stretch out the feet.

पादविकः A traveller.

पादात् m. A foot-soldier, a footman.

पादातः A foot-soldier; पादातानां भ्रेजिरे खड्गलेखः Śi. 18. 4. -तम् Infantry.

पादातिः, पादातिकः, पादाविकः A foot-soldier.

पादिक a. (-की f.) 1 Amounting to a quarter or fourth; पादिकं शतम्, 25 per cent. -2 Lasting for a quarter of the time; Ms. 3. 1.

पादिन् a. 1 Footed, having feet. -2 Having four parts, as a stanza. -3 Receiving or entitled to a fourth part; चतुर्थीयाश्च पादिनः Ms. 8. 210. -m. 1 An amphibious animal. -2 A heir to a fourth part of an estate; ŚB. on MS. 6. 7. 20.

पादिनः A fourth part.

पादुक a. (-का, -की f.) Going on foot. -का A wooden shoe, sandal; व्रज भरत गृहीत्वा पादुके त्वं मदीये Bk. 3. 56; R. 12. 17. -कम् the plinth, the pedestal, the base. -Comp. -कारः a shoemaker.

पाद् f. A shoe. -Comp. -कृत् m. a shoe-maker; पाद्-कृतः पुल्लिङ्गः.....Śiva B. 31. 22.

पाद्यः N. of Brahmā; इति तस्य वचः पाद्यो भगवात् परिपालयन् Bhāg. 3. 12. 9.

पाद्य a. [पादायै पाद-यत्] Belonging to the foot. -द्यम् Water for washing the feet; पादयोः पाद्यं समर्पयामि.

पादक्रमिकः One knowing or reading the पदक्रम q. v.

पादाकुलम् N. of a metre; यदतीतकृतिविधिवल्लभयुतैर्मात्रा-समदिपादैः कलितम् । अनियतवृत्तपरिमाणसहितं प्रथितं जगत्सु पादा-कुलम् ॥ Vṛttaratnākara.

पादारकः The rib of a boat.

पादालिन्दः, -न्दा, -न्दी A boat.

पानम् [पा-स्युद्] 1 Drinking, quaffing, kissing (a lip); पयःपानम्; देहि सुखकमलमद्युपानम् Git. 10. -2 Drinking spirituous liquors; नहि धर्मार्थसिद्ध्यर्थं पानमेव प्रशस्यते Rām. 4. 33. 46. Ms. 7. 50; 9. 13; शूद्रपानप्रसक्तश्च जघन्या राजसी गतिः 12. 45. -3 A drink, beverage in general; Ms. 3. 227; पयःपानं मुञ्जहानां केवलं विषवधनम् Pt. 1. 389. -4 A drinking vessel. -5 Sharpening; whetting. -6 Protection, defence. -7 A canal. -नः 1 A distiller. -2 Breath, expiration. -a. (in comp.) Drinking, one who drinks; विधेयं युगान्ते वटपत्र एकः शेते स्म मायाशिशुरव्यपानः Bhāg. 3. 33. 4. -Comp. -अगारः, -आगारः, -रम् a tavern; Mb. 12. 88. 14. -अत्ययः hard drinking. -गोष्टिका, -गोष्ठी 1 a drinking party. -2 a dramshop, tavern. -पः a. drinking spirituous liquors; Mb. 3. 48. 6. -पात्रम्, -भाजनम्, -भाण्डम् a drinking vessel, a goblet. -भूः, -भूमिः, -भूमी f. a drinking room; रणसितिः शोणितमद्यं कृत्वा रराज सुखीरिव पानभूमिः R. 7. 49; 19. 11. -मण्डलम् a drinking party. -रत a. addicted to drinking. -वणिज् m. vendor of spirits. -विभ्रमः intoxication. -शोण्डः a hard drinker.

पानकम् A drink, beverage, potion.

पानिकः A vendor of spirituous liquors, a distiller.

पानिलम् A drinking vessel, goblet.

पानीय a. [पा-कर्मणि अनोयर्] 1 Drinkable. -2 To be protected or preserved. -यम् 1 Water; पानीयं पातुमिच्छामि त्वतः कमललोचने Udb.; Ā. L. 9. -2 A drink, potion, beverage. -Comp. -काकिका a cormorant. -नकुलः an otter. -पृष्ठजा f. moss. -वणिका sand. -चारिकः the attendant of a convent who has the care of drinking water; Buddh. -शाला, -शालिका a place where water is distributed to travellers; cf. प्रपा.

पान्यः [पन्थानं नित्यं गच्छति अण् पन्थदेशः] 1 A traveller, a wayfarer; रे पान्यं विह्वलमना न मनोगमि स्थाः Bv. 1. 37. -2 The sun. -Comp. -दुर्गा a deity on the road; अलिङ्ग्य नीत्वाकृत पान्यदुर्गम् N. 14. 37. (cf. notes thereon-Handiqui edition, p. 601.)

पाप *a.* [पाति रक्ष्यमादात्मानम्, पा-अपादोने प; U. 3. 23]
 1 Evil, sinful, wicked, vicious; पापं कर्म च वत् परैरपि कुं
 तं तस्य संभाव्यते Mk. 1. 36; साधुर्वाचं च पापेयु समवृद्धि-
 विविध्यते Bg. 6. 9. -2 Mischievous, destructive, accursed;
 पापेन सृष्टुना गृहीतोऽस्मि M. 4. -3 Low, vile, abandoned;
 Ms. 8. 52; अधार्मिकाणां पापानामाशु पश्यन् विपर्ययम् 4. 171.
 -4 Inauspicious, malignant, foreboding evil; as in
 पापग्रहः. -**पम्** 1 Evil, bad fortune or state; पापं पापाः
 कथयथ कथं शौर्याशेः पितुर्मे Ve. 3. 6; शान्तं पापम् 'may the
 evil be averted', 'god forbid' (often used in dramas).
 -2 Sin, crime, vice, guilt; अपापानां कुले जाते मयि पापं न
 विद्यते Mk. 9. 37; Ms. 11. 231; 4 181; R. 12. 19. -**पम्**
ind. badly, sinfully, wrongly. -**पः** A wretch, sinful
 person, wicked or profligate person; पापस्तु दिग्देवताया
 हनौजास्तं नाभ्यमृदवितं विष्णुपन्था Bhāg. 6. 13. 17. -**पा** 1 A
 beast of prey. -2 A witch. -**Comp.** -**अङ्कुशा** N. of
 the Ekādaśī in the light half of Āśvina. -**अधम** *a.*
 exceedingly wicked, vilest. -**अनुबन्धः** bad result or
 consequences. -**अनुवसित** *a.* sinful. -**अपनुक्तिः** *f.*
 expiation. -**अहः** an unlucky day. -**आख्या** one of
 the seven divisions of the planetary courses. -**आचार**
a. following evil or sinful courses, leading a sinful
 life, vicious, wicked. -**आत्मन्** *a.* evil-minded, sinful,
 wicked; पापात्मा पापसंभवः Purāṇa. (-*m.*) a sinner.
 -**आरम्भ** *a.* wicked, villainous, committing murderous
 deeds; पापारम्भवतोर्दगीव वृक्यामोर्लता गोचरम् Mā. 5. 24.
 -**आशय**, -**चेतस्** *a.* evil-intentioned, wicked-minded.
 -**उक्त** addressed in ill-omened words. -**कर**, -**कारिन्**,
 -**कृत्**, -**कर्म(मि)न्** &c. *a.* sinful, a sinner, villain.
 -**क्षयः** removal or destruction of sin. -**गतिः** ill-fated.
 -**ग्रहः** a planet of evil or malignant aspect, such as
 Mars, Saturn, Rāhu or Ketu. -**घ्न** *a.* destroying sin,
 expiating; मत्स्यः पातकी नास्ति पापनी त्वत्समा न हि Sāṅka-
 rāchārya. (-**घ्नः**) the sesamum plant. (-**घ्नी**) the Tulasi
 plant. -**चर्यः** 1 a sinner. -2 demon. -**चेलिका**, -**चेली**
 Olypea Hernandifolia (Mar. पहाडमूळ). -**चैलम्** an
 inauspicious garment. -**जीव** *a.* wicked, sinful. -**दर्शन**,
 -**दर्शिन्** looking at faults, malevolent. -**दृष्टि** *a.* evil-
 eyed. -**धी** *a.* evil-minded, wicked. -**नक्षत्रम्** an inauspi-
 cious constellation. -**नापितः** a cunning or vile barber.
 -**नाशन** *a.* destroying or expiating sin. (-**नः**) 1 N. of
 Śiva. -2 of Viṣṇu. (-**नम्**) expiation, atonement.
 (-**नी**, -**नाशिनी**) 1 the wild Tulasi plant or Samī. -2
 N. of a river. -**निरति** *a.* wicked, sinful. -*f.* wickedness.
 -**निष्कृतिः** atonement for sin. -**पतिः** a paramour. -**पुरुषः**
 a villainous person. -**फल** *a.* evil, inauspicious; पापफल-
 नरकादिमास्तु शुभकर्मफलस्वर्गमास्तिचि काङ्क्षते Maṇḍala Brā.
 Up. 2. 4. -**बुद्धि**, -**भाव**, -**मति** *a.* evil-minded, wicked,
 depraved. -**भक्षणः** N. of Kālabhairava. -**भास्** *a.*
 sinful, a sinner; न केवलं यो महतोऽपभाषते शृणोति तस्मादपि यः
 स पापभाक् Ku. 5. 83. -**मित्रम्** a bad counsellor or friend.
 -**मुक्त** *a.* freed from sin, purified. -**मोचनम्**, -**विनाशनम्**
 destruction of sin. -**योनि** *a.* lowborn. (-**निः** *f.*) vile

birth, birth in an inferior condition. -**रोगः** 1 any bad
 disease. -2 small-pox. -**लोक्य** *a.* 1 infernal. -2 belong-
 ing to the wicked. -**वशीयस्** *a.* 1 inverted -2 confused.
 (-*m.*) inversion, confusion. -**वंश** *a.* born in a degraded
 family; शशाप तान् न राज्याहाः पापवंशं भविष्यत् Bm. 1. 349.
 -**विनिग्रहः** restraining wickedness. -**शमन** *a.* removing
 crime. -**शील** *a.* prone to evil, wicked by nature, evil
 minded. -**संकल्प** *a.* evil-minded, wicked. (-**ल्पः**) *a.*
 a wicked thought. -**हन** *a.* destroying sin; यत्र दशमो
 लोहितान्नो दण्डश्चरति पापहा। प्रजास्तत्र न मुह्यन्ति नेता चेत् साधु
 पश्यति ॥ Ms. 7. 25.

पापक *a.* Bad, sinful, wicked. -**कः** 1 A wicked
 person; हन्तुं च यो नेच्छति पापकं वै Mb. 5. 36. 11. -2 An
 inauspicious planet. -**कम्** Sin, crime.

पापदिः *f.* Hunting, chase.

पापल *a.* Imparting or incurring sin. -**ल्म्** A kind
 of measure.

पापिन् *a.* (-**नी** *f.*) Sinful, wicked, bad. -*m.* A sinner.

पापिष्ठ *a.* Most sinful, worst, very wicked (superl.
 of पाप *q. v.*).

पापीयस् *a.* (-**सी** *f.*) Worse, more vile or wicked
 (compar. of पाप *q. v.*).

पापम् *a.* Hurtful, injurious. -2 Sinful. -*m.* 1 Sin,
 crime, wickedness, guilt; यदेवेदमप्रतिरूपं वदति स एव स पाप्मा
 Bri. Up. 1. 3. 2. मया गृहीतनामानः स्पृश्यन्त इव पापम्ना U. 1.
 48; 7. 20. Mā. 5. 26; Ms. 6. 85. -2 Evil, bad fortune
 or state.

पापम् *m.* A kind of skin-disease, scab; अंघ्रिस्तात्
 शकटयस् पापानं कयमाणसुपोपविशे Ch. Up. 4. 1. 8. -**Comp.**
 -**घ्नः** sulphur.

पापम *a.* Diseased with scab.

पापर *a.* (-**रा**, -**री** *f.*) [पाप-र] 1 Diseased with
 scab, scabby. -2 Vile, wicked. -3 Low, vulgar, base.
 -4 Foolish, stupid. -5 Poor, helpless; Ud. D. 5. -**रः**
 1 A fool, an idiot; कल्पन्ति चेत् पापराः Bv. 1. 72. -2 A
 wicked or low man. -3 One engaged in the most
 degrading occupation.

पासा See पापम् above; पासा पासा नितम्बविस्तारा Udb.
 -**Comp.** -**अरिः** sulphur.

पायम् Water.

पायक *a.* Drinking.

पायनम् Giving or causing to drink. -**ना** 1 Causing
 to drink. -2 Watering, moistening. -3 Sharpening,
 whetting.

पायिन् *a.* Drinking.

पायुः Ved. A guard, protector.

पाय्य *a.* Low, vile, contemptible. -**यम्** 1 Water. -2 Drinking. -3 Protection. -4 A measure (परिमाण); पाय्यसाताव्यनिकाय्यायाः मानहविर्निवाससामिधेनेषु P. III. 1. 29 quoted by ŚB. on MS. 5. 3. 5. -5 Practice, profession.

पायस् *a.* (-सी *f.*) [पयसो विकारः अण्] Made of water or milk. -**सः**, -**सम्** 1 Rice boiled in milk with sugar; Ms. 3. 271; 5. 7; Y. 1. 173; अतस्तत्तुल्यो धौतः परिमृष्टो घृतेन च । खण्ड्युत्तेन दुग्धेन पाचितः पायसो भवेत् ॥ Pākaraṣṣvāra. -2 Turpentine. -3 An oblation of milk, rice, and sugar. -**सम्** 1 Milk. -2 Ambrosia, nectar. -**Comp.** -**पिण्डहारकः** a pāyasa-eater; उत्तरमाणेन पायसपिण्डारकेणाद्य मयासैव निर्नाशितः Mk. 9.

पायसिक *a.* (-की *f.*) Fond of boiled milk; P. IV. 2. 47; Vārt. 17.

पायिकः A foot-soldier.

पायितम् The gift of water (उदकदान); Bri. Up. 4. 1. 2.

पायुः The anus; पायुस्त्रयम् Ms. 2. 90, 91; Y. 3. 92.

पार 10 P. 1 To complete, finish. -2 To cross over. -3 To be able, competent. -4 To win; समरं पारयिष्यति Śiva B. 24. 40.

पारः, -**रम्** [परं तीरं परमेव अण्, पू-घञ् वा] 1 The further or opposite bank of a river or ocean: पारं दुःखोदधेर्गन्तुं तर यावन्न मिषते Śānti. 3. 1; विरहजलधेः पारमासादयिष्ये Pad. D. 13; H. 1. 177. -2 The further or opposite side of anything; स हि देवः परं ज्योतिस्तमः पारे व्यवस्थितम् Ku. 2. 58. -3 The end or extremity of anything; furtherest or concluding limit; तेजस्वी रिपुहतबन्धुदुःखपारम् (व्रजति) Ve. 3. 25. -4 The fullest extent, the totality of anything; स पूर्वजन्मान्तरदृष्टपारः स्मरन्निव R. 18. 50. (पारं गम्, -इ, -या 1 to cross over, surmount, get over; व्यसनेनैव सर्वेषु यस्य बुद्धिर्न हीयते । स तेषां पारमभ्यसति Pt. 2. 6. -2 to accomplish, fulfil; as in प्रतिज्ञायाः पारं गतः -3 To master fully, become proficient in; सकलशास्त्रपारं गतः Pt. 1; पारं नी 'to bring to a close.' -**रः** 1 Quick-silver. -2 Guardian; तस्माद् भयाद् येन स नोऽस्तु पारः Bhāg. 6. 9. 24. -3 The end; महिम्नः पारं ते Mahimna. I. (पारे meaning 'on the other side of', 'beyond' sometimes enters into comp.; e. g. पारंगङ्गम्, पारसमुद्रम् beyond the Ganges or the ocean; मम लङ्कापारी नाम्ना रम्या पारे महोदधेः Mb. 3. 274. 35.) -**Comp.** -**अपारम्**, -**यवारम्** both banks, the nearer and further bank. (-**रः**) the sea, ocean; शोकपारवारमुत्तर्तुमशक्नुवती Dk. 4; Bv. 4. 11. -**अयणम्** 1 going across. -2 reading through, perusal, thorough study. -3 the whole, completeness, or totality of anything; as in ब्रह्मपारायणम्, मन्त्रपारायणम् &c. याज्ञवल्क्ये मुनिर्यस्मै ब्रह्मपारायणं जगौ Mv. 1. 14. -**अयणी** 1 N. of the goddess Sarasvatī. -2 considering, meditation. -3 an act, action. -4 light. -**काम** *a.* desirous of going to the other end. -**ग** *a.* 1 crossing over, ferrying across. -2 one who has gone to the end of, one who has completely mastered anything, com-

pletely familiar or conversant with (with gen. or in comp.); वेदपारगः Ms. 2. 148; Y. 1. 111. -3 profoundly learned. (-**गम्**) keeping, fulfilling (of a promise). -**गत**, -**गामिन्** *a.* one who has gone to the other side or shore. (-**तः**) an Arhat or deified saint with Jains. -**चर** *a.* emancipated forever. -**दर्शक** *a.* 1 showing the opposite bank. -2 transparent. -**दृश्चन्** *a.* 1 far-seeing, wise, prudent. -2 one who has seen the other side of anything, one who has completely mastered or has become familiar with anything; (cf. P. III. 2. 94); श्रुतिपारद्वारा R. 5. 24. -**नेत्र** *a.* making a person conversant with. -**समुद्रकः** A variety of gems; Kau. A. 2. 11. 29.

पारक *a.* (-की) [पू-बुद्ध्] 1 Enabling to cross. -2 Carrying over, saving, delivering. -3 Pleasing, satisfying.

पार्य *a.* Ved. 1 Being on the other bank or side. -2 Last, final. -3 Upper. -4 Decisive. -5 Effectual. -**र्यम्** 1 End. -2 Decision. -3 The means of crossing over (पारप्रदम्); सहि पार्यं महानासीत् पुत्राणां मम संजय Mb. 8. 9. 14.

पारे *ind.* On the other side of; पारेऽस्मिन्नं सरित् Mā. 5. 19; पारसमुद्रं लङ्कायां वसन्तं रावणं पतिम् Bk. 5. 4; see पार above.

पारक्य *a.* 1 Alien, belonging to another; वरं स्वधर्मो विष्णो न पारक्यः स्तुष्टितः Ms. 10. 97; पारक्यस्त्वैव देहस्य बहुषो मेऽज्ञौहिर्निर्हताः Bhāg. 1. 8. 48. -2 Intended for others. -3 Hostile, inimical. -4 Useful in the next world. -**क्यः** An enemy, adversary. -**क्यम्** Doing anything for future happiness (परलोकसाधन); pious conduct.

पारग्राभिक *a.* (-की *f.*) Alien, hostile, inimical; यावद्विः पारग्राभिकं विधिमाचिकीर्षति Dk. 2. 2. योगः Measures which are employed to capture the villages of a foreign king; Kau. A. 1. 18.

पारज् *m.* Gold.

पारजायिकः An adulterer. See पारदारिकः.

पारटीटः, -**नः** A stone or rock.

पारण *a.* [पू भवे ल्युट्] 1 Carrying across, bringing over. -2 Saving, delivering. -**णः** 1 A cloud. -2 Satisfaction -**णम्** 1 Accomplishing, fulfilling; व्यवसितपारणमाशङ्कितिरस्मै Bu. Ch. 5. 85; व्याघ्रस्य चोपवासेन पारणं पशुमारणम् Udb. -2 Reading through, perusal. -3 Eating after a fast, concluding a fast. -4 The complete text of a book. -5 Swallowing; स्वर्भुतुप्रतिवार-पारणमिच्छन्तौ बुतिः N. 22. 150. -**णा** 1 Eating after a fast, concluding a fast; कारय चक्षुषी पारणम् Vb. 1; R. 2. 39, 55, 70. -2 Eating (in general); बभूव तस्याः किल पारणाविधिः Ku. 5. 22 (अभ्यवहारकर्म Malli.).

पारणीय *a.* Capable of being completed or finished; प्रायोऽधुना तेऽसुरयूथनाथा अपारणीया इति देवि मे मतिः Bhāg. 8. 17. 16.

पारय *a.* Adequate, fit for, appropriate. -2 Satisfying.

पारयति-ते Den. U. 1 To be able. -2 To bring or lead over; see पृ. 100. also; cf. वक्तुं न पार्यन् इति व्यथने मनी मे Bil. Ch. 5. 55.

पारतः Quick-silver.

पारतन्त्रिक *a.* Enjoined by the religious treatises of another.

पारतन्त्र्यम् Dependence, subjection, subservience.

पारत्रिक *a.* (-की *f.*) 1 Belonging to the next world. -2 Useful in the future life; तद् वै पारत्रिकं तात ब्राह्मणानाम-कृत्यात् Mb. 12. 151. 14.

पारत्र्य *a.* Useful in the future life (परलोकहित); निधि निदय्यात् पारत्र्यं यात्रार्थं दानशब्दितम् Mb. 13. 162. 63. -त्र्यम् Reward in a future life (परलोकफल); तेषामनुपरोधेन पारत्र्यं यद् यदाचरेत् Ms. 2. 236.

पारतल्पिकम् Adultery.

पारदः Quick-silver; पारदः पारतः सूतो हरबीजं रसश्चलः Abh. Chin. 1050; निदर्शनं पारदोऽत्र रसः Bv. 1. 82; पारदं हरितालं च Śiva B. 30. 19; संसारस्य परं पारं दत्तैस्तौ पारदः स्मृतः Rasesavaradarśanam. -दाः *m.* (pl.) N. of a barbarous tribe; see Ms. 10. 44; Mb. 2.

पारदारिकः An adulterer (intriguing with the wife of another); Y. 2. 295; पारदारिकविलससाहसम् N.

पारदार्यम् Adultery, intriguing with another's wife; Ms. 11. 59; Y. 3. 235; Dk. 1. 4.

पारदेशिक *a.* (-की *f.*) Foreign, out-landish. -कः 1 A foreigner. -2 A traveller.

पारदेश्य *a.* (-इयी *f.*) Belonging to a foreign country, foreign. -इयः 1 A foreigner. -2 A traveller.

पारधेनुः, -नुकः N. of a low mixed caste; an Āyogava.

पारभुतम् A present (perhaps a misreading for प्रभुत).

पारमहंस्य *a.* Relating to a 'Paramahansa' or a religious man who has subdued all his senses. -स्यम् Most sublime asceticism or meditation; साङ्ख्ययानः पारमहंस्यमुख्यः Bhāg. 3. 8. 8; न वै तथा चेतनया बहिष्कृते हुताशने पारमहंस्यं पर्युः Bhāg. 4. 21. 41. -Comp. -परि *ind.* relating to such asceticism.

पारमार्थिक *a.* (-की *f.*) [परमार्थाय हितं ठक्] 1 Relating to परमार्थ or the highest truth or spiritual knowledge. -2 Real, essential, truly or really existent; सत्ता त्रिविधा पारमार्थिकी, व्यावहारिकी, प्रातीतिकी च Vedānta. -3 Caring for truth, loving truth or right; न लोके पारमार्थिकः Pt. 1. 342. -4 Excellent, supremely good, best.

पारमिक *a.* (-की *f.*) Supreme, best, chief, principal.

पारमित *a.* 1 Gone to the opposite bank or side. -2 Crossed, traversed. -3 Transcendent. -ता 1 Complete attainment, perfection. Ks.—Taraṅga 72. 362 illustrates six Pāramitas दान, शील, क्षमा, धैर्य, ध्यान and प्रज्ञा by suitable stories; Bri. Kath. 9. 1. 496; cf. दानपारमिता 'perfection in charity' दानपारमितयेव वदान्यान् N. 5. 11: नूनमेव बुद्धेनापि दानपारमिता प्रीता (मत्तविलास प्रदहन). -2 Transcendental virtue.

पारमेश्वर *a.* Relating, belonging or coming from the supreme god.

पारमेष्ठ्यम् 1 Supremacy, highest position; Deve Mantra. -2 Royal insignia; पारमेष्ठ्यानुपादाय पणान्युत्थावचानि च । पादयोर्न्यपत्तुं प्रेम्णा प्रकिञ्चद्व्येक्षणः ॥ Bhāg. 9. 10. 39.

पारंपर *a.* Further, future. -री Regular succession, order.

पारंपरि (री) ण *a.* (-णी *f.*) [परंपरायाः आगतः खब्] Handed down from father to son, hereditary, ancestral.

पारंपरीय *a.* Handed down, traditional, hereditary.

पारंपर्यम् [परंपरैव स्वार्थे घ्यब्] 1 Hereditary succession, continuous order; तस्मिन् देशे य आचारः पारंपर्यक्रमगतः । वर्णानां सान्तरालानां स सदाचार उच्यते Ms. 2. 18. -2 Traditional instruction, tradition. -3 Intermediation. -पारंपर्येण *ind.* Successively, by degrees; निवृत्तेषु च सैन्येषु पारंपर्येण सर्वशः । निमुक्तैकवचाः सर्वे भीष्मसीयुर्वराधिपाः ॥ Mb. 6. 120. 29. -Comp. -उपदेशः traditional instruction, tradition, regarded by the Paurāṇikas as a प्रमाण or proof.

पारिष्यु *a.* 1 Pleasing, gratifying. -2 Able to go to the end of or accomplish anything. -3 Successful, victorious.

पारलोक्य *a.* Relating to the next world.

पारलौकिक *a.* (-की *f.*) [परलोकाय हितं ठक् द्विपदशब्दः] Relating to or useful in the next world; धर्म एको मनुष्याणां सहायः पारलौकिकः Mb; Mk. 1; साधुरेति सुकृतैर्यदि कर्तुं पारलौकिककृतौ दीप्तमसीदत् N. 5. 92. -कम् Obsequies, funeral rites; इच्छामि.....पर्वतेश्वरस्य पारलौकिकं कर्तुम् Mu. 1.

पारवतः A pigeon.

पारवर्ग्य *a.* Belonging to another party, inimical; Mb. 2.

पारवश्यम् Dependence, subjection, subservience.

पारश (स) व *a.* (-वी *f.*) 1 Made of iron. -2 Relating to or derived from an axe. -वः 1 Iron. -2 The son of a Brāhmaṇa by a Sūdra woman; यं ब्राह्मणस्तु शूद्रायां कामादुपादयेत् सुतम् । स पारश्येव शक्यस्तस्मात् पारशवः स्मृतः Ms. 9. 178; or परं शवात् ब्राह्मणस्यैव पुत्रः शूद्रपुत्रं पारशवं तमाहुः Mb. -3 An adulterine, a bastard. -वी A daughter of a Brāhmaṇa by a Sūdra woman; भीष्मः पारशवी कन्यां देवकस्य महोपेतः । विदुराय समानीय ददौ वंशविशुद्धये ॥ Bm. 1. 519,

पारश्वधः, पारश्वधिकः A man armed with an axe, halbert-man; cf. P. IV. 4. 58. **-Comp.** -(पारश्वधिक) **-रामः** (= परशुरामः); पारश्वधिकमस्य वक्रैरन्तकरो रणे Bk. 5. 78.

पारषदम् membership (सभापतिव); सारथ्यपारषदमेवन्-सख्यद्वैत्यवीरासनानुगमनस्तवनप्रणामम् Bhāg. 1. 16. 17.

पारस (-सी f.) Persian.

पारसिकः 1 Persia. -2 = पारसीक 2 q. v.

पारसी The Persian language.

पारसीकः 1 Persia. -2 Persian horse. -**काः** m. (pl.) The Persians; पारसीकांस्ततो जेतुं प्रतस्थे स्थलवर्त्मना R. 4. 60.

पारसव See पारशव; पारसवत्त्वाद्विदुरः (राज्यं न प्रव्यपवत्) Mb. 1. 109. 25.

पारस्करः 1 N. of a certain district. -2 N. of a sage, the author of the Grihya Sūtras.

पारस्त्रैण्यः An adulterine, a bastard (born from another's wife, परस्त्री).

पारस्यकुलीन a. Born in the family of another (as an adopted son).

पारहंस्य a. Relating to an ascetic who has subdued all his senses.

पारा N. of a river; तदुत्तिष्ठ पारासिन्धुसंभेदमवगाह्य नगरीमेव प्रविशान् Māl. 4; 9. 1.

पारापतः A pigeon.

पारापारीण See पारावारीण.

पारायणिकः 1 A lecturer, reader of the Purāṇas or mythological works. -2 A pupil, scholar.

पारावतः 1 pigeon, turtle-dove, dove; पारावतः खरशिला-कणमात्रभोजी काली भवत्यनुदिनं वद कोऽत्र हेतुः Bh. 3. 154; Mā. 40. -2 A monkey. -3 A mountain. -**Comp.** -अङ्घ्रिपिच्छः a kind of pigeon. -**नी** N. of the river Sarasvatī.

पारावारः The sea, ocean; रत्नोद्भवोऽपि वाणिज्यनिपुणतया पारावारतरणमकरोत् Dk. 1. 1; Bv. 4. 11. -**रम्** The two banks.

पारावारीण a. 1 One who goes to both sides. -2 Completely conversant with.

पाराशरः, पाराशर्य An epithet of Vyāsa, son of Parāśara; तत् एकान्तमुनीय पाराशर्यं युधिष्ठिरम् Mb. 3. 36. 28. -**राः** N. of a school on अर्थशास्त्र mentioned by Kaṭīlyā in connection with राजपुत्ररक्षण; Kau. A. 1. 17. -**Comp.** -कल्पिक one who studies the पाराशरक्य.

पाराशरिः 1 An epithet of Śuka. -2 N. of Vyāsa.

पाराशरिन् m. 1 A religious mendicant. -2 Particularly, such religious mendicants or ascetics as study the Śārirā Sūtras of Vyāsa (pl.).

पारिकाङ्क्षिन् m. A contemplative saint, an ascetic who devotes himself to abstract meditation.

पारिकर्मिकः One who nurses the elephants; हस्तिपकपारिकर्मिकम् Kau. A. 2. 2. 20.

पारिकुटः Ved. A servant.

पारिक्षितः A patronymic of Janamejaya, great-grandson of Arjuna, and son of Parikṣit; क पारिक्षिता अभवन् Bri. Up. 3. 3. 1.

पारिखेय a. (-यी f.) Surrounded by a ditch; P. V. 1. 17.

पारिगर्भिकः A kind of child-disease.

पारिग्रामिक a. (-की f.) Situated round a village; P. VI. 3. 61.

पारिजातः, पारिजातकः [पारमस्यास्तीति पारी समुद्रस्तत्र जातः, तस्य समुद्रोत्पन्नत्वात्] 1 N. of one of the five trees of Paradise, Nicotianthus arbor-tristis (said to have been produced at the churning of the ocean and come into the possession of Indra; from whom it was wrested by Kṛiṣṇa and planted in the garden of his beloved Satyabhāmā), कल्पद्रुमाणामिव पारिजातः R. 6. 6; 10. 11; 17. 7; पञ्चैते देवतत्त्वे मन्दारः पारिजातकः Ak. -2 The coral tree. -3 Fragrance. -**Comp.** -**पुष्पकः** A variety of gems. Kau. A. 2. 11. 29.

पारिणामिक a. 1 Digestible. -2 Subject to development.

पारिणाय्य a. (-य्यी f.) 1 Relating to marriage. -2 Obtained on the occasion of marriage. -**य्यम्** 1 Property received by a woman at the time of marriage; मातुः पारिणाय्यं स्त्रियो विभजेरन् Vasiṣṭha. -2 Marriage settlement.

पारिणाह्यम् Household furniture and utensils; पारिणाह्यस्य चेद्वेणे (एतां निवेजयेत्) Ms. 9. 11.

पारितथ्या A string of pearls for binding the hair; बालपथ्या पारितथ्या Abh. Chin. 655.

पारितोषिक a. (-की f.) [परितोषः प्रयोजनमस्य ठञ्] Pleasing, gratifying, consolatory. -**कम्** A present, reward; यत्नतां पारितोषिकमिदमङ्गुलीयकम् Mk. 5.

पारिध्वजिकः A standard bearer.

पारिन्द्रः A lion.

पारिपन्थिकः A robber, highwayman; P. IV. 4. 36.

पारिपाठ्यम् 1 Mode, method, manner (परिपाठि). -2 Regularity.

पारिपात्रम् = पारियात्र q. v.

पारिपार्श्वम् Retinue, attendants, followers.

पारिपार्श्वकः, पारिपार्श्विकः [परिपार्श्वं पार्श्वं व्याप्य वर्तते ठञ्] 1 A servant or an attendant; N. 12. 60; 17. 50. -2 An assistant of the manager of a play, one of the interlocutors in the prologue; प्रविश्य पारिपार्श्वकः तत् किमिति पारिपार्श्विकं नारम्भयसि कुलीयैः सह संगीतम् Ve. 1.

पारिपार्थिका A female attendant, a chamber-maid.

पारिपाल्यम् Governorship.

पारिप्लव a. [परि-प्लु अच् स्वार्थे अण्] 1 Moving to and fro, rolling, shaking, unsteady, tremulous; नन्द पारिप्लवनेत्रया नृपः R. 3. 11. -2 Swimming, floating; R. 13. 30; पारिप्लवाः क्षोभसि निम्नगायाः 16. 61. -3 Agitated, bewildered, disturbed or perplexed; हा हा देव किमुप्यथैर्मन मनः पारिप्लवं प्रावति U. 4. 22. -वः A boat; पारिप्लवगताश्चापि देवतास्तत्र विष्टिताः Rām. 1. 43. 19. -वम् Restlessness, uneasiness; प्रतिग्रामव्याजं व्रजतु मयि पारिप्लवदुरा Mā. 4. 3. -Comp. -दृष्टि, -नेत्र a. having tremulous eyes. -प्रभ a. spreading lustre. -मति a. fickle-minded.

पारिप्लाव्यः A goose. -व्यम् 1 Perplexity, uneasiness, agitation. -2 Tremour, tremulousness.

पारिवर्हः 1 A wedding present; शतरूपा महाराज्ञी पारिवर्हं महायनान्। दम्पत्योः पर्यदात् प्रोक्षा भूपावासः परिच्छदान्॥ Bhāg. 3. 22. 23. -2 Retinue; Mb. 3. 140. 28.

पारिभद्रः 1 The coral tree. -2 The *Devadāru* tree; Mb. 1. 125. 3. -3 The *Savala* tree. -4 The *Nimba* tree. -5 The *Mandāra* tree; also पारिभद्रकः Rām. 4. 1. 80.

पारिभाष्यम् 1 Bail, security, surety. -2 A kind of drug.

पारिभाषिक a. (-क्री f.) 1 Current, common, universally received; उभयादुक्तिधर्मेण संज्ञा स्यात् पारिभाषिको Nyāya-śāstra. -2 Technical (as a word &c.).

पारिमाण्डल्यम् 1 An atom, a mote in a sun-beam; the measure of an atom; Bhāṣā P. 14. -2 Spherical shape, globularness.

पारिमाण्यम् Circumference, compass; प्रजाविसर्गस्य च पारिमाण्यं वापीसहस्राणि बहूनि दैव्य Mb. 12. 280. 30.

पारिमित्यम् Limit, limited extent or number.

पारिमुखिक a. (-क्री f.) Being before the face, being near or present; P. IV. 4. 29.

पारिमुख्यम् Presence; P. IV. 3. 58; Vārt. 1.

पारिया (पा)त्रः N. of one of the seven principal mountain ranges; उच्चैः शिरस्त्राजितपारियात्रं लक्ष्मीः सिधेवे किल पारियात्रम् R. 18. 16; see कुलचल.

पारिया (पा)त्रिकः 1 An inhabitant of the Pāriyātra mountain. -2 The Pāriyātra mountain itself.

पारियानिकः A travelling carriage.

पारिरक्षकः A religious mendicant, an ascetic.

पारिवित्यम्, -पारिवेद्यम् Being unmarried while a younger brother is married.

पारिव्राजकम्, -पारिव्राज्यम् The wandering life of a religious mendicant, asceticism;

पारिशीलः A cake (अप्य q. r.).

पारिशेष्यम् That which is left over, remainder. -व्यात् ind. Consequently, ergo.

पारिषद् a. (-दी f.) Belonging to an assembly or council. -दः 1 A person present at an assembly, a member of an assembly, such as an assessor. -2 A king's companion. -दाः m. (pl.) The retinue of a god; निविधिव महादेवो वृत्तः पारिषदां गणैः Rām. 3. 25. 12. -दम् Taking part in an assembly.

पारिषद्यः One present at an assembly, a spectator; cf. P. IV. 4. 44, 101.

पारिस्त्रीय a. That which is prepared without the help of a plough.

पारिहारिक a. (-क्री f.) 1 Taking, seizing. -2 Surrounding. -3 Privileged. -कः A maker of garlands. -क्री A kind of enigma or riddle.

पारिहार्यः A bracelet (आवापकः पारिहार्यः कटको बलयोऽत्रियम् Ak.); Mb. 5. 162. 16; भुजपाशेस्तपनीयपारिहार्यैः Bu. Ch. 5. 54. -यम् Taking, seizing.

पारिहास्यम् Jest, joke, fun.

पारी 1 A rope for tying an elephant's feet. -2 A quantity of water. -3 A drinking vessel, water-jar, cup. -4 A milk-pail; निगृह्य पारीमुभयेन जातुनोः Śi. 12. 40. -5 Pollen (of flowers).

पारीक्षितः = परीक्षित q. v.

पारीण a. [पारं गच्छति, पार-लृच्] 1 Being on or going over to the other or opposite side. -2 (At the end of comp.) Thoroughly versed in, well acquainted with; त्रिवर्गपारीणमसौ भवन्तमध्यासयवात्तमेकीन्द्रः Bk. 2. 46. -3 Fulfilling, completing, accomplishing.

पारीय a. (At the end of comp.) Completely versed in or conversant with.

पारीणहाम् Household furniture or utensils.

पारीन्द्रः 1 A lion. -2 A large serpent, boa.

पारीरणः 1 A tortoise. -2 A stick, staff. -3 A garment (पट्टाटक).

पारुः 1 The sun. -2 A Fire.

पारुषिक a. Harsh, violent.

पारुष्यम् [परुषस्य भावः ष्यच्] 1 Roughness, ruggedness, hardness. -2 Harshness, cruelty, unkindness (as of disposition). -3 Abusive language, abuse, reproach, scurrilous language, insult; Bg. 16. 4; Y. 2. 12, 72; हिंसा तदभिमानेन दण्ड्यपारुष्ययोर्धिया। वैषम्यमिह भूतानां ममाहमिति पार्थिव॥ Bhāg. 7. 1. 23. -4 Violence (in word or deed); Ms. 7. 48, 51; 8. 6, 72. -5 The garden of Indra. -6 Aloe-wood. -व्यः An epithet of Bṛihaspati.

परिचयः A sword (?).

पारेवतः A kind of date.

पारोक्ष a. (-क्षी f.) Unintelligible, mysterious, secret, obscure; also पारोक्ष्य; त्वं नूनमसुराणां नः पारोक्ष्यः परमो गुरुः Bhāg. 8. 22. 5.

पारोक्ष्यम् Mystery, secrecy: भरतोपाख्यानं पारोक्ष्यवर्णनम्
Bhāg. 5. 14.

पारोवर्यम् Tradition; Nir. 13. 12.

पार्थटम् Dust or ashes.

पार्जन्य *a.* Belonging to rain.

पार्श्व a. (—पार्श्व f.) 1 Relating to or made of leaves, leafy. —2 Raised from leaves (as a tax). —पार्श्वः A hut made of leaves.

पार्थः [पृथायाः अपत्यम् अण्] 1 A metonymic of all Pāṇḍavas; सर्वपात्रेव पार्थानां फाल्गुनो बलवत्तरः Mb. 7. 158. 8; but especially of Arjuna; उवाच पार्थ पश्येतां समवेतां कुलानि Bg. 1. 25 and several other places. -2 A king.
-**Comp.** -**साराथिः** 1 an epithet of Kṛṣṇa. -2 N. of a famous writer on Mīmāṃsā.

पार्थक्यम् Severalty, separateness, separation, singleness, variety.

पार्थिव a. Belonging to पृथु; अस्मिन् कृतमतिर्मत्यः पार्थिवी
गतिमाप्नुयात् Bhāg. 4. 23. 39.

पार्थवम् Greatness, immensity, width.

पार्थिव *a.* (-वी *f.*) [*प्रथिव्याः ईश्वरः इदं वा अण्*] 1 Bar-then, earthy, terrestrial, relating to the earth; यतो रजः पार्थिवमुज्जिहते R. 13. 64. -2 Ruling the earth. -3 Princely, royal. -व्यः 1 An inhabitant of the earth. -2 A king, sovereign; अथ तस्य विवाहकौतुकं ललितं विभ्रत एव पार्थिवः R. 8. 1. -3 An earthen vessel. -4 The body. -8 The विकार of the earth; अयं जनो नाम चल्न प्रथिव्यां यः पार्थिवः पार्थिवं कस्य हेतोः Bhāg. 5. 12. 5. -6 A गृहाभिषेक of the naming ceremony (नामकरण). -वम् An earthy substance. -वा 1 A royal concubine. -2 Arsenic (see निष्पष्टरत्नाकर). -**Comp.** a prince, the son of a king. -**नन्दिनी**, -**सुता**, -**कन्या** the daughter of a king, princess. -**आत्मजः**, -**नन्दनः**, -**सुतः**, -**पुत्रः** the son. -**पौत्रः** 'Yama's son', Yudhishtira; स वृद्धमास्तेषु कृताभिषेकः सहायुजः पार्थिवपुत्रपौत्रः Mb. 3. 118. 2.

पार्थिवी 1 An epithet of Sītā, daughter of the earth ;
पार्थिवीमुदबहद् रघूद्वहः R. 11. 54. 1 An epithet of Laksmī.

पार्परः 1 A handful of rice. -2 Consumption (क्षयरोग).
-3 Ashes. -4 A filament of Kadamba. -5 N. of Yama.

पार्यान्तिक *a.* (-की *f.*) Final, last, conclusive.

पार्यवसानिक a. Coming to a close; द्वापरस्य कलेष्वैव
सन्धौ पार्यवसानिके Mb. 12. 339, 89.

पार्वण *a.* (*-णी f.*) [पर्वणि भवः अण्] 1 Belonging or relating to a *Parvan*, falling on a *Parva* day, such as the full-moon, new-moon &c.; पश्यति स्म जनता दिमाशये पार्वणी शशिदिवाकरावि B. 11. 82; Mu. 3. 10. —2 Waxing, increasing (as the moon). —**णम्** The ceremony of offering oblations to all the manes at a *Parvan*; अमावास्यां यत् क्रियते तत् पार्वणमुवाहृतम् । क्रियते वा पर्वणि यत् तत् पार्वणमिति स्मृतिः ॥ Bhavishya P.; also पार्वणश्राद्धम्.

पार्वत *a.* (-ती *f.*) [पर्वते भवः अण्] 1 Being or living on a mountain. -2 Growing on or coming from a mountain. -3 Mountainous; प्रतिश्रवार्थं सेवेत पार्वती वा पुनर्गुह्यम् Mb. 14. 46. 26.

पार्वतिकम् A multitude of mountains, a mountain-range.

पार्वती [पर्वतस्यापत्यं स्त्री अण्] 1 N. of Durgā, born as the daughter of the Himālaya mountain (she was Sati in her former birth; cf. Ku. 1. 21); तां पार्वतीत्याभिजनेन नाम्ना वन्दुमियां वन्दुयज्जो जुहाव Ku. 1. 26. -2. A female cowherd. -3. An epithet of Draupadī. -4. A mountain stream. -5. A kind of fragrant earth. -Comp. -**नन्दनः** 1 an epithet of Kārtikeya. -2 of Gaṇeśa. -**नेत्रः** (In music) a kind of measure.

पार्वतीय *a.* (-यी *f.*) Dwelling in a mountain. -यः *A* mountaineer. -2 *N.* of a particular mountain tribe (*pl.*); तत्र जन्म गृहोर्ध्वं पार्वतीयैर्गणैरभूत् *R.* 4. 77.

पार्वतेय *a.* (-यी *f.*) [पर्वते भवं ङक्] Mountain-born;
Rām. 4. 39. 12. -यम् Antimony.

पार्वयनान्तिया *f. N. of an Isti.*

पार्श्वः A warrior armed with an axe.

पार्श्विका A rib.

पार्श्व *a.* Near, proximate. -**श्वः**, -**श्वम्** [पूर्वार्धं समूहः] 1 The part of the body below the arm-pit, the region of the ribs; वामं पार्श्वं विनिर्भेद्य सुतः सूर्य इव स्थितः Mb. 8. 126. 27; अयने सन्निष्पन्नकृपाश्वम् Me. 91. -2 The side, flank (in general) (of animate or inanimate objects), पितरं क्वयपदितामत्र निजपाश्विनेव दहतितराम् Pt. 1. 324. -3 Vicinity. -**श्व** Ved. A curved knife. -**श्वः** An epithet of the twentythird Tirthankar of the Jainas. -**श्वम्** 1 A multitude of ribs. -2 A fraudulent expedient, a dishonourable means. -3 The extremity of the fore-axle of a wheel. (पार्श्वम् is used adverbially in the sense of 'near to', 'by the side of', 'towards'; केनाप्युक्तिपेतेव पश्य सुवनं मत्पार्श्वमानीयते S. 7. 8; so पार्श्वान् 'from the side of, away, from'; पार्श्वे 'near', 'at hand', 'at the side'; नेमे द्वौ किंचित् क्षणमपि न पार्श्वे रथजवात् S. 1. 9; Bh. 8. 37.) -**Comp.** -**अनुचरः** an attendant, a servant; विदुषपार्श्वानुचरस्य तस्य R. 2. 9. -**अपवृत्त** *a.* bent on one side (one of the defects of diamonds); Kau. A. 2. 11. 29. -**अस्थिः** *n.* a rib. -**आघात** *a.* one who has come very near. -**अतिः** *f.* pain in the side, pleurisy. -**आसन्न** *a.* sitting

or standing by the side. -उद्वप्रियः a crab. -उपपीडम् *ind.* (to laugh) so as to hold one's sides. -ग, -नाम, -चर, -स्थित *a.* being close to, standing by the side of. -गः an attendant, a servant; व्यभिदेश गणशोऽय पार्श्वगन् क्रसुकाभिहरणाय नैथिलः R. 11. 43. -गतः *a.* 1 being at the side, being near or close to, attending upon. --2 sheltered. -चरः a servant, an attendant; विभिने पार्श्वचरैर-लक्ष्यमाणः R. 9. 72; 14. 29. -दः an attendant, a servant. -देशः the side (of the human body), the ribs. -नाथः the Jaina pontiff, the 23 rd Tirthankara (Mar. पारसनाथ). -परिवर्तनम् 1 turning round from one side to the other in a bed. -2 N. of a festival on the twelfth day of the first half of Bhādrapada (when Viṣṇu is supposed to turn upon the other side in his sleep). -भागः the side or flank. -मण्डलिन् *m.* N. of a particular posture in dancing. -मानी the longer side of an oblong. -वक्त्रः an epithet of Mahādeva. -वर्तिन् *a.* 1 being by the side, attending, waiting upon. -2 adjacent. (-*m.*) 1 an attendant; स्यः स भूतेश्वरपार्श्ववर्ती किंचिद् विहस्यार्थपति वभाषे R. 2. 46. -2 a companion, associate; अमुना ननु पार्श्ववर्तिना Ku. 4. 29. -शय *a.* 1 sleeping on the side. -2 sleeping by the side. -शूलः, -लम् 1 a shooting pain in the side. -2 pleurisy. -सूचकः a kind of ornament. -स्थ *a.* being at the side, near, close, proximate; सुरपतिमपि क्षा पार्श्वस्थं विलोक्य न शङ्कते Bh. (-स्थः) 1 a companion. -2 an assistant of a stage-manager; cf. पारिपार्श्वक.

पार्श्वकः (-की *f.*) A swindler, pilferer, thief.

पार्श्वतस् *ind.* 1 Near, at hand, by the side, close to; पार्श्वतः प्रस्थितं तमनवस्थितं प्रियाः R. 19. 31; प्रायेण भूमिपतयः प्रमदा स्ताथ यत् पार्श्वतो भवति तत् परिवेद्यन्ति Pt. 1. 35. -2 (= पश्चात् *q. v.*); पार्श्वतः करणं प्राज्ञः Mb. 12. 142. 9.

पार्श्वतीय *a.* Being on or situated at the side.

पार्श्विकः *a.* (-की *f.*) [पार्श्व भवः ठक्] Belonging to the side. -कः 1 A sides-man, partisan. -2 A companion, an associate. -3 A juggler. -4 One who seeks money by fraudulent means, a thief. -5 One who earns money through the instrumentality of one's own kinsmen after knowing their needs by means of staying by the side (पार्श्व) of the king; Dānasāgara, Bibliotheca Indica 274, Fasc. 1, p. 41.

पार्श्वत *a.* (-ती *f.*) Belonging to the spotted antelope; Ms. 3. 269; Y. 1. 257. -तः A patronymic of king Drupada, and of his son Dhṛiṣṭadyumna; Mb. 1. 138. 20; 7. 7. 3. -ती A patronymic of Draupadi.

पार्श्वती 1 An epithet of Draupadi; सत्संस्थेति वचः श्रुत्वा पार्श्वती दुःखिताऽनन्दत् Bm. 2. 369. -2 Of Durgā.

पार्श्वद *f.* An assembly.

पार्श्वदः [पार्श्वदमर्हति अण्] 1 A companion, an associate, attendant. -2 A train, retinue (of a god); शर्वस्य सद्

पार्श्वदः Mb. 3. 130. 14. -3 One present at an assembly, a spectator, an assessor. -4 A text-book received by any particular grammatical school.

पार्श्वदः A member of an assembly, an assessor; सभ्याः सद्भ्याः पार्श्वदाः सभासदाः सभासदः Abb. Chin. 480.

पार्श्विणः *m. f.* [पृश्नि नि० वृद्धिः; Up. 4. 52] 1 The heel; Bhāg. 7. 8. 31; उद्देजयत्यङ्गुलिपार्श्विणभागात् Ku. 1. 11; पार्श्विणप्रहार K. 119; प्रतनत्रिकपुच्छमूलपार्श्विणम् Bu. Ch. 5. 73. -2 The rear of an army. -3 The back or rear in general; शुद्धपार्श्विणयान्वितः R. 4. 26 'with his rear cleared of foes.' -4 A kick. -5 Desire of conquering. -6 Inquiry. (-*f.*) 1 A licentious woman. -2 An epithet of Kuntī. -3 The extremity of the fore-axle of a four-horse chariot. -Comp. -ग्रहः a follower. -ग्रहणम् attacking or threatening an enemy in the rear. -ग्राहः 1 an enemy in the rear; चिन्ता N. of a chapter in Kan. A. (7. 13). बलिनीऽपञ्चलस्थिते पार्श्विणग्राहः प्रमाथिनः Śiva B. 21. 60; 24. 44; also 12. 15. -2 a general commanding the rear of an army. -3 an ally who supports a prince; Bhāg. 7. 2. 6; पार्श्विणग्रहं च संप्रेक्ष्य तथाक्रन्दं च मण्डले Ms. 7. 207. -घातः a kick; क्षिति विदुन्वाविष पार्श्विणघातेः Ki. 17. 50. -त्रम् a rear-guard, a body of forces in the rear, reserve. -वाहः an outside horse. -विग्रहः an attack by an enemy in the rear; मा विधानमुधा कृतानुतापस्त्वयि पार्श्विणविग्रहम् N. 9. 134. -स्तारथिः a charioteer who drives one of the outside horses.

पाळ 10 P. 1 To watch, guard, protect; पितेव पाळयेत् पुत्रात् Ms. 9. 108. -2 To observe (a promise); अद्वा श्रियं पालितसंगराय R. 13. 65. -3 To wait; Ve. 1.

पालः 1 [पाळ्-अच्] A protector, guardian, keeper; as in गोपाल, इण्णिपालः, &c. -2 A herdsman; विवादः स्वामि-पालयोः Ms. 8. 5, 229, 240. -3 A king; अहो अथर्मः पालानाम् Bhāg. 1. 18. 33. -4 A spitting-pot. -ली 1 A herdsman's wife; Mb. 5. -2 An oblong pond. -Comp. -झः a mushroom.

पालकः [पाळ्-पुल्] 1 A guardian, protector. -2 A prince, king, ruler, sovereign. -3 A groom, horse-keeper. -4 A horse. -5 The Chitraka tree. -6 A foster-father. -7 Protection. -8 One who maintains or observes (as a promise &c.). -कम् A spittoon.

पालन *a.* [पाळ्-भावे ल्यु लुट् वा] Protecting, guarding &c.; Ki. 1. 1. -नम् 1 Protecting, guarding, nourishing, cherishing, fostering; लब्धं R. 19. 3; so प्रजा, क्षिति, &c. -2 Maintaining, observing, keeping (as a promise, vow &c.). -3 The milk of a cow that has recently calved. -4 the sharpening (of arms); राज्ञाणां पालनं ज्ञानं Mb. 12. 59. 46 (com. राज्ञाणां पालनं तीक्ष्णीकरणम्).

पालनीय *a.* 1 To be protected or guarded. -2 Fit to be protected, preserved or maintained. -3 To be kept or observed (as a promise, vow &c.).

पाल्य *a.* See पालनीय. -**ल्यम्** See पालनम्; उर्ध्वं वपितृह्वान्ते प्रजापाल्यमनन्तरम्.

पालयितु *m.* A protector, guardian; शचांमखो मरुतां पालयितेव नन्दने (विजहार) R. 8. 32.

पालित *p. p.* 1 Protected, guarded, preserved. -2 Observed, fulfilled.

पिपालयिषुः (Desiderative from पाल्) Desirous to protect; प्राज्यं प्रभाव्यलाराज्यं पिपालयिषुरात्मनः Śiva B. 31. 32.

पालकाय्यः N. of a sage, son of Kareṇu (who first taught the science of elephants). -**व्यम्** The science of elephants.

पालङ्कः 1 The olibanum tree. -2 A hawk -ङ्गी Incense.

पालक्यः, -क्या Incense.

पालल *a.* (-ली *f.*) Made of the powdered sesamum-seed.

पालयी A kind of vessel.

पालाश *a.* (-शी *f.*) [पलाश-अण्] 1 Belonging to or coming from the Palāśa tree. -2 Made of the wood of the Palāśa tree; Ms. 2. 45. -3 Green; पालाश-ताम्रासित-कटुराणाम् Bri. S. -**शः** The green colour. -**Comp.** -**खण्डः**, -**पण्डः** an epithet of the Magadha country. -**विधिः** Burning a human corpse with Palāśa wood in case it is not burnt in the normal course. Śabda Chi.

पालिः, *ली f.* 1 The tip of the ear; श्रवणपालिः Gīt. 3. -2 The edge, skirt, margin; तिष्ठतो युगपालेषु Mb. 7. 191. 30; महति सितपटच्छन्नपालीं कपालीम् Bh. 3. 55. -3 The sharp side, edge or point of anything (अग्निः); कपोलपालिं तव तन्नि मन्ये लावण्यधन्ये दिशसुत्तराख्याम् Bv. 2. 9. -4 Boundary, limit. -5 A line, row; विद्युत्पुलकपाली Gīt. 6; Śi. 3. 51; रजनीचरपालिरागमिष्यत्पुलकम् प्रतिपाल्यतां कुमारौ Rām. Ch. 2. 52. -6 A spot, mark. -7 A causeway, bridge. -8 The lap or bosom. -9 An oblong pond. -10 Maintenance of a pupil by his teacher during the period of his studies. -11 A louse. -12 Praise, eulogium. -13 A woman with a beard. -14 The hip. -15 A measure of capacity (प्रस्थ). -16 A circumference. -**ली** A pot, boiler. -**Comp.** -**आमयः** a disease of the outer ear. -**उवरः** a kind of fever. -**भङ्गः** the bursting of a dike.

पालिका 1 The tip of the ear. -2 The sharp edge of a sword or of any cutting instrument. -3 A butter-knife; Rām. 1. 73. 21. -4 A pot or boiler.

पालित्यम् Greyness of hair caused by old age, hoariness.

पालिन्दः Incense.

पालुवा A game with twigs.

पाल्विक *a.* Diffusive, digressive.

पालवल *a.* (-ली *f.*) Coming from a pool.

पावः A particular wind-instrument; (Mar. पावा).

पावक *a.* [पू-शुल्] Purifying; पन्थानं पावकं हिवा जनको मौळ्यमस्थितः Mb. 12. 18. 4. -**कः** 1 Fire; पावकस्य महिमा स गण्यते कक्षवज्ज्वलित सागरेऽपि यः R. 11. 75; 3. 9; 16. 87. -2 Agni or the god of fire. -3 The fire of lightning. -4 The Chitraka tree. -5 The number 'three'. -6 A person purified by religious abstraction, saint, sage. -7 Good conduct or behaviour. -8 N. of Varuṇa. -**की** 1 The wife of Agni. -2 Ved. N. of Sarasvatī. -**Comp.** -**अराणिः** an epithet of a plant called अग्निमन्थ (Mar. थोर ऐरण). -**अचिस्** *f.* a flash of fire. -**अस्त्रम्** a fiery weapon; प्रशान्तमेव पावकास्त्रम् U. 6. 5/6. -**आत्मजः** 1 an epithet of Kārtikeya. -2 N. of a sage called सुदर्शन who married the daughter of Duryodhana of the Ikṣvāku family. -**मणिः** *m.* The Sūryakānta Mani. -**शिखः** (= अग्निशिखः) Saffron; Śiva B. 30. 19.

पावकिः 1 An epithet of Kārtikeya. -2 Of the sage सुदर्शन.

पावकीय *a.* Fiery (as a weapon); सर्वत्रावर्तमुद्रां विदधति जलधौ सायकैः पावकीयैः B. R. 7. 33.

पावन *a.* (-नी *f.*) [पू-णिच् लृट्] 1 Purifying, freeing from sin, purificatory, sanctifying; पादास्तामभितो निषण्ण-हरिणा गौरीगुरोः पावनाः Ś. 6. 17; R. 15. 101; 19. 53; यज्ञो दानं तपश्चैव पावनानि मनीषिणाम् Bg. 18. 5; Ms. 2. 26; Y. 3. 307. -2 Sacred, holy, pure, purified; तपोवनं तच्च बभूव पावनम् Ku. 5. 17. -3 One living on wind (a Sādhu); कुतः क्षीरं वनस्थानां सुनोनां गिरिवासीनाम्। पावनानां वनाशानां वनाश्रम-निवासिनाम्॥ Mb. 13. 14. 124. -**नः** 1 Fire. -2 Incense. -3 A kind of demi-god or Siddha. -4 N. of the poet Vyāsa. -5 N. of Viṣṇu. -**नम्** 1 Purifying, purification; निष्णोभूतानि लोकानां पावनाय चरन्ति हि Bhāg. 11. 2. 28; पदनखनीरजनिजतनपावन Gīt. 1; Mv. 1. 26; Ms. 11. 85. -2 Penance. -3 Water. -4 Cow-dung. -5 A sectarian mark. -6 Any means of purification; उत्पत्तिपरिपूतायाः किमस्याः पावनान्तरेः U. 1. 13. -7 Atonement, expiation. -8 Incense (सिद्धिः). -**Comp.** -**ध्वनिः** a conch-shell.

पावनी 1 The holy basil. -2 A cow. -3 The river Ganges.

पावमानी An epithet of particular Vedic hymns (especially those of Rv. 9. and Av. 19. 71 &c.).

पावित *a.* cleansed, purified, sanctified, made holy; वन्योऽसि कृतकृत्योऽसि पाविते ते कुलं त्वया। Śaṅkara.

पावित्र्यम् Purity.

पाविन *a.* Purificatory; पाविन्याः शरणगतार्तिहारिणे तन्मा-हात्म्यं भव भवते नमस्कियायाः Ki. 18. 36.

पाव्य *a.* To be cleansed or purified; Bk.

पावरः The side of a die which is marked with two points; or a particular throw of this die; पावरपत्तनाच्च शोधितशरः Mk. 2. 8.

पाशः [पश्येन् दध्यन्तेऽनेन, पशु-करणे घञ्] 1 A cord, chain, fetter, noose; पादाकृष्टव्रतविलयासंगसेजातपाशः Ś. 1. 32; बाहुपाशेन व्यापादिता Mk. 9; R. 6. 84. -2 A snare, trap or net for catching birds and beasts. -3 A noose used as a weapon (as by Varuṇa); किं चायमरिदुर्गारः पाशा पाशः प्रचेतसः Ku. 2. 21. -4 A die, dice; Malli. on R. 6. 18. -5 The edge or border of anything woven. -6 (With Jainas) The outer world, nature. -7 (At the end of comp.) पाश expresses (a) contempt or depreciation; as in छत्रपाशः a bad pupil; दयाकरणं, भिषक् &c.; (b) beauty or admiration; as in सेवोष्ठमुद्रा स च कर्णपाशः U. 6. 27; (c) abundance, mass, or quantity (after a word signifying 'hair'); as in केशपाश q. v. -शी A rope, fetter; पाशीकल्पमायतामाचकर्ष Śi. 18. 57. -Comp. -अन्तः the back of a garment. -क्रीडा gambling, playing with dice. -जालम् the outer world (conceived as a net). -धरः, -पाणिः an epithet of Varuṇa. -यद्ध a. entrapped, caught in a snare or net, noosed. -बन्धः a noose, snare, halter. -बन्धकः a bird-catcher. -बन्धनम् a snare. -धृत् m. 1 an epithet of Varuṇa; R. 2. 9. -2 one armed with a noose. -रज्जुः f. a fetter, rope. -हस्तः 'holding a noose in hand', an epithet of Varuṇa and of Yama.

पाशकः 1 A die, dice. -2 (At the end of comp.) A snare, trap; as in कण्ठ &c. -Comp. -पीठम् a gambling house or table; अर्धवाचितं पाशकपीठे तिष्ठति पुस्तकम् Mk. 4. 27/28.

पाशानम 1 A noose, snare, net, sling. -2 A cord, lash. -3 Ensnaring, entrapping.

पाशयति Den. P. To bind, fetter.

पाशिकः A bird-catcher.

पाशिक्यम् A pearl from the river Pāsā; Kau. A. 2. 11. 22.

पाशित a. Bound, ensnared, fettered.

पाशीकृत a. 1 Chained, fettered. -2 Snared.

पाशिन m. [पाशोऽस्त्यस्य इति] 1 An epithet of Varuṇa; 'प्रजेता वरुणः पाशी' Ak. -2 Yama. -3 A deer-catcher, fowler, trapper.

पाश्या 1 A net. -2 A collection of snares or ropes (पाशानां समूहः); P. IV. 2. 49.

पाशव a. (-वी f.) [पाशोरिदम् अण्] Relating to or derived from animals. -वम् A flock, herd. -Comp. -पालनम् pasturage or meadow grass.

पाशुक a. Ved. Belonging to cattle or a sacrificial animal.

चं. ई. को. ११८

पाशुपत a. (-ती f.) [पाशुपतिरिदम् अण्] Coming from or relating or sacred to Paśupati. -तः 1 A follower and worshipper of Śiva. -2 A follower of the doctrines of Paśupati. -तम् The Paśupati doctrines; (for the Paśupati doctrines, see Śaṅk. S.); मया पाशुपतं दत्तं गुप्तमुपादिष्टं इति Mb. 12. 284. 195; (com. 'अतिरिक्ति भस्म' इत्यादिना भस्म गृहीत्वा निमृशुज्ज्ञानि संस्पृशन्। तस्माद् व्रतमेतत् पाशुपतम्।) -Comp. -अस्त्रम् N. of a missile presided over by Paśupati or Śiva (which Arjuna acquired from Śiva). -योगः, -व्रतम् The system of Paशुपत. See पाशुपतम्.

पाशुपाल्यम् The breeding or rearing of cattle, a herdsman's occupation; वैदस्य सननं धर्मः पाशुपाल्यं कृषिस्तथा Mb. 13. 141. 54.

पाशुबन्धकः A sacrifice. -का The sacrificial altar.

पाश्चात्य a. [पश्चाद्भवः ल्यङ्] 1 Hinder. -2 Western; सध्यामस्तुमुत्तरस्य पाश्चात्यैरक्षसाधनैः R. 4. 62; जिज्ञासायाश्च पाश्चात्यान् प्राच्यंश्च भुजतेजसा Śiva B. 6. 65. -3 Posterior, later. -4 Subsequent. -त्यम् The hinder part.

पापण्ड a. Impious, heretical. -ण्डः A heretic, an unbeliever, a hypocrite; पापण्डमाश्रितानां.....योषिताम् (निर्वर्तितोदकक्रिया) Ms. 5. 90; 9. 225; पापण्डसङ्घट्टयन्मथोत्रिय-भोग्यम्;.....चिक्लिस्तकवाग्जीवनपापण्डछभिर्वा.....Kau. A. 1. 15. -ण्डः, -ण्डम् Heresy; also पापाण्ड्यम्.

पापण्डकः, पापण्डिन् m., पाण्डिण्डकः A heretic, a religious hypocrite; Y. 1. 130; 2. 70.

पाषाणः [पिनिष्ठे पिष् संचूर्णते आनञ् घृषो. Tv.] A stone. -णी 1 A small stone used as a weight. -2 A spear. -Comp. -गर्दभः a hard swelling on the maxillary joint. -चतुर्दशी N. of a festival on the 14th day of the month of Mārgaśīrṣa, when the sun is in the बुधिकराशि, in honour of Gaurī. In this festival sweet balls shaped like a पाषाण are prepared. -दारकः, -दारणः a stone-cutter's chisel. -शीला a flat stone. -सन्धिः a cave or chasm in a rock. -हृदय a. stonehearted, cruel, relentless.

पास्त्य a. Ved. Dwelling in a house; cf. Rv. 4. 21. 6.

पाहातः The Indian mulberry.

पि 6 P. (पियति) To go, move.

पिक् 1 P., 10 U. (पिसति, पिसयति) 1 To speak. -2 To shine.

पिकः The (Indian) cuckoo; कुलुमशरासनशासनवन्दिनि पिकतिकरे भज भासम् Git. 11; or उन्मील्यते कुहुः कुहुरिति कल्योत्तालः पिकानां गिरः Git. 1; काकः कृष्णः पिकः कृष्णः को भेदः पिककाकयोः Udb. -Comp. -आनन्दः, -बान्धवः the spring. -पञ्चमः The song of the cuckoo supposed to represent the fifth note of the gamut; चकार वाचं पिकपद्मेन N. 10. 129. -बन्धुः, -रागः, -वल्गुः the mango tree.

पिकः 1 An elephant twenty years old. -2 A young elephant in general.

पिका f. 1 A small weight to weigh pearls. -2 A string of 13 pearls.

पिङ्ग a. [पिङ्ग-वर्णं अथ न्यङ्क्व = कृत्वम्] Reddish-brown, tawny, yellow-red; अन्तर्निविष्टमलपिङ्गातारम् (विलोचनम्) Ku. 7. 33; Bhāg. 4. 5. 13; Mv. 5. 44. -**ङ्गा** 1 The tawny colour. -2 A buffalo. -3 A rat. -**ङ्गा** 1 Turmeric. -2 Saffron. -3 A kind of yellow pigment. -4 An epithet of Durgā. -5 A bow-string. -6 A tubular vessel of the human body which according to the Yoga system is the channel of respiration and circulation for one side. -**ङ्गाम्** A young animal. -**Comp.** -**अक्ष** a. having reddish-brown eyes, red-eyed; विषुद्विस्पष्टपिङ्गाक्षः Mb. 1. 23. 7. (-**क्षः**) 1 an ape. -2 an epithet of Śiva. -**ईक्षणः** an epithet of Śiva. -**ईशः** an epithet of fire. -**कपिश** a species of cockroach. -**चक्रुस्** m. a crab. -**जटः** an epithet of Śiva. -**मूलः** a carrot. -**सारः** yellow orpiment (Mar. हस्ताल). -**स्फटिकः** 'yellow crystal', a kind of gem (गोमेद).

पिङ्गल a. [पिङ्ग-सिन्धो लघु, पिङ्गं लति, ला-क वा Tv.] Reddish-brown, yellowish, brown, tawny; तेनोत्तर्य पथा लङ्कां रोधयामास पिङ्गलेः (वानरैः) R. 12. 71; Ms. 3. 8; पिङ्गो दीपशिखामः स्यात् पिङ्गलः पद्मधूलिवत्. -**लः** 1 The tawny colour. -2 Fire. -3 A monkey. -4 An ichneumon. -5 A small owl. -6 A kind of snake. -7 N. of an attendant on the sun. -8 N. of one of Kubera's treasures. -9 N. of a संकस्तर (the 51st or 25th in the 60 years cycle). -10 N. of a reputed sage, the father of Sanskrit prosody, his work being known as पिङ्गलच्छन्दःशास्त्रं; छन्दोज्ञाननिधिं जयान मकरो वेलातटे पिङ्गलम् Pt. 2. 33. -**लम्** 1 Brass. -2 Yellow orpiment. -**ला** 1 A kind of owl. -2 The Śiśu tree (शिशया). -3 A kind of metal. -4 A particular vessel of the body; Ch. Up. 8. 6. 1. -5 The female elephant of the south. -6 N. of a courtesan who became remarkable for her piety and virtuous life. (The Bhāgavata mentions how she and Ajāmila were delivered from the trammels of the world.) -**Comp.** -**अक्षः** an epithet of Śiva. -**लौहम्** Brass.

पिङ्गलिका 1 A kind of crane. -2 A kind of owl.

पिङ्गलित a. Made reddish-brown, become tawny.

पिङ्गलिमन् Tawny, yellow colour; पद्मालीपिङ्गलिमनः कण इव तडितां यस्य कृत्स्नः समूहः Mā. 1. 2 (v. 1.).

पिङ्गालम् Carrot (Mar. गाजर); Gīrvāṇa; also पिङ्गिमन्.

पिङ्गाशः 1 The headman or proprietor of a village. -2 A kind of fish. -**शम्** Virgin gold. -**शी** The Indigo plant.

पिचण्डः, -ण्डम्, पिचिण्डः, -ण्डम् 1 The belly; पिचण्ड-भाण्डे परिपूर्णं Udb.; प्रेक्ष्य पश्चिमयोधिपिचण्डे चण्डभानुमचिरेण मिमन्सुम् Sāhendra 3. 10; जगत्कटाहा बहुवो महान्तः पिचण्डगर्भे परिमृक्षन्ति चित्रम् Rām. Ch. 1. 10. -2 A limb of an animal.

पिचण्डकः A glutton (औदारिक).

पिच (चि) ण्डिन् (-क, -ल) a. Big-bellied, corpulent.

पिचिण्डिका 1 The calf of the leg. -2 The instep; (also पिचण्डिका in these senses).

पिचुः [पच-उ प्रणे० Tv.] 1 Cotton. -2 A kind of weight, a Karsā (equal to two tolas). -3 A kind of leprosy. -4 A kind of grain. -**Comp.** -**तुलम्** cotton. -**मन्दः, -मर्दः** the Nimba tree; माधवीव पिचुमन्दाल्लेषिणी Dk. 2. 3; सार्धं कथंचिदुचिन्तैः पिचुमर्दपत्रैः Śi. 5. 66.

पिचव्यः The cotton plant.

पिचुकः N. of a plant; Vangueria Spinosa (Mar. तगर?).

पिचुलः 1 Cotton. -2 A kind of cormorant or sea-crow.

पिच्व 10 U. (पिचव्यतिन्ते) To cut, divide.

पिचट a. Pressed flat. -**टः** Inflammation of the eyes, ophthalmia. -**टम्** 1 Tin. -2 Lead.

पिचचा A string of 16 pearls weighing a dharāṇa. (a particular measure of pearls); Bṛi. S. 81. 17.

पिचिट a. Pressed flat.

पिचिह्व I. 6 P. (पिच्छति) 1 To torment, trouble, afflict. -2 To hinder, obstruct. -II. 10 U. To cut, divide.

पिच्छम् [पिच्छ-अच्] 1 A feather of a tail (as of a peacock); Bhāg. 10. 12. 4. -2 The tail of a peacock; शिखिपिच्छलाञ्छितकपोलभेत् Ki. 12. 41; क्षणमलक्षुविलम्बिपिच्छ-दाम्नः शिखरशिखाः शिखिशेखरानमुच्य Śi. 4. 50. -3 The feathers of an arrow. -4 A wing. -5 A crest. -**च्छः** A tail in general. -**च्छा** 1 A sheath, covering, coat. -2 The scum of boiled rice. -3 A row, line. -4 A heap, multitude. -5 The gum or exudation of the silk-cotton tree. -6 A plantain. -7 An armour. -8 The calf of the leg. -9 The venomous saliva of a snake. -10 A betel-nut. -11 A diseased affection of a horse's feet. -**Comp.** -**आस्रावः** slimy saliva. -**बाणः** a hawk. -**लतिका** a tail-feather.

पिच्छकः (At the end of comp.) A feather of a tail.

पिच्छल a. Slimy, slippery; जलनीलीभिलत्पङ्कपिच्छलोपयका-तलात् Śiva B. 26. 52; पिच्छलमाद्रिनिव च सूक्ष्मसृद् च श्रेष्ठम् Kau. A. 2. 11. 29.

पिच्छ(च्छि)का The feathers of a peacock's tail tied in a bunch, a feather-brush (used by conjurors &c.).

पिच्छिल a. [पिच्छ बा० इल्] 1 Slimy, lubricous, slippery, smeary; Mb. 12. 184. 34; तरुणं सर्पप्राकं नवौदनं पिच्छिलानि च दधीनि Chand. M. 1. -2 Having a tail. -**लः, -ला, -लम्** 1 The scum of boiled rice (भक्तमण्ड). -2 Sauce mixed with rice-gruel. -3 Curds with cream on the surface. -4 Broth, soup. -5 Moist split pulse. -**Comp.** -**न्वच** m. the orange tree or its peel.

पिच्छा Lobe of an elephant's ear; Mātāṅga I. 5. 4; 6. 10.

पिच्छम् = पिच्छ q. v.

पिञ्ज I. 2 **आ** (पिञ्जे) 1 To tinge, dye. -2 To touch. -3 To adore. -4 To sound. -5 To join. -II. 10 U. (पिञ्जयति-ने) 1 To give. -2 To take. -3 To shine. -4 To be strong or powerful. -5 To live, dwell. -6 To hurt, injure, kill. -7 To speak -8 To send forth a sound.

पिञ्ज a. Confused, disturbed in mind. -**ञ्जः** 1 The moon. -2 A species of camphor. -3 Killing, slaughter. -4 A heap, collection. -**ञ्जम्** Strength, power. -**ञ्जा** 1 Injury, hurting. -2 Turmeric. -3 Cotton. -4 A switch.

पिञ्जटः The mucus or excretion of the eyes.

पिञ्जनम् A bow-shaped instrument used for cleaning cotton.

पिञ्जर a. [पिञ्ज-धरच्] Reddish-yellow, tawny, gold-coloured; शिखा प्रदीपस्य सुवर्णपिञ्जरा Mk. 3. 17; R. 18. 40. -**रः** 1 The reddish-yellow or tawny-brown colour. -2 The yellow colour; नभो नैरन्तर्यप्रचलिततडितपिञ्जरमिव Mv. 1. 43. -**रम्** 1 Gold. -2 Yellow orpiment. -3 A skeleton. -4 Cage (for पञ्जर). -5 The ribs or the cavity formed by them, the thorax.

पिञ्जरकम् Orpiment.

पिञ्जरिकम् A kind of musical instrument; Ks.

पिञ्जरित a. Coloured yellow, tinged brown; किरण-मञ्जरीपिञ्जरित शिखण्डकन्धनम् Dk. 2. 2.

पिञ्जल a. [पिञ्ज कलच्] 1 Overcome with grief or terror, extremely confounded or perplexed. -2 Panicked (as an army). -**लम्** 1 Yellow orpiment. -2 The leaf of the Kuśa grass. -**ली** Two blades of Kuśa grass used in holding certain articles at a sacrifice; एतदेव पिञ्जल्या लक्षणं समुदाहृतम् Karmapradipa.

पिञ्जालम् (-**नम्**) Gold.

पिञ्जिका A roll of cotton from which threads are spun.

पिञ्जुलम् Ved. 1 A bundle of grass. -2 The wick of a lamp. Also पिञ्जल्, पिञ्जली.

पिञ्ज्रूषः The wax of the ear (कर्णमल).

पिञ्जेष्टः The excretion or mucus of the eyes.

पिञ्जोता The rustling of leaves.

पिञ्जोला The rustling of leaves, rustling noise of leaves.

पिद् 1 P. (पेटति) 1 To collect or heap together. -2 To sound.

पिटः A box, basket. -**टम्** 1 A house, hovel. -2 A roof.

पिटकः, -**कम्** 1 A box, basket; सर्वापिटकाः सर्वे Mb. 5. 155. 7. -2 A granary. -3 A pimple, pustule, small boil or ulcer; (also पिटका or पिटिका in this sense); ततो गण्डस्योपरि पिटका संयुता Ś. 2; सितरक्तपीतकृष्णा विप्रादीनां क्रमेण पिटका ये । ते क्रमशः श्लेष्मकला वर्णानामप्रजादीनाम् ॥ Bri. S. 52. 1. -4 A kind of ornament on the banner of Indra. -5 A collection of writings; as विनयपिटकम्. -**का** 1 A small boil or pimple; -2 A box, basket; खनित्रपिटके चोभे समानयत गच्छत Ram. 2. 37. 5.

पिटक्या A multitude of boxes.

पिटका: A basket, box.

पिटङ्का (ङ्गा) शः A kind of small fish.

पिट्टकम् The tartar of the teeth (दन्तिकट्).

पिट्टित a. Pressed flat.

पिद् 1 P. (पेटति) 1 To hurt, injure. -2 To feel pain. suffer.

पिठः Affliction, distress.

पिठरः, -**रम्** 1 A pot, pan, boiler (also पिठरी in this sense); पिठरं क्वदतिनायं निजपाश्वनिव दहतितराम् Pt. 1. 324; जठरपिठरी दुष्पूरये करोति विडम्बनाम् Bh. 3. 116. -2 A book, a manuscript; L. D. B. -3 Smearing, plastering; L. D. B. -**रम्** A churning-stick. -**रः** An addition to a building shaped like a hollow vessel. -**Comp.** -**पाकः** the union of cause and effect.

पिठरकः, -**कम्** A pot, pan; पिठरकपालार्पितगलः Bh. 3. 18. -**Comp.** -**कपालः**, -**लम्** a pot-sheer.

पिठरी Pan, boiler; जठरपिठरी दुष्पूरये करोति विडम्बनाम् Bh. 3. 116.

पिण्डकः, -**का** A small boil, pimple, pustule.

पिण्ड 1 **आ**, 10 U. (पिण्डते, पिण्डयति-ने; पिण्डित) 1 To roll into a lump or ball, put together. -2 To join, unite. -3 To heap or accumulate.

पिण्ड a. (-**ण्डी** f.) [पिण्ड-अच्] 1 Solid (घन). -2 Compact, dense, close. -**ण्डः**, -**ण्डम्** 1 A round mass, ball, globe; as in अयःपिण्डः, नेत्रपिण्डः &c. -2 A lump, clod (of earth &c.). -3 A round lump of food, morsel, mouthful; स न्यस्तशस्त्रो हरये स्वदेहमुपाययत् पिण्डमिवामिषस्य R. 2. 59. -4 A ball or lump of rice offered to the Manes at obsequial ceremonies or Śrāddhas; तूतं मतः परं देव्याः पिण्डविच्छेदवर्धिनः । न प्रकाममुजः श्राद्धे स्वधामसंग्रहतपराः ॥ R. 1. 66; 8. 26; Ms. 3. 216; 9. 132, 136, 140; Y. 1. 159. -5 Food in general; सचलीकृतमनुपिण्डः M. 5 'who was true to his master's salt'. -6 Livelihood, sustenance, subsistence; पिण्डार्थमायस्यत Mu. 3. 14. -7 Alms; पिण्डपातवेद्य Māl. 2. -8 Flesh, meat. -9 The foetus or embryo in an early

stage of gestation. -10 The body, corporeal frame; एकान्तविश्वसिधु मदिधानां पिण्डवनास्या खतु भोविकेपु R. 2. 57. -11 A heap, collection, multitude. -12 The calf of the leg; Mā. 5. 16. -13 A round button. -14 Anything round, thick, gross or solid. -15 An object in general. -16 A particular part of a house. -17 (In astr.) A sine expressed in numbers. -18 The twenty-fourth part of the quadrant of a circle. -19 The frontal sinus of an elephant or its projection. -20 A portico or shed in front of the door. -21 Incense, frank-incense. -22 (In arith.) Sum, total, amount. -23 (In geom.) Thickness. -24 The flower of a China rose. -पडम् 1 Power, strength, might. -2 Iron. -3 Fresh butter. -4 An army. -5 Water; L. D. B. -Comp. -अक्षर a. containing a conjunct consonant. -अन्वाहार्य a. to be eaten after the funeral rice-ball has been offered to the manes; पिण्डान्वाहार्यकं आदं कुर्वाणमासानुमामिकम् Ms. 3. 122. -अन्वाहार्यकम् a meal in honour of the manes. -अभ्रम् hall. -अयसम् steel. -अलककः a red dye. -अशनः, -आशः, -आशकः, -आशिन m. a beggar. -उदकक्रिया an oblation of obsequial rice-balls and water to the deceased. -उद्धरणम् participating in funeral offerings. -गोसः gum myrrh. -तैलम्, -तेलकः incense. -द a. 1 one who gives food, one who supplies with bread or with any other means of subsistence; या पिण्डस्य कुस्ते गजपुङ्गवस्तु धीरे विलोकयति चादुशतेष्व भुङ्क्ते Bh. 2. 31. -3 one who is qualified to give the funeral rice-balls to deceased ancestors; Y. 2. 132. (-दः) 1 the nearest male relation who offers the funeral rice-ball. -2 a master, patron. -दा 1 a mother -दानम् 1 presentation of the obsequial rice-balls. -2 the funeral oblation made to deceased ancestors on the day of new-moon. -निवेपणम् presenting obsequial rice-balls to the manes; अनवेपान्त्रा कार्यं पिण्डनिवेपणं धृतेः Ms. 3. 248, 261. -निवृत्तिः cessation of relationship (by आद्य oblation). -पदम् a particular अङ्गभेद in Astronomy; Śabda Chi. -पातः giving alms; Mā. 1. -पातिकः one who lives on alms. -पादः, -पाद्यः an elephant. -पितृयज्ञः the oblation to deceased ancestors on the evening of new moon. -पुष्पः 1 the Aśoka tree. -2 the China rose. -3 the pomegranate. (-पुष्पम्) 1 the blossom of the Aśoka tree. -2 the flower of Chinrose. -3 a lotus. -भाज् a. receiving or entitled to a share in the funeral rice-ball. -m. (pl.) the deceased ancestors or manes; अहो दुष्पान्तरस्य संशयमाह्लाः पिण्डभाजः S. 6. -मृतिः f. livelihood, means of subsistence. -मूलम्, -मूलकम् a carrot. -यज्ञः the presentation of the obsequial rice-balls to the deceased ancestors; पिण्डयज्ञावृत्ता देयं प्रेतायान्नं दिनत्रयम् Y. 3. 16. -लेपः fragments of the obsequial rice-balls which cling to the hand; (these are presented to the three ancestors immediately preceeding the great-grand father). -लोपः 1 interruption in offering the funeral rice-balls (as the failure of issue). -2 neglect in offering the funeral rice-balls (to the deceased ancestors).

-विषमः one of the ways of embezzlement namely inconsistency in dealing with fixed items; Kau. A. 2. 8. 26. -शर्करा sugar prepared from Yavanala. -संवन्धः relationship between a living person and one deceased such as is sufficiently near to qualify the former to offer the obsequial rice-ball to the latter. -स्वेदः a hot poultice.

पिण्डकः, -कम् 1 A lump, ball, globe. -2 A round swelling or protuberance. -3 A lump of food. -4 The calf of the leg. -5 Incense. -6 Carrot. -7 (In astr.) A sine expressed in numbers. -कः A goblin, demon.

पिण्डता Condition of a body.

पिण्डनम् Forming globes; Bhā. 3. 26. 43. -नः A mound or bank.

पिण्डलः 1 A bridge, causeway. -2 A mound, ridge.

पिण्डसः A beggar, a mendicant living on alms.

पिण्डातः Incense.

पिण्डारः 1 A religious mendicant or beggar. -2 A cowherd. -3 A buffalo-herdsman. -4 The *Vikāṅkata* tree. -5 An expression of censure.

पिण्डिः, -पडो f. 1 A round mass, ball. -2 The nave of a wheel. -3 The calf of the leg. -4 The Aśoka tree. -5 The long gourd (अलतु). -6 A house. -7 A species of palm. -8 A stool or seat. -9 A pedestal for the image of a deity. -Comp. -पुष्पः the Aśoka tree. -लेपः a kind of unguent. -शूरः 'brave in the house', or 'a cake-hero', a braggart, cowardly boaster, poltroon, cotquean; राक्षसान् बद्धयज्ञेषु पिण्डोन्नारान् निरस्तवान् Bk. 5. 85; cf. गेहनिर्दिन, गेहशूर &c.

पिण्डिका 1 A round or fleshy swelling. -2 The calf of the leg &c.; विकटोद्भूतपिण्डिकम् Mb. 1. 155. 33. -3 The region of the cheeks (गण्डस्थल); शिखमस्तकपिण्डिकाः Mb. 7. 116. 25; see पिण्डि above.

पिण्डित a. [पिण्ड-क] 1 Pressed or rolled into a ball or lump. -2 Thick, lumpy. -3 Heaped together, collected; एष पिण्डितायैः M. 1 'this is the meaning on the whole'. -4 Mixed with; न समा सम वीर्यस्य शतांशिनपि पिण्डिताः Mb. 10. 12. 17. -5 Added, multiplied. -6 Counted, numbered. -तः Incense.

पिण्डिन a. 1 Receiving the funeral rice-balls (as ancestors). -2 Having a body. -m. 1 A beggar. -2 One who offers funeral rice-balls to the manes.

पिण्डिल a. 1 Having large calves. -2 Skilled in calculations. -लः 1 A bridge, causeway, mound. -2 An astronomer, a calculator of nativities.

पिण्डीक 8 U. 1 To make into a lump, press together, unite. -2 To concentrate. -3 To identify with.

पिण्डीभू 1 P. To be made into a ball or lump, become solid.

पिण्डीर *n.* Sapless, insipid, arid, dry. -१ 1 The pomegranate tree. -२ Cattle-fish-bone. -३ Foam of the sea; cf. *पिण्डीर*.

पिण्डोलिः *f.* Fragments dropped from the mouth, offal, leavings of a meal.

पिण्याकः, -**कम्** 1 Oil-cake; कणार् वा भक्षयेदब्दं पिण्याकं वा सकृन्निश Ms. 11. 92; Bhāg. 5. 9. 11. -२ Incense. -३ Saffron. -४ Asafoetida. -५ Residue of seeds ground for oil; श्रेयस्तेले च पिण्याकात् Pt. 3. 99.

पितामहः (-ही *f.*) 1 A paternal grand-father. -२ An epithet of Brahman. -**हाः** (pl.) The Manes; सन्तापयन्ति चैतस्य पूर्वप्रेताम् पितामहान् Mb. 14. 2. 2.

पितु (Ved.) Food, sacrificial fee; अन्नं वै पितु दक्षिणा वै पितु Ait. Br. 1. 13.

पितृषणिः Bestower of food (an epithet of Soma).

पितृ *m.* [पाति रक्षति, पा-तृन् नि०] A father; तेनास लोकः पितृनाम् विनेत्रा R. 14. 23; 1. 24; 11. 67. -**सौ** (dual) Parents, father and mother; जगतः पितरो वन्दे पार्वतीपरमेश्वरौ R. 1. 1; Y. 2. 117. -**रः** (pl.) -१ Fore-fathers, ancestors, fathers; नूनं प्रसुतिविक्रान्त मया प्रसिक्तं धौताश्रुषेण-सुदर्कं पितरः पिबन्ति Ś. 6. 24. -२ Paternal ancestors taken collectively; अथ्यापयामास पितृन् शिशुराहिरसः कविः Ms. 2. 151. -३ The Manes; R. 2. 16; 3. 20; पितृणामयमा चास्मि Bg. 10. 29; Ms. 3. 81, 192. -**Comp.** -**अर्जित** *a.* acquired by a father, paternal (as property). -**कर्मन्** *n.*, -**कार्यम्**, -**कृत्यम्**, -**क्रिया** oblations or sacrifice offered to deceased ancestors, obsequial rites; स्वधाकारः परा द्वाशीः सर्वेषु पितृकर्मसु Ms. 3. 252. -**कल्पः** 1 performance of the Śrāddha ceremony in honour of the Manes. -२ Brahma's day of new moon. -**काननम्** a cemetery; अभ्यर्मावि भरताम्रजस्तया वाय-येव पितृकाननोत्थया R. 11. 16. -**कुल्या** *N.* of a river rising in the Malaya mountain. -**क्षयः** the death anniversary; आनन्त्याय भवेद् दत्तं खड्गभासं पितृक्षये Mb. 13. 88. 10. -**गणः** 1 the whole body of ancestors taken collectively. -२ a class of Manes or deceased progenitors who were sons of the Prajāpati; मनोहैरष्यगर्भस्य ये मरीच्यादयः सुताः। तेषा-मृषीणां सर्वेषां पुत्राः पितृगणाः स्मृताः॥ विराट्सुताः सोमसदः साध्यानां पितरः स्मृताः। अग्निष्वात्ताश्च देवानां मारीचा लोकविश्रुताः॥ Ms. 3. 194-195. -**गणा** *N.* of Durgā. -**गामिन** *a.* devolving on, or belonging to a father. -**गृहम्** 1 a paternal mansion. -२ a cemetery, burial-ground. -**घातकः**, -**घातिन्**, -**घ्नः** *m.* a parricide. -**तर्पणम्** 1 an oblation to the Manes. -२ the act of throwing water out of the right hand (as at the time of ablutions) as an offering to the Manes or deceased ancestors; नित्यं स्वात्वा शुचिः कुर्याद् देवर्षिपितृतर्पणम् Ms. 2. 176. -३ sesamum. -४ gifts given at Śrāddhas or funeral rites. -५ the part of the hand between the thumb and the fore-finger (sacred

to the Manes). -**तिथिः** *f.* the day of new-moon (अमावास्या). -**तीर्थम्** 1 *N.* of the place called Gaya where the performance of funeral rites, such as Śrāddhas in honour of the Manes, is held to be particularly meritorious. -२ the part of the hand between the fore-finger and the thumb (considered to be sacred to the Manes). -**त्रयम्** father, grand-father and great grand-father. -**दत्त** *a.* given by a father (as a woman's peculiar property). -**दानम्** an offering to the Manes. -**दायः** patrimony. -**दिनम्** the day of new-moon (अमावास्या). -**देव** *a.* 1 worshipping a father. -२ relating to the worship of the Manes. (-**वाः**) the divine Manes. -**दे** (**दै**) **वत** *a.* 1 presided over by the Manes. -२ relating to the worship of the Manes. (-**तम्**) *N.* of the tenth lunar mansion (मघा). -**दे** (**दै**) **वत्य** *a.* belonging to the worship of the Manes. (-**त्यम्**) a sacrifice offered to the Manes on the day called अष्टका; अष्टकापितृदेवलयमित्ययं प्रयुक्तो जनः Rām. 2. 108. 14. -**द्रव्यम्** patrimony; पितृद्रव्याविरोधेन यदन्यत् स्वयमर्जितम् Y. 2. 118. -**पक्षः** 1 the paternal side, paternal relationship. -२ a relative by the father's side. -३ 'the fortnight of the Manes'; *N.* of the dark half of Bhādrapada which is particularly appointed for the celebration of obsequial rites to the Manes. -**पतिः** an epithet of Yama. -**पदम्** the world of the Manes. -**पितृ** *m.* a paternal grand-father. -**पुत्रौ** (पिता-पुत्रौ dual) father and son. (पितुः पुत्रः means 'the son of a well-known and renowned father'). -**पूजनम्** worship of the Manes; पतिव्रता धर्म-पत्नी पितृपूजनतत्परा Ms. 3. 262. -**पैतामह** *a.* (-ही *f.*) inherited from ancestors, ancestral, hereditary. (-**हाः** pl.) ancestors. -**प्रसूः** *f.* 1 a paternal grand-mother. -२ evening twilight; तारावलीराजतबिन्दुराजत् पितृप्रसूभाशुरपत्रपादयः, विद्यद्विपस्तिष्ठति Rām. Ch. 6. 38. -**प्राप्त** *a.* 1 inherited from a father. -२ inherited patrimonially. -**बन्धुः** a kinsman by the father's side; they are:-पितुः पितुःस्वसृः पुत्राः पितृर्मातुःस्वसृः सुताः। पितृर्मातुःपुत्राश्च विज्ञेयाः पितृन्धवः॥ (न्धुम् *n.*) relationship by the father's side. -**भम्** The Maghā star; Śabda Ch. -**भक्त** *a.* dutifully attached to a father. -**भक्तिः** *f.* filial duty. -**भोजनम्** food offered to the Manes. -**भ्रातृ** *m.* a father's brother, paternal uncle. -**मन्दिरम्** 1 a paternal mansion. -२ a cemetery. -**मेघः** a sacrifice offered to the Manes, obsequial offerings; गुरोः प्रेतस्य शिष्यस्तु पितृमेघं समाचरन् Ms. 5. 65; Mb. 16. 7. 23. -**यज्ञः** 1 obsequial offerings. -२ offering libations of water every day to the deceased ancestors, it is one of the five daily Yajñas enjoined to be performed by a Brāhmaṇa; पितृयज्ञस्तु तर्पणम् Ms. 3. 10; also 122, 283. -**यानम्** the way of the Manes (to their world). -**राक्ष** *m.*, -**राजः**, -**राजन्** *m.* an epithet of Yama. -**रूपः** an epithet of Śiva. -**लोकः** the world of the Manes. -**वंशः** the paternal family. -**वनम्** 1 a cemetery; वसन् पितृवने रौद्रे शौचे बर्हिमुमिच्छसि Mb. 12. 111. 9. -२ death, the abode of death; सर्वे पितृवन् प्राप्य स्वपन्ति विपतज्जराः Mb. 11. 3. 5. (पितृवनेचरः 1 a demon, goblin.

-2 an epithet of Śiva). -वसति: f. -ससन् n. a cemetery; त्रिलोकनाथः पितृसम्यगोचरः Ku. 5. 77. -वासरपर्वेन the period of performing the obsequious rites for the Manes; Gaṇeśa P. 2. -व्रतः a worshipper of the Manes. (-तम्) obsequial rites. -श्राद्धम् obsequial rites in honour of a father or deceased ancestor. -स्वस्व f. (also पितृस्वस्व as well as पितुः स्वस्व or पितुः स्वस्व) a father's sister; Ms. 2. 131. -व्वलीयः a paternal aunt's son. -संनिभः a. fatherly, paternal. -सुः 1 a paternal grandmother. -2 evening twilight. -स्थानः, -स्थानीयः a guardian (who is in the place of a father). -तम् The abode of death; see पितृवनः; आनिन्ययुः पितृस्थानाद् गुरवे गुरुदक्षिणम् Bhāg. 10. 85. 32. -हत्या parricide. -हन् m. a parricide. -ह्र m. the right ear; पितृह्रद्वेप द्वयोर् द्वादिक्षिणेन पुरज्जनः Bhāg. 4. 25. 50.

पितृक a. 1 Paternal, ancestral, hereditary. -2 Obsequial.

पितृमत् a. 1 Having a father. -2 Having an illustrious father. -3 Accompanied by or connected with the Manes. -4 Mentioning the Manes.

पितृवत् a. Having a father living. -ind. Like a father or the Manes.

पितृव्यः 1 A father's brother, paternal uncle. -2 Any elderly male relation; Ms. 2. 130. -Comp. -पुत्रः a father's brother's son, cousin.

पित्तम् Bile, one of the three humours of the body (the other two being वात and कफ) and its chief quality (heat); पित्तं यदि शर्करया शाम्यति कोऽर्थः पटोलेन Pt. 1. 378; पित्तमुष्णं द्रवं पीतं नीलं सत्त्वगुणोत्तरम् । सरं कटुं लघु स्निग्धं तीक्ष्णमम्लं तु पाकनः ॥; मध्याह्ने च यथाधेरात्रसमये पित्तप्रकोपो भवेत् Bhāva. P. -Comp. -अतीसारः a bilious form of diarrhoea. -अभिष्यन्दः a bilious form of ophthalmia. -अरिः N. of several plants लक्षा, वरर &c. -उपहत a. affected by bile; परयति पित्तोपहतः शशिशुभ्रं शङ्खमपि पीतम् K. P. 10. 478. -कोशः, -पः the gall-bladder. -क्षोमः excess or derangement of the bilious humour. -नादिन a. bilious, affected by bile. -ज्वरः, -दाहः a bilious fever. -द्राविन् the sweet citron. -धर a. bilious. -धरा f. A kind of *kala* (one of the substrata of the humours) in the body; षष्ठी पित्तधरा नाम या कला परिकीर्तिता । पकामाशयमध्यस्था ग्रहणी सा प्रकीर्तिता; Suśruta. -प्रकृति a. of a bilious or choleric temperament. -प्रकोपः excess and vitiation of the bilious humour. -भेदः see पित्तभेदः; अवीनां पित्तभेदश्च सर्वेषामिति नः श्रुतम् Mb. 12. 283. 55. -श्रेषजम् a sort of pulse (Mar. मरु). -रक्तम् plethora. -वह्निमा see अतिविषा. -वायुः flatulence caused by the excess and vitiation of the bilious humour. -विदग्ध a. impaired by bile. -विनाशन, -शमन, -हर a. antibilious.

पित्तकः An inferior variety of gems; Kau. A. 2. 11. 29.

पित्तल a. Bilious. -लम् 1 Brass. -2 A species of birch tree.

पित्र्य a. [पितुरिदं प्रियं वा पितृत्वागतं वा यत्] 1 Paternal, patrimonial, ancestral. -2 (a) Relating or sacred to the deceased ancestors; Ms. 2. 58. (b) Obsequial. -ज्यः 1 the eldest brother. -2 The month of Māgha. -ज्या 1 The constellation called Māghā. -2 The day of full as well as new moon. -ज्यम् 1 The lunar mansion called Māghā. -2 The part of the hand between the fore-finger and the thumb (sacred to the Manes). -3 The Śrāddha ritual (श्राद्धकल्प); Ch. Up. 7. 1. 2. -4 The nature of a father.

पित्सत् m. A bird.

पित्सलः A road, path.

पित्सु a. Being about to fly or fall.

पिघा 3 U. See under घा.

पिघातव्य a. To be shut, covered or closed; गुरोर्घेत्र परीवादे निन्द्य वापि प्रवर्तते । कर्णेन तत्र पिघातव्यो गन्तव्यं वा ततोऽन्यतः ॥ Ms. 2. 200.

पिघानम् 1 Covering, concealing. -2 A sheath. -3 A wrapper, cloak. -4 A lid or top. -5 A particular process to which quicksilver is subjected. -नी A cover, lid.

पिघानकम् 1 A sheath, scabbard. -2 A lid.

पिघायक a. Covering, hiding, concealing.

पिहित p. p. 1 Shut, closed, barred. -2 Covered, concealed, hidden. -3 Filled or covered with; see अपिहित also. -तम् A figure of speech which consists in insinuating to a person that one knows his secrets.

पिनह 4 U. 1 To fasten, gird round, bind; अतिपिनद्धेन वल्कलेन Ś. 1; मन्दारमाला हरिणा पिनद्धा Ś. 7. 2. -2 To put on, wear; कवचं पिनद्धा Bk. 3. 47. -3 To cover, envelop; कुसुममिव पिनद्धं पाण्डुपत्रोदरेण Ś. 1. 19.

पिनद्ध p. p. 1 Fastened, tied or put on; आलिङ्गन्तु गृहीतधूपसुरभौ स्तम्भान् पिनद्धसजः Mu. 3. 2. -2 Dressed. -3 Hid, concealed. -4 Pierced, penetrated. -5 Wrapped, covered, enveloped.

पिनह्य ind. Having dressed.

पिनाकः, -कम् [पा रक्षणे आकृन्तुं दृढं धातोरात् इत्यम् Up. 4. 15.] 1 The bow of Śiva; निष्पात जवादिषुः पिनाकम् महतोऽश्वेन वैद्युतः कृशाशुः Ki. 13. 20. -2 A trident; 'पिनाकोऽस्त्री रुद्राचे पाण्डुवर्षनिशूल्कोः' Medinī. -3 A bow in general. -4 A staff or stick. -5 A shower of dust. -Comp. -गोष्ठ, -धृक्, -धृत्, -पाणि m. epithets of Śiva; द्वौ वरासिधौ राजशेखः शक्तिपिनाकधृक् Mb. 5. 155. 17; 3. 167. 5; कुर्यां हरस्यापि पिनाकगणैर्वैद्यैश्च्युतिम् Ku. 3. 10.

पिनाकिन m. An epithet of Śiva; Ku. 5. 77; मृगानुसारिणं साक्षात् पश्यामीव पिनाकिनम् Ś. 1. 6.

पिनाकी f. A variety of fiddle.

पिण्यासः Asafetida (Mar. हिंग).

पिन् 1 U. (पिन्वति-ते) 1 To cause to swell or overflow. -2 To wet, moisten. -3 To emit, discharge, pour forth. -4 (Ātm.) To swell, overflow.

पिपतिपन् m. A bird.

पिपतिषु a. Being about to fall. -पुः A bird.

पिपासा Thirst.

पिपासित, पिपासिन, पिपासु a. Thirsty.

पिपीतकी The twelfth day of the light half of Vaisākha.

पिपीलः, -पिपीली An ant; न चाहं कामये पापमपि कीट-पिपीलयोः Mb. 5. 163. 26.

पिपीलकः A large black ant.

पिपीलिकः An ant. -कम् A kind of gold (said to be collected by ants); तद् वै पिपीलिकं नाम उद्धृतं यत् पिपीलिकैः । जातहर्षं द्रोणमियमहार्षुः पुत्रयो नृपाः ॥ Mb. 2. 52. 4. -Comp. -पुटम् an ant-hill.

पिपीलिका A female ant; मणिमयनन्दिरमध्ये पश्यति पिपीलिका छिद्रम्. -Comp. -परिसर्पणम् the running about of ants. -मध्य a. N. of a kind of fast; cf. Kull. on Ms. 11. 216.

पिपटा (-डा) 1 A kind of sweetmeat. -2 Sugar.

पिपलः 1 The holy fig-tree (Mar. पिपळ); Y. 1. 302. -2 A nipple. -3 The sleeve of a jacket or coat. -4 A bird kept free (not confined in a cage). -लम् 1 A berry in general. -2 A berry of the holy fig-tree. -3 Sensual enjoyment; Bhāg. 3. 4. 8. -4 Water. -5 The effect arising from acts (कर्मजन्यफल); Mupda. 3. 1. 1; एकस्तयोः खादति पिपलान्नमन्यो निरनोऽपि बलेन भूयान् Bhāg. 11. 11. 6. -Comp. -अद, -अशन a. 1 eating the fruit of the Pippala tree. -2 given to sensual pleasures.

पिपल्लिः, -ल्ली f. Long pepper.

पिप्लिका The tartar of the teeth.

पिप्लुः A mark, mole, freckle.

पिब a. What drinks नल्लज्जायपिपापि; दृष्टिः N. 6. 34; 9. 124; 16. 90.

पियालः N. of a tree; मृगाः शियालद्रुममञ्जरीणां रजःकणैर्विन्तित-दृष्टिपाताः Ku. 3. 31. -लम् The fruit of this tree.

पिद्य 10 U. (पेद्यति-ते) 1 To throw, cast. -2 To send, direct. -3 To incite, prompt.

पिलाटम् A part of the elephant's face. (This is a term used by Vaijayanti while Mātāṅga L. uses 'विलागम्').

पिलुः See पील.

पिल्ल a. Blear-eyed. -ल्लम् A bleared eye.

पिल्लका A female elephant.

पिश 6 U. (पिशति-ते) To shape, fashion, form; चट्टा रूपाणि पिशतु Rv. 10. 184. 1. -2 To be organised. -3 To light, irradiate. -4 To be reduced to one's constituent parts. -5 Ved. To adorn, decorate. -6 To make ready, prepare.

पिश a. 1 Free from sin. -2 Multiform.

पिशङ्ग a. [पिश्व-अङ्गच् किञ्च] Reddish-brown, reddish, of a tawny colour; मथ्येसमुद्रं ककुभः पिशङ्गोः Śi. 3. 33; 1. 6; Ki. 4. 36. -ङ्गः The tawny colour.

पिशङ्गकः An epithet of Viṣṇu or his attendant.

पिशङ्गिन a. Brown, tawny.

पिशङ्गिल Bell-metal.

पिशिाचः [पिशितमाचामति, आ + चम् बा० ड पृषो०] A fiend, goblin; devil, spirit, malevolent being; नन्वाश्वासितः पिशाचोऽपि भोजनेन V. 2; Ms. 1. 37; 12. 44. -Comp. -आलयः phosphorescence. -चर्या the practice of piśācās. -द्रुः a kind of tree. -वाधा, -संचारः demoniacal possession. -भाषा 'the language of devils', a gibberish or corruption of Sanskrit, one of the lowest Prakṛita dialects used in plays. -समम् 1 an assemblage of fiends. -2 pandemonium, the hall of their assembly.

पिशिाचकिन् m. An epithet of Kubera, the god of wealth.

पिशिाचिः Ved. = पिशाच q. v.

पिशिाचिका 1 A she-demon, a female imp. -2 (At the end of comp.) Devilish or diabolical fondness for a thing; किमनया आयुधपिशिाचिकया Mv. 3 'devilish fondness for fighting'; (पिशिाची is used in the same sense; तस्य खल्वियं यावज्जीवमायुधपिशिाची न हृदयादपकामति B. R. 4; or किञ्चिद्विरमियमतिनाटयिष्यति भवन्मायुधपिशिाची A. R. 4).

पिशितम् [पिश्व-क्; Up. 3. 95] 1 Flesh; कुत्रापि नापि खलु हा पिशितस्य लेखः Bv. 1. 105; R. 7. 50. -2 A small piece or part. -Comp. -अशनः, -आशः, -आशिन, -भुज् m. 1 flesh-eater, a demon, goblin; (छायाः) संप्यापयोदकपिशाः पिशिताशनानां चरन्ति Ś. 3. 26; Mb. 3. 142. 37. -2 a man-eater, cannibal. -3 a wolf. -पिण्डः a piece of flesh. -प्ररोहः a fleshy excrescence.

पिशुन a. [पिश्व-उन्च् किञ्च; Up. 3. 55] 1 (a) Indicating, manifesting, evincing, displaying, indicative of; शत्रूनामनिर्णयं विनाशपिशुनः Śi. 1. 75; तुल्याशुरागपिशुनम् V. 2. 14; R. 1. 53; Amaru. 97. (b) Memorable for, commemorating; क्षेत्रं क्षत्रप्रधनपिशुनं कौरवं तद् भजेयाः Me. 48. -2 Slanderous, back-biting, calumniating; पिशुनजनं खलु विव्रति क्षितीन्द्राः Bv. 1. 74. -3 Betraying, treacherous. -4 Harsh, cruel, unkind. -5 Wicked, malicious; malignant. -6 Low, vile, contemptible; of a wicked person; पिशुनं भोजनं शुक्ले ब्रह्महत्यासमं विदुः Mb. 13. 136. 16. -7 Foolish,

stupid. -नः 1 A slanderer, back-biter, tale-bearer, base informer, traitor, calumniator; वः प्राणन्यायो न च पिशुन-वाक्येष्वभिप्रायः H. 1. 116; Pt. 1. 304; Ms. 3. 161; पिशुनता यद्यस्ति किं पातकैः Bh. 1. 55. -2 Cotton. -3 An epithet of Nārada. -4 A crow. -5 N. of a goblin (said to be dangerous to pregnant women). -6 N. of a writer on अर्थशास्त्र mentioned by Kautilya in connection with राज-पुत्रक्षण; Kau. A. 1. 17. -नम् 1 Betraying. -2 Saffron. -Comp. -वचनम्, -वाक्यम्, -वादः slander, detraction, calumny.

पिशुनयति Den. P. To indicate, show; पिशुनयति रश्मिरे शीकरद्विग्ननेभिः S. 7. 7.

पिशुनित *p. p.* Betrayed, shown.

पिशीलम्, -लकम् Ved. An earthen vessel.

पिष्ट I. 7 P. (पिनष्टि, पिष्ट) 1 To pound, grind, pulverize, crush; अथवा भवतः प्रवर्तना न कथं पिष्टमियं पिनष्टि नः N. 2. 61; 13. 19; माषपेचं पिपेच Mv. 6. 45; Bk. 6. 37; 12. 18; Bv. 1. 12. -2 To hurt, injure, destroy, kill (with gen.); कमेण पेष्टुं दुक्नद्विषामसि Si. 1. 40. -Caus. 1 To grind, pound. -2 To hurt, injure. -3 To give. -4 To be strong. -5 To dwell. -II. 1 P., 10 U. (पेयति, पेययति) To go, move.

पिष्ट *p. p.* [पिष-क] 1 Ground, powdered, crushed; यत् पिषतामपि नृणां पिष्टोऽपि तनोषि परिमलैः पुष्टिम् Bv. 1. 12. -2 Rubbed together, squeezed or clasped (as the hands). -3 Kneaded. -ष्टम् 1 Anything ground, a ground substance. -2 Flour, meal; पिष्टं पिनष्टि हे 'grinds flour'; i. e. does a useless work or a profitless repetition. -3 Lead. -Comp. -अद् a. eating flour. -उदकम् water mixed with flour; पिष्टोदकं सुतो यस्य पीत्वा क्षीरस्य तृणया Mb. 1. 131. 57. -पचनम् a pan for parching flour, a boiler &c. -पशुः an effigy of a beast made with flour. -पाकभृत् *m.* a boiler. -पाकः a quantity of baked flour. -पाचकम् a boiler. -पिण्डः a cake or a ball of flour. -पूर see दूतपूर. -पेयः, -पेयणम् 'grinding flour' i. e. doing any useless work or vain or profitless repetition. न्यायः see under न्याय. -मेहः a variety of diabetes. -वर्तिः a kind of small ball made of the flour of barley, pulse or rice. -सौरभम् (pounded) sandal wood.

पिष्टकः, -कम् 1 A cake made of the flour of any grain. -2 A baked cake, bread. -3 A disease of the eye, opacity of the cornea. -कम् Pounded sesamum-seeds.

पिष्टपः, -पम् A division of the universe; cf. विष्टप.

पिष्टातः, पिष्टातकः Fragrant powder (पिष्टातः पदवाकः Ak.); दृष्टया पिष्टातकस्य सुतिमिह मलयै मेरुतुल्यां दधानः Nāg. 2. 13. (This powder is sprinkled over each other at Holi festival).

पिष्टपः Scented or perfumed powder.

पिष्टिकम् A cake made of rice-flour.

पिष्टिका Thin paste of raw rice or pulse; दालिः संस्था-पिता नोद्ये नतोऽपहतकञ्चुका। शिलयां साधु सपिष्टा पिष्टिका कथिता दुष्येः ॥

पिस्त् I. 1 P. (पेसति) To go, move. -II. 10 U. (पेस-यति-ने) 1 To go. -2 To be strong. -3 To dwell. -4 To hurt, injure. -5 To give or take.

पिस्त्शु a. 1 Wishing to touch. -2 (with जलम् or सलिलम्) Being about to rinse the mouth or to perform ablution; कदाचित् प्रातरुत्थाय पिस्त्शुः सलिलं शुचि Mb. 12. 228. 6.

पिहित See under पिषा.

पी 4 A. (पीयते) To drink; तव वदनभ्रामृतं निपीय Mk. 10. 13; N. 1. 1.

पीचम् The chin.

पीठम् 1 A seat (a stool, chair, bench, sofa &c.); जेवेन पीठदुदतिददयुतः Si. 1. 12; R. 4. 84; 6. 15. -2 The seat of a religious student made of Kuśa grass. -3 The seat of a deity, an altar. -4 A pedestal in general, basis. -5 A particular posture in sitting. -6 (In geometry) The complement of a segment. -7 N. of various temples; पीठं जालंधरं नाम तिष्ठत्यत्र चतुर्मुखं Yoga-sīkhopaniṣad, 5. 11. -8 A royal seat, throne. -9 A district, province. -Comp. -अधिकारः appointment to an office. -केलिः a male confidant, a parasite. -न 1 a. 1 lame, crippled. -2 seated in one's seat (not a warrior); योऽपि स्यात् पीठगः कश्चित् किं पुनः समरे स्थितः Mb. 3. 22. 24 (com. पीठगः स्वामनस्यः अयुद्धमानोऽपीत्यर्थः 1). -गर्भः the cavity in the pedestal of an idol. -चक्रम् a carriage. -नायिका a girl of fourteen (before menstruation) who represents Durgā at the festival of that goddess. -सू. f. basis, basement. -मर्द a. very impudent. -दैः 1 a companion, parasite, one who assists the hero of a drama in great undertakings, e. g. in securing his mistress; Dk. 2. 2; so पीठमर्दिनी 'a lady who assists the heroine in securing her lover'; उपस्थिता पीठमर्दिनीं पण्डितकौशिकीं पुरस्कृत्य देवी M. 1. 13/14. -2 a dancing master who instructs court-ezans in the art of dancing. -सर्प a. lame, crippled; Ms. 8. 394; कर्तव्ये पुरुषव्याघ्र किमास्ते पीठसर्पवत् Mb. 3. 35. 22.

पीठकः, -कम् A seat; हस्तिनां पीठकानां च गर्दभानां तथैव च Mb. 1. 84. 21 (com. पीठकानां राजयोग्यानां नरयानविशेषाणां 'तरवरावा' इति म्लेच्छेषु प्रसिद्धानाम् 1).

पीठिका 1 A seat (bench, stool). -2 A pedestal, base. -3 A section or division of a book, as the पूर्व-पीठिका and उत्तरपीठिका of दशकुमारचरित.

पीठी A wooden seat; L. D. B.

पीड् 10 U. [पीडयति-ते, पीडित] 1 To pain, torment, harm, hurt, injure, harass, annoy, molest; नीलं चापीपि-च्छकैः Bk. 15. 82; Pt. 1. 348; Ms. 4. 67, 298; 7. 29.

-2 To oppose, resist. -3 To besiege (as a city). -4 To press or squeeze together, compress, pinch: कण्ठे पीडयन् Mk. 9; लभेन भिक्षासु नैलमपि दानतः पीडयन् Bh. 2. 5; दशन-पीडिताधरा R. 19. 35. -5 To suppress, destroy; आसन्न्यन्तर्दधे भूयः काले कालेन पीडयन् Ms. 1. 51. -6 To neglect. -7 To cover with anything inauspicious. -8 To eclipse. -9 To overpower. -10 To break, violate. -11 To take away, remove. -12 To stir, agitate. -13 To cover, wrap. -14 To leave away, give up; श्रुतिसमधिकमुच्चैः पञ्चमं पीडयन्तः Śi. 11. 1.

पीडकः An oppressor.

पीडनम् [पीड् भावे ल्युट्] 1 Painful, distressing, oppressing, inflicting pain; Ms. 9. 299; प्रजापीडनसत्तापान् नमुदभूतो हुताशनः। राज्ञः श्रियं कुलं प्राणाशारम्भा विनिवर्तते ॥ Pt. 1. 345; पीडनवर्गः N. of a chapter in Kau. A. (8. 4). -2 (a) Squeezing; pressing; Rām. 7. 16. 29; दोषैश्चिन्मन्त्र-निबिडस्तनपीडनानि Git. 10; दन्तोऽपि पीडनसक्षतरुसक्तिकाम् Ch. P. 44. (b) Pressure; ममातिदृढपीडनैरपि न तृप्तिराल्लिख्यैः Mā. 9. 38. -3 An instrument for pressing. -4 Taking, holding, seizing, as in करपीडन or पाणिपीडन q. v. -5 Laying waste, devastation. -6 Threshing corn. -7 An eclipse; as in ग्रहपीडन q. v. अक्षिपिवाकरयोर्ग्रहपीडनम् Bh. 2. 91. -8 Suppressing sounds, a fault in the pronunciation of vowels.

पीडा [पीड् भावे भिदा० अङ्] Pain, trouble, suffering, annoyance, molestation, agony; आश्रमपीडा R. 1. 37 'disturbance', 71; मदनं, दारिद्र्यं &c. -2 Injury, damage, harm; मृदग्राहेणासन्नो यन् पीडया क्रियते तपः Bg. 17. 19; Ms. 7. 169. -3 Devastation, laying waste. -4 Violation, infringement. -5 Restriction. -6 Pity, compassion. -7 Eclipse. -8 A chaplet, garland for the head. -9 The Sarala tree. -10 A basket. -Comp. -कर a. troublesome, painful. -करणम् torturing. -गृहम् house of correction. -भाज् a. showing wavy marks of pressure. -स्थानम् (In astrol.) inauspicious distance (of a planet).

पीडित p. p. [पीड्-क्] 1 Pained, harassed, tormented, oppressed, pinched. -2 Squeezed, pressed; गाढालिङ्गनसमगपीडितमुखम् (स्तनम्) Mu. 2. 12. -3 Espoused, held, seized; न प्रमाणीकृतः पाणिर्बाल्ये बालेन पीडितः U. 7. 5. -4 Violated, broken. -5 Laid waste, devastated. -6 Eclipsed. -7 Bound, tied. -तम् 1 Paining, injuring, harassing. -2 A particular mode of sexual enjoyment. -तम् ind. Fast, closely, firmly.

पीत a. [पा-कर्मणि क्] 1 Drunk, quaffed; वनाय पीतप्रतिबद्धस्तां (गां सुमोच) R. 2. 1. -2 Steeped, soaked in, filled or saturated with. -3 Absorbed, drunk up, evaporated; रविपीतजला तपास्यये पुनरोधेन हि युज्यते नदी Ku. 4. 44. -4 Watered, sprinkled with water; पातुं न प्रथमं व्यक्तयति जलं युष्मास्वपीतिषु या Ś. 4. 9. -5 Yellow; विबुधप्रभा-रन्ध्रपीतपट्टोत्तरीयः Mk. 5. 2. -तः 1 Yellow colour. -2 Topaz. -3 Safflower. -4 A yellow pigment prepared

चं. ई. को. १२९

from cow's urine. -तम् 1 Gold. -2 Yellow orpiment. -Comp. -अग्निः an epithet of Agastya. -अम्बरः 1 an epithet of Viṣṇu; इति निगदिनः प्रोक्तः पीताम्बराणि नवाकरोत् Git. 12. -2 an actor. -3 a religious mendicant wearing yellow garments. -अरण a. yellowish-red. (-णः) the middle of day-break. -अमनम् a. topaz. -कदली a species of banana (स्वर्णकदली). -कन्दम् the carrot. -कावेरम् 1 saffron. -2 brass. -काष्ठम् yellow sanders. -कालका The N. of a tree (senna). -कुपः yellow leprosy; भविनीगमने चैव पीतकुपः प्रजायते। -कोशः a. one who has ratified a treaty by drinking from a cup; Raja. T. -गन्धम् yellow sandal. -चन्दनम् 1 a species of sandal-wood. -2 saffron. -3 turmeric. -चम्पकः a lamp. -तुण्डः a Kāraṇḍava bird. -दारु a. a kind of pine or Sarala tree. -दुग्धा 1 a milch cow. -2 a cow whose milk has been pledged. -3 a cow tied up to be milked. -दुः the Sarala tree. -निद्रा a. immersed in slumber. -नील a. green. (-लः) the green colour. -पादा a kind of bird (Mar. पैना). -पुष्पः N. of several plants, चम्पक, कर्णिकार &c. -मणिः a topaz. -माक्षिकम् a kind of mineral substance. -मारुतः a kind of snake. -मूलकम् the carrot. -यूषी yellow jasmine. -रक्त a. yellowish-red, orange-coloured. (-क्तम्) a kind of yellow gem, the topaz. -रागः 1 the yellow colour. -2 wax. -3 the fibres of a lotus. -लोहम् brass. -चालुका turmeric. -वासस् an epithet of Kṛiṣṇa or an Avatāra of Viṣṇu; ... पद्मासं पीतवाससं स्तुवन्ति नामभिर्दिव्यैः न ते संसारिणे नराः Rāmaraṣṭā 25. -शोणित a. bloody (a sword). -सारः 1 the topaz. -2 the sandal tree. (-रम्) yellow sandal-wood. -सारि n. antimony. -स्कन्धः a hog. -स्फटिकः the topaz. -स्फोटः the itch or scab. -हरित a. yellowish-green.

पीतक a. Yellow. -कः The Aśoka tree. -कम् 1 Yellow orpiment. -2 Brass. -3 Saffron. -4 Honey. -5 Aloe-wood. -6 Sandal-wood. -7 Yellow sandal.

पीतनः 1 A species of fig-tree (waved-leaf). -2 The hog-plum tree. -नम् 1 Yellow orpiment -2 Saffron. -3 The Sarala tree.

पीतल a. Yellow. -लः The yellow colour. -लम् Brass.

पीतलकम् Brass.

पीतिः A horse. -f. 1 Draught, drinking. -2 A tavern. -3 The proboscis of an elephant. -4 Going. -5 Protection (Ved).

पीतिन् m. A horse.

पीतिका 1 Saffron. -2 Turmeric. -3 Yellow jasmine.

पीतुः 1 The sun. -2 Fire -3 The chief elephant of a herd.

पीथः 1 The sun. -2 Time. -3 Fire. -4 Protection. -5 Drink; यस्याचरे भगवान्धवासा मधोनि साद्यत्युत्सोमपीथे Bhāg. 5. 15. -यम् 1 Water. -2 Ghee.

पीथि: A horse.

पीन *a.* [प्यात्-क्त-संप्रसारणे दीर्घः] 1 Fat, fleshy, corpulent, U. 6. 13; 'strong'. -2 Plump, large, thick; as in पीनस्तनी. -3 Full, round. -4 Swollen, large, big. -5 Brawny. -6 Profuse, excessive. -Comp. -ऊधस् *f.* (पीनोन्नी) a cow with full udders. -वक्षस् *a.* full-chested, having a full bosom.

पीनसः 1 Cold affecting the nose. -2 Cough, catarrh.

पीडुः 1 A crow -2 The sun. -3 Fire. -4 An owl. -5 Time. -6 Gold.

पीयूषः, -पम् [पीयू-उषच्, U. 4. 76] 1 Nectar, ambrosia; मन्त्रि वचसि काये पुष्यपीयूषपूर्णाः Bh. 2. 78; इमां पीयूष-ल्हरीम् G. L. 53. -2 Milk in general. -3 The milk of a cow during the first seven days after calving. -4 The first milk given by a cow after calving. -Comp. -धामन् *m.* the moon. -मानुः the moon; तद् सर्वं जयति प्रसादमहिमा पीयूषमानोरयम् Chalachampūkāryam 5. 63. -महस् *m.*, -रविः 1 the moon. -2 camphor. -वर्षः 1 a shower of nectar. -2 the moon. -3 camphor.

पील 1 P. (पीलति) 1 To check, obstruct, hinder. -2 To stop. -3 To become stupid.

पीलकः The large black ant.

पीलुः [पील्-उ] 1 An arrow. -2 An atom; प्रत्यक्षं न पुनति नापहरेते पापानि पीलुच्छदा Vis. Guṇa. 552. -3 An insect. -4 An elephant. -5 The stem of the palm. -6 A flower. -7 A group of palm trees; Mb. 7. 178. 24. -8 A kind of tree. -9 A heap of bones. -10 The central part of the hand. -लु *n.* The fruit of the Pilu tree. -Comp. -पत्रः the Mūrva plant. -पर्णी 1 a kind of drug. -2 N. of two plants. -पाकवादिन् *m.* a Vaiśeṣika. (One who maintains the doctrine that heat acts only on the atoms of matter, as of a jar, and not on the whole body.)

पीलुकः An ant.

पीलुनी Sanseviara Roxburghiana (Mar. मोरवेल्).

पील् 1 P. (पीलति) To be fat or corpulent.

पीव, पीवर, पीवस *a.* Fat, corpulent.

पीवन, *a.* (पीवरी *f.*) [प्यै-क्विप् संप्र. दीर्घः] 1 Full, fat, large; विमर्षि कायं पीवानं सोययो मोगवान् यथा Bhā. 7. 13. 16. -2 Stout, strong. -*m.* Wind.

पीवर *a.* (-रा, -री *f.*) [प्यै-क्वरच् संप्र. दीर्घः] 1 Fat, large, stout, fleshy, corpulent; नितान्तपीवरं तदीयमानील-मुखं स्तनद्वयम् R. 3. 8; 5. 65; 19. 32. -2 Plump, thick. -रः A tortoise. -री 1 A young woman. -2 A cow. -Comp. -स्तनी 1 a woman with fat or large breasts. -2 a cow with a large udder.

पीवा Water.

पुंस् 10 U. [पुंस्यति-ने] 1 To crush, grind. -2 To pain, trouble, punish.

पुंस् *m.* [पाति पा-पाल्ने डुमस्र् U. 4. 177] (Nom. पुमान्, पुमांसौ, पुमांस; Instr. du. पुंस्यो; Voc. sing. पुमन्) 1 A male, male being; पुंसि विश्वसिति कुत्र कुमारी N. 5. 110. -2 A man, human being; यस्यार्थाः स पुमांश्चोके H. 1. -3 Man, mankind, people; कन्यैः पुंसां रघुपतिपदेः Me. 12. -4 A servant, an attendant. -5 A word in the masculine gender. -6 The masculine gender; पुंसि वा हरिचन्दनम् Ak. -7 The soul. -8 A living being; जन्म त्वात्मतया पुंसः सर्वमात्रेण भूरिदः Bhāg. 11. 22. 40. -9 A kind of Naraka; अपत्यमस्मिन् ते पुंसन्नाण्ड उच्यते इति स्मृतः Mb. 14. 90. 63. -Comp. -अनुज *a.* (पुंसाज्ज) having an elder brother. -अनुजा (पुमनुजा) a girl born after the male child; *i. e.* a girl having an elder brother. -अपत्यम् (पुमपत्यम्) a male child. -अर्थः (पुमर्थः) 1 the aim of man. -2 any one of the four ends of human existence; *i. e.* धर्म, अर्थ, काम and मोक्ष; see पुरुषार्थ. -आख्या (पुमाख्या) a designation of a male being. -आचारः (पुमाचारः) a usage of men. -कटिः *f.* a man's hip. -कामा a woman wishing for a husband; P. VIII. 3. 6. Kāśī. -कोकिलः a male cuckoo; वृताच्छक्रास्वादकषायकण्टः पुंस्कोकिलो यमधुरं उक्कूज Ku. 3. 32. -खेटः (पुंखेटः) a male plant. -गवः (पुंगवः) 1 a bull, an ox. -2 (at the end of comp.) chief, best, most excellent, distinguished or pre-eminent of any class; वाल्मीकिर्मुनिपुंगवः Rām.; so गजपुंगवः Bh. 2. 31, नरपुंगवः &c. °केतुः an epithet of Śiva; शिवनाडगुलिः पुंगवकेतुरासीत् Ku. 7. 77. -चलः (पुंश्चलः) an adulterer. -चली (पुंश्चली) a harlot, an unchaste woman; Y. 1. 162. Ms. 4. 220; अहो को वेद भुवने दुर्ज्ञेयं पुंश्चलीमनः । पुंश्चल्यां यो हि विश्वतो विधिना स विद्वन्मित्रः ॥ Brav. P. -चलीयः (पुंश्चलीयः) the son of a harlot. -चलू *f.* (पुंश्चलू) Ved. a harlot. -चिह्नम् (पुंश्चिह्नम्) the characteristic of a male, the membrum virile. -जन्मन् (पुंजन्मन्) *m.* the birth of a male child. °करः, °दः, °योगः a constellation under which male children are born. -दासः (पुंदासः) a male slave. -ध्वजः (पुंध्वजः) 1 the male of any species of animal. -2 a mouse. -नक्षत्रम् (पुंनक्षत्रम्) a male asterism. -2 an asterism under which male children are born. -नागः (पुंनागः) 1 'an elephant among men', a distinguished man. -2 a white elephant. -3 a white lotus. -4 nutmeg. -5 N. of a tree called नागकेशरः; R. 4. 57. -6 N. of a tree (Mar. उंढीण); Mb. 1. 63. 43; Bhāg. 8. 2. 18. -नाटः, -डः (पुंनाटः, -डः) N. of a tree. -नामधेयः (पुंनामधेयः) a male. -नामन् (पुंनामन्) *a.* holding a masculine name. (-*m.*) 1 the tree called पुंनग. -पुत्रः a male child; P. VIII. 3. 6. Kāśī. -प्रजननम् the male organ of generation. -भावः (पुंभावः) manhood, masculine gender. -भूमन् (पुंभूमन्) *m.* a word of the masculine gender used only in the plural number; दाराः पुंभूमि चक्षताः Ak. -योगः (पुंयोगः) 1 cohabitation with or relation to a man; P. IV. 1. 48. -2 reference to a male or husband; पुंयोगे क्षत्रियी. -रत्नम्

(पुंस्त्वम्) an excellent man. -राशिः (पुंराशिः) a male sign of the zodiac. -रूपम् (पुंरूपम्) the form of a man. -लक्षणम् manliness. -लिङ्गम् *a.* (पुलिङ्गम्) of the masculine gender, masculine. (-ङ्गम्) 1 masculine gender. -2 virility, manhood. -3 the male organ. -वत्सः (पुवत्सः) a bull-calf. -वृषः (पुवृषः) the musk-rat. -वेष *a.* (पुवेषः) dressed like a male, clad in male attire. -स्वप्न (पुस्वप्न) *a.* causing the birth of a male child. (-नम्) the first of the purificatory Samikāras : it is a ceremony performed on woman's perceiving the first signs of a living conception, with a view to the birth of a son; यथाक्रमं पुंसवनादिकाः क्रियाः (व्ययत) R. 3. 10. -2 fetus; यस्मिन् प्रविष्टेऽसुरवधूनां प्रायः पुंसवनादि भयादेव स्वप्नन्ति पतन्ति च Bhāṣ. 5. 24. 15. -3 the time after a woman's courses; तपस्तप्सा व्रतपरा स्नाना पुंसवने शुचिः, उपवकाम भर्तारम् Mb. 1. 31. 25. -4 milk.

पुंसी *A* cow which has a bull-calf.

पुंस्त्वम् 1 The characteristic of a male, virility, potency, masculineness; यत्नात् पुंस्त्वे परीक्षितः Y. 1. 55; कुलालपितृत्वं च कुलालजनकपुंस्त्वम् Tarka K. -2 Semen virile. -3 The masculine gender.

पुंस्त्व ind. 1 Like a man; पुंस्त्वं प्रगल्भा R. 6. 20. -2 In the masculine gender.

पुक्काश *a.* (-शी *f.*), पुक्कास *a.* (-सी *f.*) Low, vile. -शः, -पः, -सः *N.* of a degraded mixed caste, the offspring of a Nisāda by a Śūdra woman; जाते निषादाच्छूद्रायां जात्या भवति पुक्कासः Ms. 10. 18. -शी, -सी 1 *A* bud. -2 The Indigo plant. -3 *A* woman of the Pukkasa caste.

पुक्काश *a.* Low, vile. -कः *A* man of the Pukkasa tribe.

पुंखः, -खम् [पुंसां खनति, खन्-ड] 1 The feathered part of an arrow; सक्ताङ्गुलिः सायकपुंख एव R. 2. 31; 3. 64; 9. 61. -2 *A* falcon, heron. -3 An auspicious ceremony; L. D. B.

पुंखित *a.* Furnished with feathers (as an arrow).

पुक्कः, -ङ्गम् *A* heap, collection, multitude.

पुंगलः The soul.

पुचुचुः *An* elephant in the second year; Mātāṅga L. 5. 3.

पुच्छ 1 *P.* To err, to go astray; L. D. B.

पुच्छः, -च्छम् 1 *A* tail in general; पश्चात् पुच्छं वहति विष्णुम् U. 4. 27. -2 *A* hairy tail. -3 *A* peacock's tail. -4 The hinder part. -5 The end of anything. -Comp. -अग्रम्, -मूलम् the tip of the tail. -कण्टकः a scorpion. -जाहम् the root of the tail.

पुच्छिन् *a.* Having a tail. -म्, 1 *A* cook. -2 The *Arka* plant.

पुच्छति, -टी *f.* Cracking the fingers (छटिका).

पुञ्जः *A* heap, multitude, quantity, mass, collection; श्रीरावदेलेख सफेदपुञ्जा Ku. 7. 26; प्रयुञ्जच्छति सृच्छति स्थिरतमः पुञ्जं निजुवे श्रियः Git. 11.

पुञ्जयति Den. P., पुञ्जीकृ 8 U. To heap, collect together.

पुञ्जिः *f.* *A* heap, quantity, mass. -Comp. -ष्टः *a.* heaped. (-ष्टः) Ved. 1 *a* fisherman. -2 *a* bird-catcher.

पुञ्जिकः *Hail.*

पुञ्जिकास्तना *f.* *N.* of a celestial nymph; Mārka. P.

पुञ्जित *a.* 1 Heaped, collected, heaped together; U. 5. 14. -2 Pressed together.

पुट 1. 6 P. (पुटति) 1 To embrace, clasp. -2 To interwine. -II. 10 U. (पुटयति) 1 To be in contact with. -2 To bind together, fasten. -3 (पुटयति) (a) To grind, reduce to powder. (b) To speak. (c) To shine. -III. 1 P. (पुटति) 1 To grind. -2 To rub.

पुटः, -टम् [पुट-क] 1 *A* fold. -2 *A* hollow space, cavity, concavity; शिखण्डपुटो वनालिः R. 9. 68; 11. 23; 17. 12; M. 3. 9; अञ्जलिपुट, नासापुट, कर्णपुट &c. -3 *A* cup made of a leaf folded or doubled; a vessel of leaves; दुग्धा पयः पत्रपुटे मदीयम् R. 2. 65; Ms. 6. 28. -4 Any shallow receptacle. -5 The pod or capsule which envelops young shoots. -6 *A* sheath, cover, covering. -7 *An* eye-lid (पुटि also in all these senses). -8 *A* horse's hoof. -9 *A* cloth worn to cover the privities. -टः 1 *A* casket. -2 The contracting of anything. -3 *A* folding of anything so as to form a cup. -टम् 1 *A* nutmeg. -2 Two vessels joined together for medical purposes. -Comp. -अञ्जलिः the two hollowed hands put together; श्रीकृष्णपुरतः स्थित्वा तुष्टाव तं पुटञ्जलिः Brav. P. 3. 9, 23.

-उटजम् *a* white umbrella. -उटकः *a* cocoa-nut. -श्रीवः 1 *a* pot, jar, pitcher. -2 *a* copper-vessel. -धेनुः *a* not yet full-grown cow with a calf. -पाकः 1 *a* particular method of preparing drugs, in which the various ingredients are wrapped up in leaves, and being covered with clay are roasted in the fire; अनिर्भेनो गभीरत्वादन्तर्गृह्यन्वयः । पुटपाकप्रतीकाद्यो रामस्य कृष्णो रसः U. 3. 1. -2 digesting. -3 subliming. -भेदः 1 *a* town, city. -2 *a* kind of musical instrument (आतोय). -3 'parting of the eyelids', opening; पुटभेदो ललाटस्थनीललोहितचक्षुषः U. 6. 3. -4 *a* whirl-pool or eddy. -भेदनम् *a* town, city; स हस्तिपुरे रम्ये कुहणां पुटभेदे (वसन्) Mb. 1. 100. 12; पुटभेदनं दनुजतारिखत Śi. 13. 26.

पुटकम् 1 *A* fold; रुदो येन कपालपाणिपुटके शिक्षादनं कारितः Bh. 1. 95. -2 Any shallow cup or cavity. -3 *A* vessel made of a leaf. -4 *A* lotus. -5 Nutmeg.

पुटकिनी 1 *A* lotus. -2 *A* group of lotuses.

पुटनम् Enveloping, wrapping.

पुटिका Cardamoms.

पुटित *a.* 1 Rubbed, ground. -2 Contracted. -3 Stitched, sewn. -4 Split. -**तम्** The hollow of the hands.

पुटी A small piece of cloth worn over the privities; (for other senses see ३२).

पुटीरु To make into a funnel-shaped vessel; B. R.

पुट्ट 10 U. (पुट्यति-ने) 1 To become small, decrease, diminish. -2 To be low or shallow. -3 To disregard, disrespect.

पुड 6 P. 1 To leave, quit, abandon. -2 To dismiss. -3 To emit, send forth. -4 To discover.

पुण 6 P. (पुणति) To be virtuous or holy, act in a virtuous manner.

पुण्ड 10 U. (पुण्यति-ने) 1 To shine. -2 To speak.

पुण्ड 1 P. (पुण्डति) To grind, reduce to powder, pound.

पुण्डः A sign, mark.

पुण्डरीकम् 1 A lotus-flower, especially a white lotus; Nelumbium Speciosum; हपुण्डरीकान्तरसंनिविष्टं स्वेतिजा व्यासनमोऽवकाशम् Śivakavacha; U. 6. 12, 29; Mā. 9. 14. -2 A white parasol. -3 A medicine, drug. -**कः** 1 The white colour. -2 N. of the elephant presiding over the south-east direction; तेन द्विपालमिव पुण्डरीको राज्ञामज्योऽजनि पुण्डरीकः R. 18. 8. -3 A tiger. -4 A kind of serpent. -5 A species of rice. -6 A kind of leprosy. -7 A fever in an elephant. -8 A kind of mango tree. -9 A pitcher, water-pot. -10 Fire. -11 A (sectarial) mark on the forehead. -12 A kind of sacrifice; पुण्डरीकसहस्रेण वाजपेयश्चास्ति Mb. 7. 63. 2. -13 N. of an ancient and renowned devotee of the god Viṭhobā. -**Comp.** -**अक्षः** an epithet of Viṣṇu; यं पुण्डरीकाक्षमिव श्रिता श्रीः R. 18. 8. -**प्लवः** a kind of bird. -**मुखी** a kind of leech.

पुण्डरीयकम् 1 Land lotus. -2 A kind of plant (= पुण्डर्यम्).

पुण्डर्यम् 1 A plant, creeper. -2 A kind of medicinal plant (used as a remedy for diseased eyes).

पुण्ड्रः [पुण्ड्रेने रक् Up 2. 13] 1 A kind of sugar-cane (red variety). -2 A lotus in general. -3 A white lotus -4 A mark or line (on the forehead) made with sandal &c., sectarial mark; उच्यं तत् पुण्ड्रमर्च्यं जनिमरणतमः खण्डनं मण्डनं च Viṣṇupād Stotra 43. -5 A worm. -6 The *Atimukta* creeper. -**पञ्चाः** (pl.) N. of a country and its inhabitants. -**Comp.** -**केलिः** an elephant.

पुण्ड्रकः 1 A variety of sugar-cane (red-variety) (Mar. पुण्ड्रा ऊंस); कृष्टे रोहति दोहदेन पयसा पिबेन चेत् पुण्ड्रकः

N. 21. 153. -2 A sectarial mark. -3 One who lives by breeding silk-worms.

पुण्य *a.* [Up. 5. 15] 1 Holy, sacred, pure; जनकनयानां स्नानपुण्योदकेषु आश्रमेषु Ms. 1; पुण्यं धाम चण्डीश्वरस्य Ms. 83; पुण्यानि हि नामग्रहणान्यपि महासुनीनां किं पुनर्दर्शनानि K. 41; Ś. 2. 14; Ms. 2. 68. -2 Good, meritorious, virtuous, righteous, just. -3 Auspicious, propitious, lucky, favourable (as a day); Ms. 2. 26, 30. -4 Agreeable, pleasing, lovely, beautiful; प्रकृत्या पुण्यलक्ष्मीकौ Mv. 1. 16, 24; U. 4. 19; Ku. 5. 73; so पुण्यदर्शनः &c. -5 Sweet, fragrant (as odour). -6 Solemn, festive. -**पण्यम्** 1 Virtue, religious or moral merit; अयुःकट्टैः पापपुण्यैरिहैव फलमनुते H. 1. 80; महतः पुण्यपण्येन कर्तव्यं कायनौ-स्त्वया Śānti. 3. 1; R. 1. 69; N. 3. 87. -2 A virtuous or meritorious act, good or virtuous works. -3 Purity, purification. -4 A trough for watering cattle. -5 A religious ceremony, especially one performed by a wife to retain her husband's affection and to obtain a son. -6 (Astrol.) the seventh mansion from जन्मलग्नम्. -7 the union of मेघ, कर्क, तुल्य and मकर. -**पण्या** 1 The holy basil. -2 The Ganges. -**Comp.** -**अनुभावः** pleasing majesty or dignity; U. 4. 22. -**अहम्** (for अहम्) a happy or auspicious day; पुण्याहं भवन्ती ब्रुवन्तु। अस्तु पुण्याहम्; पुण्याहं व्रज महलं सुदिवसं प्रातः प्रयातस्य ते Amaru. 61. वाचन repeating 'this is an auspicious day' three times at the commencement of most religious ceremonies. -**आत्मन्** *a.* pious, righteous. -**उदयः** the dawn or resulting of good fortune. -**उद्यान** *a.* having lovely gardens. -**कर्तृ** *m.* a meritorious or virtuous man. -**कर्मन्** *a.* doing meritorious acts, upright, righteous. (-*n.*) a meritorious act. -**कालः** an auspicious time. -**कीर्तिनः**, -**श्रवणः** N. of Viṣṇu. (-**नम्**) narrating or reading Purāṇas. -**कीर्ति** *a.* bearing a good or holy name, of auspicious fame, celebrated; स पुण्यकीर्तिः शतमन्यु-कृतो महर्हल्लोकयतिमां समृद्धा (अध्यास्त) Bk. 1. 5. -**कृत्** *a.* virtuous, meritorious. -**कृत्यम्** a meritorious work. -**क्षेत्रम्** 1 a holy place, place of pilgrimage; अन्यक्षेत्रे कृतं पापं पुण्यक्षेत्रे विनश्यति। पुण्यक्षेत्रे कृतं पापं वज्रलेपो भविष्यति ॥ Subhāṣ. -2 'The holy land', N. of Āryāvarta. -**गन्ध** *a.* sweet-scented. (-**न्यः**) the Champaka tree. -**गन्धि** *a.* fragrant. -**गृह** 1 an alms-house. -2 a temple; उद्यानानि च रम्याणि हृद्याः पुण्यगृहाणि च Rām. 2. 67. 12 (com. पुण्यगृहाणि पुण्यसंपादकगृहाणि विप्राधर्माणि). -**जनिः** 1 a virtuous man. -2 a demon, goblin; विषाति प्रसमीक्ष्य कालेयचमप्रतिमं पुण्यजनौषधचन्दनम् Rām. Ch. 2. 56. -3 a Yakṣa; Bhāg. 4. 10. 3; पयोधरैः पुण्यजनाह्वनानाम् R. 13. 60. ईश्वरः an epithet of Kubera; अतुल्यो यमपुण्यजनेश्वरो R. 9. 6. -**जित** *a.* won by merit or good works. -**तीर्थम्** a holy place of pilgrimage. -**दर्शन** *a.* 1 beautiful. -2 of sacred appearance; तां पुण्यदर्शनां वद्वा R. 1. 86. (-**नः**) the blue jay. (-**नम्**) visiting holy shrines. -**दुह** *a.* granting happiness or beatitude. -**निवह** *a.* meritorious. -**पुरुषः** a man rich in moral merit, a pious man. -**प्रतापः** the efficacy of virtue or

moral merit. -फलम् the reward of good works; यत् पुण्यफलमाप्नोति सां दत्वा विधिवद् गुरोः । तत् पुण्यफलमाप्नोति मित्रां दत्वा द्वित्रौ गृही ॥ Ms. 3. 95. (-लः) a grove. -भाज् a. blessed, virtuous, meritorious; पुण्यभाजः खल्वमी मुनयः K. 43. -भूमिः f. 1 'the holy land', i. e. Āryāvarta. -2 The son-bearing mother. -योगः the result of virtuous deeds done in a former life. -रात्रिः 1 an auspicious night. -2 a night on which any religious ceremony is held. -लक्ष्मीक a. auspicious, prosperous; प्रकृत्या पुण्यलक्ष्मीकौ कौतौ शयते त्विदम् Mv. 1. 16. -लोकः heaven, paradise. -शकुनम् an auspicious omen. (-नः) a bird of good omen. -शाला alms-house. -शील a. of a virtuous disposition, inclined to pious acts, virtuous, pious, righteous. -श्लोक a. 'well-spoken of', or 'auspicious to repeat or utter the name of', of good fame; Dk. 2. 8. (-कः) an epithet of Nala (of Nisadha); Yudhisthira and Janārdana; पुण्यश्लोकौ नलो राजा पुण्यश्लोकौ युधिष्ठिरः । पुण्यश्लोकौ च वैदेही पुण्यश्लोकौ जनार्दनः ॥. (-का) an epithet of Sītā and Draupadī. -संचयः a store of virtue or religious merit. -स्थानम् a sacred or holy place, a place of pilgrimage.

पुण्यकम् 1 A religious or virtuous act (such as fasting &c.). -2 A religious rite or ceremony, a festival &c. -3 = पुण्यम् 5; Mb. 1. 3. 97. -कः N. of Viṣṇu. -Comp. -व्रतम् the worship of Kṛiṣṇa for a year, performed by a woman desirous of a son.

पुण्यवत् a. Meritorious, virtuous. -2 Lucky, auspicious, fortunate. -3 Happy, blessed. -4 Pleasing, beautiful.

पुत्र n. A particular division of Hell or the infernal regions to which childless persons are said to be condemned; see पुत्र below. -Comp. -नामन् a. (hell) called पुत्रः, पुत्रान्ते नरकाद् यस्मात् प्रायते पितरं सुतः । तस्मात् पुत्र इति प्रोक्तःMs. 9. 138; Mb. 1. 74. 39.

पुत्तलः, -ली 1 An image, idol, a statue, effigy. -2 A doll, puppet. -Comp. -दहनम्, -विधिः burning an effigy in place of the body of one who has died abroad or whose corpse is lost. -पूजा idolatry.

पुत्तलकः, पुत्तलिका A doll &c.

पुत्तिका 1 A small kind of bee; पुत्तिका इव धान्येषु पुत्तिका इव पक्षिषु । तद्विधास्ते मनुष्याणां येषां धर्मो न कारणम् ॥ Mb. 12. 181. 7. -2 The white ant. -3 A doll.

पुत्रः 1 A son; (the word is thus derived:— पुत्रान्ते नरकाद् यस्मात् प्रायते पितरं सुतः । तस्मात् पुत्र इति प्रोक्तः स्वयमेव स्वयमुवा ॥ Ms. 9. 138; the word, therefore, should be strictly written पुत्रः). -2 A child, young one of an animal. -3 A dear child (a term of endearment in addressing young persons). -4 (At the end of comp.) Anything little or small of its kind; as in असिपुत्रः, शिलापुत्रः &c. -5 (Astrol.) The fifth mansion from

जन्मलम्. -त्रौ (du.) A son and daughter. -Comp. -अन्नादः 1 one who lives at a son's expense, one who is maintained by his son. -2 a mendicant of a particular order; see कुटीचक. -अर्थिन् a. wishing for a son. -आचार्य a. one having a son for his teacher; Ms. 8. 160. -आदिनी 1 an unnatural mother. -2 a tigress. -इष्टिः, -इष्टिका f. a sacrifice performed to obtain male issue; गृहीत्वा पञ्चवर्षीयं पुत्रेष्टिं प्रथमं चरेत्. -ऐश्वर्यम् a resignation of property or power by a father to his son. -कर्मन् n. a ceremony on the birth of a son. -काम a. desirous of sons. -काम्या a wish for sons; अथाम्यर्च्यं विधातारं प्रयतौ पुत्रकाम्यया R. 1. 85. -कार्यम् a ceremony relating to a son. -कृत् n. an adopted son. -कृतकः one who is adopted as a son, an adopted son; श्यामाकमुष्टिपरिवर्धितो जहाति सोऽयं न पुत्रकृतकः पदवीं मृगस्ते S. 4. 14. -जग्धी an unnatural mother (who eats her own children). -जात a. one to whom a son is born. -दारम् son and wife. -धर्मः filial duty. -पौत्रम्, -त्राः sons and grandsons. -पौत्रीण a. transmitted from son to son, hereditary; लक्ष्मीं परंपरीणां त्वं पुत्रपौत्रीणतां नय Bk. 5. 15. -प्रतिनिधिः a substitute for a son (e. g. an adopted son). -प्रवरः the eldest son. -लामः obtaining a son. -वयः f. a daughter-in-law. -सखः 'a friend of children', one who is fond of children. -सुः a mother of a son. -हीन a. sonless, childless. -संकरिन् a. mixing or confusing sons by mixed marriages. -हतः an epithet of Vasiṣṭha (whose hundred sons were killed). (-त्ती) an unnatural mother.

पुत्रकः [पुत्र अनुकम्पायां संज्ञायां वा कन् स्वार्थे क वा] 1 A little son or boy, boy, chap, lad (often used as a term of endearment); हा हा पुत्रक नाथीतं मुग्धतेनु रात्रिषु. -2 A doll, puppet; सा कन्दुकैः हृदिमपुत्रकैश्च रेमे Ku. 1. 29. -3 A rogue, cheat. -4 A locust, grass-hopper. -5 A fabulous animal with eight feet (चरम). -6 Hair. -7 A pitiable person.

पुत्रका, -पुत्रिका 1 A daughter. -2 A doll, puppet. -3 A daughter appointed to raise male issue for a father who has no sons; अमुनाऽन्ते विधिना सुतां कुर्वीत पुत्रिकाम् । यदप्येव भवेदस्यां तन्म स्यात् स्वधार्कम् ॥ Ms. 9. 127. -4 The cotton or down of the tamarisk. -5 A small statue; तदाम्नाऽमृदजस्तुष्णीं पूर्वव्यन्तीव पुत्रिका Bhāg. 10. 13. 56. -6 (At the end of comp.) Anything little or small of its kind; as in असिपुत्रिका, खड्गपुत्रिका &c. -Comp. -धर्मः bestowing a daughter in marriage so as to raise issue for her father (see पुत्रिका 3); आकूतिं सच्ये प्रादादपि श्रातृमतीं वृषः । पुत्रिकायर्ममाश्रित्य Bhāg. 4. 1. 2. See next word. -पुत्रः, -सुतः 1 a daughter's son who by agreement becomes the son of her father; see Ms. 9. 127; अन्नात् प्रदास्यामि तुभ्यं कन्यामलङ्कृताम् । अस्यां यो जायते पुत्रः स मे पुत्रो भवेदिति ॥ Vasiṣṭhasmṛiti. -2 a daughter who, being regarded as a son, returns to her father's house; (पुत्रिकैव पुत्रः; अथवा पुत्रिकैव सुतः पुत्रिकासुतः सोऽप्येव ससम् एव Mita. on Y. 2. 128). -3 a grandson -प्रसूः a mother

of daughters. -भर्ता *m.* 'a daughter's husband', a son-in-law.

पुत्रचारिन् *N.* of some plant; *Mātanga* I. 10. 10.

पुत्रजीवः, -वकः *N.* of a plant (from its seeds or flowers are made garlands and worn to keep children in good health).

पुत्रिन् *a.* (-णी *f.*) Having a son or sons; अविन्मस्तु ते स्थेयाः पितेव धुरि पुत्रिणाम् *R.* 1. 91; *V.* 5. 14. -*m.* The father of a son. -णी 1 The mother of a son. -2 A parasitical plant.

पुत्रिय, पुत्रीय, पुत्र्य *a.* Relating to a son, filial.

पुत्री 1 A daughter. -2 *N.* of *Durgā*; see *पुत्रिका* also.

पुत्रीकृ 8 *U.* To adopt as a son; असुं पुत्रः पश्यति देव-दत्तं पुत्रीकृतोऽसौ वृषभञ्जन *R.* 2. 36.

पुत्रीय *a.* Relating to a son; ततः प्राक्मदिष्टिं तां पुत्रीयां पुत्रकारणात् *Rām.* 1. 15. 3.

पुत्रीयति *Den. P.* 1 To wish for a son. -2 To treat like a son.

पुत्रीया The desire of a son.

पुथ् I. 4 *P.* (पुथ्यति) To injure, hurt. -*Caus.* 1 To destroy completely, annihilate. -2 To overpower, drown (as a sound). -3 To speak. -4 To shine. -II. 10 *U.* (पोथयति-ते) To shine.

पोथित *p. p.* Hurt, killed, destroyed.

पुद्गल *a.* Beautiful, lovely, handsome. -लः 1 Atom (परमाणुः) पुद्गलः परमाणवः *Śrīdhara*. -2 The body, matter; *A. Rām.* 3. 2. 28. -3 The soul. -4 The Ego or individual. -5 Man. -3 An epithet of *Śiva*.

पुण्य 1 *P.* 1 To kill, to hurt. -2 To suffer; *L. D. B.*

पुनर *ind.* 1 Again, once more, anew; न पुनरेवं प्रवर्ति-तव्यम् *S.* 6; किमप्ययं बद्धः पुनर्विवक्षुः स्फुरितोत्तराधरः *Ku.* 5. 83; so पुनर्भू 'to become a wife again.' -2 Back, in an opposite direction (mostly with verbs); पुनर्वी 'to give back, restore'; पुनर्या -इ-गम् &c. 'to go back, return' &c. -3 On the other hand, on the contrary, but, however, nevertheless, still (with an adversative force); प्रसाद इव मूर्तिस्ते स्पर्शः स्नेहाद्रशीतलः। अथाप्यनन्दयति मां त्वं पुनः कासि नन्दिनि *U.* 3. 14; मम पुनः सर्वमेव तस्मास्ति *U.* 3. -4 Further, furthermore, besides; पुनः पुनः 'again and again,' 'repeatedly,' 'frequently'; पुनः पुनः सुतनिषिद्धनापलम् *R.* 3. 42; किं पुनः 'how much more,' or 'how much less'; see under किम्. पुनरपि again, once more, and also; गतोऽस्य पुनरन्वयमन्वयेकम् *Bhāg.* 6. 14. 57. -अपगमः going away again. -अर्थिता a repeated request. -आगत *a.* come back, returned; गोकर्जूरं पुनरागतम् *Ms.* 11. 195. -आगमः, -मनम् coming back, return; भस्मीभूतस्य देहस्य पुनरागमनं कृतः *Sarva. S.*

इष्टात्मप्रसिद्धस्य पुनरागमनाय च *Pūja Mantram*. -आधानम्, -आधेयम् renewing the consecrated fire; पुनर्दरक्रियां कुर्यात् पुनराधानमेव च *Ms.* 5. 168. -आवर्तः 1 return. -2 repeated birth. -आवर्तिन् *a.* returning to mundane existence; आ व्रतमुपनाहिकाः पुनरावर्तिनोऽर्जुन *Bg.* 8. 16. -आवृत् *f.* -आवृत्तिः *f.* 1 repetition. -2 return to worldly existence, repetition of birth; करोति पुनरावृत्तिस्तेनामिह न विद्यते *Y.* 3. 194. -3 revision, another edition (of a book &c). -उक्त *a.* 1 said again, repeated, reiterated. -2 superfluous, unnecessary; शशंस वाचा पुनरुक्तयेव *R.* 2. 68; *Śi.* 7. 64. (-क्तम्), पुनरुक्ता 1 repetition. -2 superfluity, redundancy, uselessness, tautology; *V.* 5. 15; व्यापारः पुनरुक्त-मुक्तविपर्ययेर्विवेचनामुना संसारेण कथयिताः *Bh.* 3. 78. -जन्मन् *m.* a *Brāhmaṇa* (द्विजन्मन्). पुनरुक्तवदाभासः seeming tautology, appearance of repetition, regarded as a figure of speech; *e. g.* मुजंगकुडलीव्यकदाशिशुः प्राञ्जुशततुः। जगन्मपि सदापायादव्याच्येतोहरः शिवः *S. D.* 632; (here the first impression of the tautology is removed when the passage is rightly understood; cf. also *K. P.* 9 under पुनरुक्तवदाभास). -उक्तिः *f.* 1 repetition. -2 superfluity, uselessness, tautology. -उत्थानम् rising again, resurrection. -उत्पत्ति *f.* 1 reproduction. -2 return of birth, metempsychosis. -उत्पादनम् reproduction. -उपगमः return; कायोध्यायाः पुनरुपगमो दण्डकार्यं क्ते वः *U.* 2. 13. -उपोदा, -ऊढा a woman married again. -क्रिया *f.* repetition, doing again; न च कृतस्य क्रमानुग्रहाय पुनःक्रिया न्याया। *SB.* on *MS.* 12. 1. 16. -गमनम् return, going again. -जन्मन् *n.* repeated birth, metempsychosis; मांसपेयं तु कौन्तेय पुनर्जन्म न विद्यते *Bg.* 8. 16. -जात *a.* born again. -डीनम् a particular manner of flying; *Mb.* 8. 41. 28. -णवः, -नवः 'growing again and again,' a finger-nail. -दारक्रिया marrying again, taking a second wife; *Ms.* 5. 168. -नवा hog-weed, *Boerhavia Procumbens* (*Mar.* पेडुळी). -पुना (पुनःपुना) *N.* of a river in Behār; कीकटेयु नद्या रम्या नदी दृष्या पुनःपुना *Vāyu. P.* -प्रत्युपकारः returning one's obligations, requital. -प्रसवः (See प्रतिप्रसवः) प्रातिप्रसवस्य पत्न्या अन्वयनस्य पुनःप्रसवे न किंचिदस्ति प्रमाणम् *SB.* on *MS.* 6. 1. 24. -भव *a.* born again. (-वः) 1 transmigration, repeated or recurring birth; metempsychosis; अदृष्टाश्रुतवस्तुलात् स जीवो यत् पुनर्भवः *Bhāg.* 1. 3. 32; ममापि च क्षपयतु नीललेहितः पुनर्भवं परिगतशक्तिरात्मन्ः *Ś.* 7. 35; *Ku.* 3. 5. -2 a finger nail, hair; *Mb.* 13. 111. 98; -भविन् *m.* the sentient soul. -भावः new birth, repeated birth; न गच्छन्ति पुनर्भावं मुनयः संशितव्रताः *Mb.* 12. 279. 5; मेने पुनर्भावमिवात्मनश्च *Bu. Ch.* 3. 25. -भूः *f.* 1 a (virgin) widow remarried. -2 re-existence. -भोगः 1 repeated enjoyment. -2 return of fruition. -3 repeated possession. -वचनम् 1 repetition. -2 repeated scriptural injunction. -वत्सः a weaned calf that begins to suck again. -वसुः (usually dual) 1 the seventh lunar mansion (consisting of two or four stars); गां गताविव दिवः पुनर्वसु *R.* 11. 36. -2 an epithet of *Viṣṇu*. -3 of *Śiva*. -विवाहः remarriage. -संस्कारः (पुनःसंस्कारः) repetition of any *Saṃskāra* or purificatory ceremony.

-संगमः, -संधानम् (पुनःसंधानम् &c.) 1 reunion. -2 rekindling the sacred fire when it has been extinguished. -संभवः (पुनःसंभवः) being born again (into the world), metempsychosis.

पुष्पा The desire to cleanse.

पुष्कुटः N. of a disease of the palate and gums.

पुष्कुलः Flatulency or wind (in the stomach).

पुष्कुलः 1 The lungs. -2 The pericarp of a lotus.

पुर 6 P. (पुरति) To go before, precede.

पुर f. (Nom. sing. पुरः; instr. du. पुर्वाय्) 1 A town, fortified town: पुर्वाभिव्यक्तसुप्रसङ्गा R. 16. 23. -2 A fortress, castle, strong-hold. -3 A wall, rampart. -4 The body; पुरश्चक्रे द्विपदः पुरश्चक्रे चतुष्पदः Bri. Up. 2. 5. 18. -5 Intellect. -Comp. -द्वार f., -द्वारम् (पूर्वद्वार) the gate of a city.

पुर a. [पृक्] Full of, filled with. -रम् 1 A town, city (containing large buildings, surrounded by a ditch, and not less than one Krosa in extent); पुरे तावन्तमेवास्य तनोति रविरातपम् Ku. 2. 33; R. 1. 59. -2 A castle, fortress, stronghold. -3 A house, residence, abode. -4 The body; नवद्वारे पुरे देही नैव कुर्वन् न कारयन् Bg. 5. 13. -5 The female apartments. -6 N. of the town पाटलिपुत्र; q. v. -7 The calyx of a flower, or any cup formed of leaves. -8 A brothel. -9 The skin. -10 Bdelium. -11 An upper story. -12 A store-house. -13 A fragrant grass (नागरसुस्ता). -Comp. -अट्टः a turret on a city-wall. -अधिपः, -अध्यक्षः the governor of a town; Mb. 13. 135. 11. -अरातिः, -असुहृद् m., -रिपुः epithets of Śiva; Bhāg. 5. 24. 28; पुरारतित्रात्या कुडमयः किं मां प्रहरति Subhāṣ. : see त्रिपुर. -अर्धविस्तारः 1 a small village, hamlet. -2 a suburb, ward, division of a town. -उत्सवः a festival celebrated in a city. -उद्यानम् a city-garden, park. -ओकस् m. an inhabitant of a town. -कोटम् a citadel. -ग a. 1 going to a town. -2 favourably inclined. -जित्, -द्विष्ट, -मिद m. epithets of Śiva. -ज्योतिस् m. 1 an epithet of fire. -2 the world of Agni. -तटी a small market-town, small village. -तोरणम् the outer gate of a city. -देवता the tutelary deity of a town. -द्वारम् a city-gate; कोट्या कोट्या पुरद्वार-भेकेन हस्ते दिषाम् Bk. 14. 29. -नारी a courtesan. -निवेशः the founding of a city. -पालः 1 'city-governor', the commandant of a fortress. -2 the soul. -मयनः an epithet of Śiva. -मार्गः the street of a town; पुरमार्गे घनशब्दविक्रवाः Ku. 4. 11; R. 11. 3. -रक्षः, -रक्षकः, रक्षिन् m. a constable, police-officer. -रोधः the siege of a fortress. -वासिन् m. a citizen, a townsman. -वास्तु n. ground fit for the foundation of a town. -शासनः 1 an epithet of Viṣṇu. -2 of Śiva; प्रसाधनं मातृमिरादृताभिर्यस्तं प्रस्तादं पुरासनस्य Ku. 7. 30. -हन्र m. 1 an epithet of Viṣṇu. -2 of Śiva.

पुरञ्जनः 1 The soul. -2 N. of Hari; जपयज्ञेन तपसा पुरञ्जनमनोपयन् Bhāg. 1. 9. 3. -नी Intellect, understanding.

पुरंदरः [पुरः शत्रूणां नगराणि दारयति खच्] 1 N. of Indra; पुरन्दरश्रीः पुरमुत्पत्तकं प्रीदय्य योगिनन्दनम् R. 2. 74. -2 An epithet of Śiva. -3 Of Agni. -4 N. of Viṣṇu. -5 N. of the eighteenth lunar mansion (उषेष्टा). -6 A thief, house-breaker. -र An epithet of the Ganges. -Comp. -क्षमाधरः (= महेंद्रपर्वतः); तथा समेतः सपुं पुरन्दरः पुरन्दर-क्षमाधरमुन्दरं मुनेः Rām. Ch. 2. 15.

पुरंजरः The arm-pit.

पुरटम् Gold; अङ्गुष्ठमात्रममलं म्फुरत् पुरटमौलिम् Bhāg. 1. 12. 8.

पुराणः The sea, ocean.

पुरतस् ind. 1 Before, in front (opp. पश्चात्); पश्यामि तामितं इतः पुरतश्च पश्चात् Mal. 1. 40; in the presence of; ये ये पश्यसि तस्य तस्य पुरतो मा दूहि दीने वचः Bh. 2. 51. -2 Afterwards; इयं च तेऽस्या पुरतो विदम्बता Ku. 5. 70 (आदावेव Malli.); Amaru. 43. -3 Before (in time).

पुरंधिः, -श्री f. [पुरं गृहस्थजनं धारयति वृद्धं क्षीप् पुरोः वा हस्वः Tv.] 1 An elderly married woman, a respectable matron; पुरंधीणां चित्तं कुसुमसुकुमारं हि भवति U. 4. 12; Mu. 2. 7; Ku. 6. 32; 7. 2. -2 A woman whose husband and children are living.

पुरंधिका f. wife; एकोजि-भूमिपतिशेखरस्य पुरंधिका गर्भमधत्त भव्यम् Sāhendra. 1. 62.

पुरला An epithet of Durgā.

पुरस् ind. 1 Before (in time or space), in front, in the presence of, before the eyes of (by itself or with gen.); असु पुरः पश्यसि देवदास् R. 2. 36; तव प्रसादस्य पुरस्तु संपदः Ś. 7. 30; तस्य स्थित्वा कथमपि पुरः Me. 3; Ku. 4. 3; Amaru. 43; often used with क्, गम्, था, म् (see below). -2 In the east, from the east. -3 Eastward. -Comp. -अनुवाक्या (पुरोऽनुवाक्या) an introductory verse or hymn. -करणम्, -कारः see under पुरस्क below. -ग, -गम (पुरोग-गम) a. 1 chief, leading, foremost, pre-eminent, oft. with the force of a noun; स किंवदन्ती वदतं पुरोगः R. 14. 31; 6. 55; Ku. 7. 40. -2 led or presided over by (at the end of comp.); इन्द्रपुरोगमा देवाः 'the gods with Indra at the head'; अनुलाः प्रीतयो राज्ञः संबन्धकपुरोगमाः Rām. 7. 38. 4. -गत a. 1 standing in front of. -2 preceded. -गतिः f. precedence. (-तिः) a dog. -गन्तु, -गामिन् a. 1 going before or in front. -2 chief, leading, a leader. (-m.) a dog. -चरणम् (पुरश्चरणम्) 1 a preparatory or initiatory rite. -2 preparation, initiation. -3 repetition of the name of a deity accompanied with burnt offerings; जीवहीनो यथा देही सर्वकर्मसु न क्षमः। पुरश्चरणहीनोऽपि तथा मन्त्रः प्रकीर्तितः॥ Tantrasāra. -छद् (पुरश्छद्) a nipple. -जन्म (पुरोजन्म) a. born before. -जव a. (पुरोजव)

surpassing in speed, swifter than. -वः a servant, attendant. -डाग् m., -डाशः (पुरोडाग्, -शः) 1 a sacrificial oblation made of ground rice and offered in *kapālas* or vessels; पुरोडाशांश्चरथैव विधिविधिवेत् पृथक् Ms. 6. 11. -2 an oblation in general; Ms. 7. 21. -3 an oblation of ghee with cakes of ground meal. -4 a kind of sacrificial ladle. -5 the leavings of an oblation (हुतोष). -6 the Soma juice. -7 a prayer (मन्त्र) recited in offering oblations. -पाक a. near fulfilment, about to be fulfilled; आशीर्षि वयामासुः पुरःपाकमिरम्बिकाम् Ku. 6. 90. -प्रहर्तृ m. one who fights in the van or front-line; गौस्त्य एष समरेषु पुरःप्रहर्ता R. 13. 72. -फल a. having the fruit near or at hand, promising fruit (in the near future); भक्ष्योपपन्नेषु हि तद्विधानं प्रसादचिह्नं पुरःफलं R. 2. 22. -भाग (पुरोभाग) a. 1 obtrusive, officious; किमिदानीं पुरोभागमद्य त्वं नमिभागसे Rām. 4. 20. 4. -2 fault-finding. -3 envious or jealous of; प्रायः समानविद्याः परस्परयशःपुरोभागः M. 1. 20 (पुरोभाग may here mean 'envy' also). (-गः) 1 the front part, forepart, van. -2 obtrusiveness, officiousness. -3 jealousy, envy. -भागिन् a. 1 forward, self-willed, naughty; किं पुरोभागिनि स्वातन्त्र्यमवलम्बसे Ś. 5. -2 obtrusive, officious; V. 3. -3 fault-finding. -4 envious, jealous. -मारुतः, -वातः (पुरोमारुतः, -वातः) a fore-wind, wind blowing in front; कौटिल्यकालवृष्ट्या प्रबलपुरोवातया गमिते M. 4. 2; R. 18. 38. -वर्तिन् a. being in front or in the presence of. -सरः a. going or moving in front. (-रः) 1 a fore-runner, harbinger; आविष्कृतोऽह्णपुरःसर एकोत्तोरः Ś. 4. 2. -2 a follower, attendant; servant; ऊचुर्नविधितस्तारते वैवस्वतपुरःसराः Bhāg. 6. 1. 32; परिम्यपुरःसरो R. 1. 37. -3 a leader, one who leads the way, foremost, pre-eminent; गगनादवतीर्णा सा यथाद्वदपुरःसरा Ku. 6. 49. -4 (at the end of comp.) attended or preceded by, with; as मानपुरःसरम्, प्रमाणपुरःसरम्, वक्रपुरःसराः &c. (-रम्) ind. with or after. -स्थायिन् a. standing in front.

पुरस्कृ 8 U. 1 To place before or in front, make one's leader, put at the head; हते जरति गाक्ष्ये पुरस्कृत्य शिखण्डिनम् Ve. 2. 4; U. 1. 3; Ku. 2. 52. -2 To introduce, present; मद्रचनात् स राजा शकुन्तलां पुरस्कृत्य वक्तव्यः Ś. 4. 7. -3 To honour, respect, esteem, hospitably receive or entertain; दर्शनेनैव भगवतीनां पुरस्कृतोऽस्मि Ś. 1. -4 To adopt, choose, follow; स पुरस्कृतमच्यमकम् R. 8. 9. -5 To appoint. -6 To show, indicate, evince. -7 To lead. -8 To use as a pretext.

पुरस्करणम् The act of placing in front, honouring &c.; see पुरस्कार below.

पुरस्करणीय a. 1 To be honoured. -2 To be placed at the head. -3 To be made complete &c.

पुरस्कारः 1 Placing before or in front. -2 Preference. -3 Treating with honour, showing respect, deference. -4 Worshipping. -5 Accompanying, attending. -6 Preparing. -7 Arranging, making complete

or perfect. -8 Attacking. -9 Accusation. -10 Consecrating. -11 Anticipating, expecting. -12 (At the end of comp.) Preceded or accompanied by. -13 Sprinkling with holy water. -14 Acceptance. -15 Manifesting oneself; कर्महेतुपुरस्कारं भूतेषु परिवर्तने Mb. 12. 19. 19.

पुरस्कृत p. p. 1 Placed in front; पुरस्कृता कर्मिणि पार्थिवेन R. 2. 20. -2 Honoured, treated with respect, distinguished. -3 Chosen, adopted, followed. -4 Adored, worshipped. -5 Attended or accompanied, provided with, possessing, having. -6 Prepared, got ready. -7 Consecrated. -8 Accused, calumniated. -9 Made perfect or complete, finished. -10 Anticipated, expected. -11 Appointed. -12 Harassed or attacked (by an enemy). -13 Sprinkled with holy water. -14 Initiated.

पुरस्कृत्य ind. Regarding, concerning, on account of.

पुरस्क्रिया 1 Showing respect, honouring, hospitable reception. -2 A preparatory or initiatory rite.

पुरस्तात् ind. 1 Before, in front of (oft. with gen. or abl.); पुरोपीदं धनमाहितमिनेत्यत् पुरस्तादनुपेक्षणीयम् R. 2. 44; Ku. 7. 30; Me. 15; or used by itself; अन्त्युभया पुरस्तात् Ś. 3. 7. -2 At the head of, foremost; यः पुरस्ताद् यदीनाम् M. 1. 1. -3 In the first place, at the beginning; पुरस्ताद् दारुणे मृत्वा Mb. 12. 152. 2. -4 Formerly, previously. -5 Eastward, in or towards the east; यां निरुध्वदितनीलधनामं ध्वान्तमुद्यतकरेण पुरस्तात् Ki. 9. 20. -6 Later or further on, in the sequel.

पुरोया 3 U. To place or put in the front or at the head, make as a leader; तुरासाहं पुरोयाय धाम स्वायंयुव युयुः Ku. 2. 1; R. 12. 43. -2 To make a family-priest of any one. -3 To appoint, place in office. -4 To entrust or charge with. -5 To place or set before or in front to. -6 To honour, esteem, respect. -7 To devote or apply oneself to. -8 To think, ponder over.

पुरोयस् m. A family-priest (particularly that of a king.)

पुरोधा 1 The office of a *purōhita*. -2 Charge, commission. -3 Representation.

पुरोधानम् 1 Placing in front. -2 Ministration by a priest.

पुरोधिका, पुरोहितिका A favourite wife (preferred to all others).

पुरोभक्तका Breakfast; *Diryāvadāna*.

पुरोहित p. p. 1 Placed in front. -2 Appointed, charged, entrusted. -तः 1 One charged with a business, an agent. -2 A family-priest, one who conducts all the ceremonial rites of the family. मन्त्रपुरोहितसखः (राजा);अमालानुपधाभिः शौचयेत् Kau. A. 1. 10; पुरोहितो हितो वेदस्तुतिः सखबाहू शुचिः Kavikaipalātā.

पुरा *ind.* 1 In former times, formerly, of yore, in the olden time; पुरा चक्रसुपस्थाय R. 1. 75; पुरा वरति मानसे ... दस्य यानं वयः Bv. 1. 3; Ms. 1. 119; 5. 22. -2 Before, hitherto, upto the present time -3 At first, in the first place; रामं दशय मे शीघ्रं पुरा भेदार्थोऽतिवर्तते Rām 7. 105. 2. -4 In a short time, soon, ere-long, shortly (in this sense usually with a present tense to which it gives a future sense); पुरा सप्तद्वीपं जयति वसुधामप्रतिरथः Ś. 7. 33; पुरा दृषयति स्थलम् R. 12. 30; आलोके ते निपतति पुरा ना बलिष्याकृत्वा वा Me. 87; N. 1. 18, Śi. 10. 56; Ki. 10. 50; 11. 36. -5 Ved. For the defence of. -6 Securely from. -7 Except, besides. -**Comp.** -**उपनीत** *a.* formerly possessed. -**कथा** an old legend; को नाम लोके पुराणसाराविन् पुराकथानां भगवत्कथासुभाम् Bhāg. 8. 13. 50. -**कल्पः** 1 a former creation; सिद्धसंघपरिज्ञानं पुराकल्पं जनातम् Mb. 14. 35. 23. -2 a story of the past. -3 a former age; युनिमेतन् पुराकल्पे दृष्टं वैरकरं महद् Ms. 9. 227; Mb. 3. 41. 35. -4 A passage descriptive of past events; MS. 6. 7. 26. -**कृत** *a.* done formerly. (-**तम्**) actions done in a former life; Ś. 7. -**योनि** *a.* of ancient origin. (-**निः**) an epithet of Śiva. -**वसुः** an epithet of Bhīṣma. -**विद्** *a.* acquainted with the past, knowing the events of former times, conversant with former times or events; वदन्यपणीति च तां पुराविदः Ku. 5. 28; 6. 9; R. 11. 10. -**वृत्त** *a.* 1 occurring in, or relating to, ancient times. -2 old, ancient. (-**तम्**) 1 history. -2 an old or legendary event; पुरावृत्तौद्गिरैरपि च कथिता कार्यपदवी Māl. 2. 13. **कथा** an old legend.

पुरातन *a.* (-**नी** *f.*) 1 Old, ancient; बहिर्विकारं प्रकृतेः परं विदुः पुरातनं त्वां पुरुषं पुराविदः Śi. 12. 60; स एवायं मया तेऽद्य योगः प्रोक्तः पुरातनः Bg. 4. 3. -2 Aged, primeval; त्वां न वेद्मि पुरुषं पुरातनम् R. 11. 85; Ku. 6. 9. -3 Worn out, decayed. -**नः** 1 An epithet of Viṣṇu. -2 (pl.) The ancients. (-**नम्**) 1 An ancient story. -2 A Purāṇa.

पुरा 1 An epithet of the Ganges. -2 A kind of perfume. -3 The east. -4 A castle. See पुरम्.

पुराण *a.* (-**णा**, -**णी** *f.*) [पुरा नवम् Nir.] 1 Old, ancient, belonging to olden times; पुराणमित्येव न साधु सर्वं न चापि काल्यं नवमित्यवयवम् M. 1. 2; पुराणपत्रापगमाद्वनन्तरम् R. 3. 7 -2 Aged, primeval; यद्वराजः पुराणोऽसौ श्वशुरस्य सखा मम Rām. 3. 53. 5; अजो नित्यः शाश्वतोऽयं पुराणः Bg. 2. 20. -3 Decayed, worn out. -**णम्** 1 A past event or occurrence. -2 tale of the past, legend, ancient or legendary history. -3 N. of certain well-known sacred works; these are 18; these are supposed to have been composed by Vyāsa, and contain the whole body of Hindu mythology. A Purāṇa treats of five topics (or स्कण्डानि), and is hence often called पञ्चस्कण्डः सर्वत्र प्रतिस्मर्य वंशो मन्वन्तराणि च। वंशावतारितं चैव पुराणं पञ्चस्कण्डम्॥ For the names of the 18 Purāṇas see under अष्टादशान्. -**णः** A coin equal to 80 cowries; ते षोडश स्याद् धरणं पुराणश्चैव राजतः Ms. 8. 136. -**Comp.** -**अन्तः** an epithet of Yama. -**उक्त** *a.* enjoined by or laid down in the Purāṇas.

सं. ई. को. १३०

-**कल्पः** = पुराकल्प q. v. -**गः** 1 an epithet of Brahman. -2 a reciter or reader of the Purāṇas. -**पुरुषः** 1 an epithet of Viṣṇu. -2 an old man; यद् वदन्ति चरित्यपवादं तत्र दृष्टमहो चरित्यथाः। दोष एव जलयेः पितुरस्या यत् पुराणपुरुषाच्च ददौ नाम Subhāṣ.; (where both senses are intended). -**प्रोक्त** *a.* proclaimed by ancient sages; P. IV. 3. 105. -**विद्या**, -**वेदः** knowledge of the past events.

पुरापाद (Ved.) Vanquisher of many; यद्वाज्ञानं पुरतं पुरापादा वृत्रहेन्दो नामान्यथाः Rv. 10. 74. 6.

पुरिः *f.* 1 A town, city. -2 A river. -3 A king.

पुरिषाय *a.* Reposing in the body; स वा अयं पुरुषः सर्वसु पृष्ठे पुरिषायः Bri. Up. 2. 5. 18; Praśna. Up. 5. 5.

पुरी 1 A city, town; शशासैकपुरीमिव R. 1. 30; पुरीमवस्कन्दं लुनीहि नन्दनम् Śi. 1. 51. -2 A stronghold. -3 The body. -**Comp.** -**मोहः** the Dhattūra plant. -**लोकः** town's folk, citizens.

पुरीतम् *nt.*, *n.* [पुरी देहं त्वेति तत् किप्] 1 A particular intestine near the heart; यदा मनः पुरीति प्रविशति T. S.; यदा सुप्तो न केचन वेदं हिता नाम नाड्यो द्वासप्ततिः सहस्राणि हृदयात् पुरीतमभिप्रतिष्ठते तामिः प्रत्यवच्छन्ना पुरीतिरिति शेते SB.; Bri. Up. 2. 1. 19. -2 The entrails in general; (also पुरितम्, but it appears to be a wrong form).

पुरीषम् [पू-ईषन् किच् Un. 4. 27] 1 Faeces, excrement, ordure; तस्याः पुरीषे तन्मांसं पितरस्तस्य धेरते Ms. 3. 250; 4. 56; 5. 123; 6. 76. -2 Rubbish, dirt. -**प्यम्** excremental dirt; द्रवत्पुरीष्याः पुल्लैः समन्ततः Bhāg. 10. 18. 6. -3 Ved. Water. -**Comp.** -**आधानम्** the rectum. -**उत्सर्गः** voiding excrement. -**निग्रहणम्** obstruction of the bowels. -**भेदः** diarrhoea.

पुरीषणः Faeces, ordure. -**णम्** 1 Evacuation by stool, voiding of excrement. -2 The rectum or anus.

पुरीषयति Den. P. To void excrement.

पुरीषित *a.* Voided, evacuated (as the bowels).

पुरीषमः The black kidney-bean (Mar. उडीद).

पुर *a.* (-**ह** -**वी** *f.*) [पृ-पालनपोषणयोः कृ; Up. 1. 24] Much, abundant, excessive, many; (in classical literature पुर occurs usually at the beginning of proper names); इन्द्रो मायाभिः पुररूप ईयते Bri. Up. 2. 5. 19; स्त्रीणां प्रियतमो नित्यं मतस्तु पुरुलम्पटः Bhāg. 7. 15. 70. -**रुः** 1 The pollen of flowers. -2 Heaven, the world of the immortals. -3 N. of a demon killed by Indra. -4 N. of a prince, the sixth monarch of the lunar race. [He was the youngest son of Yayāti and Śarmisthā. When Yayāti asked his five sons if any one of them would exchange his youth and beauty for his own decrepitude and infirmities, it was Puru alone who consented to make the exchange. After a thousand years Yayāti restored to Puru his youth and beauty

and made him successor to the throne. Puru was the ancestor of the Kauravas and Pāṇḍavas.] -*ind.* 1 Much, exceedingly. -2 Repeatedly, often. -**Comp.** -**कृत**, -**कृत्व** *a.* efficacious. -**जित्** *m.* 1 an epithet of Viṣṇu. -2 N. of king Kuntibhoja or his brother. -**दम्** gold. -**दंशकः** a goose. -**दंश** (-**स**) -**स**, -**द्व**, **द्वि** *m.* epithets of Indra (Ved.). -**निष्ठ** *a.* excelling among many. -**प्रौढ** *a.* possessing much self-confidence. -**भोजस्** *m.* a cloud. -**लम्पट** *a.* very lustful or lascivious. -**ह**, -**हु** much, many. -**हूत** *a.* invoked by many; ग्राह्यकथं यदिहं ग्रहहूतम् Bhāg. 3. 15. 50. (-**तः**) an epithet of Indra; ग्रहहूतध्वजः R. 4. 3; 16. 5; ग्रहहूतसुखाः (लोकपालः) Ku. 7. 45. Ms. 11. 122. 'दिप्' *m.* an epithet of Indrajit. -**ह्वति** *m.* an epithet of Viṣṇu. -*f.* manifold invocation.

पुरुषी N. of a Rāginī.

पुरुषः [प्रि देहे वेते शी-ड प्रषो० Tr.; पुर-अप्रगमेने कुषन् Un 4. 74.] 1 A male being, man; अर्थतः पुरुषो नारी या नारी सार्धतः पुमान् Mk. 3. 27; Ms. 1. 32; 7. 17; 9. 2; R. 2. 41. -2 Men, mankind. -3 A member or representative of a generation. -4 An officer, functionary, agent, attendant, servant. -5 The height or measure of a man (considered as a measure of length); दौ पुरुषौ प्रमाणमस्य सा द्विपुरुषा-वी परिखा Sk. -6 The Soul; द्वाविमौ पुरुषौ लोके क्षरश्चाक्षर एव च Bg. 15. 16 &c. -7 The Supreme Being, God (soul of the universe); पुरातनं त्वं पुरुषं पुराविदः (विदुः) Śi. 1. 33; R. 13. 6. -8 A person (in grammar); प्रथम-पुरुषः the third person, मध्यमपुरुषः the second person, and उत्तमपुरुषः the first person, (this is the strict order in Sk.). -9 The pupil of the eye. -10 (In Sāṅ. phil.) The soul (opp. प्रकृति); according to the Sāṅkhyas it is neither a production nor productive; it is passive and a looker-on of the Prakṛiti; cf. त्वामामनन्ति प्रकृतिं पुरुषार्थप्रवर्तिनाम् Ku. 2. 13 and the word संख्य also. -11 The soul, the original source of the universe (described in the पुरुषसूक्त); सहस्रवर्षीः पुरुषः सहस्राक्षः सहस्रपात् &c. -12 The Punnāga tree. -13 N. of the first, third, fifth, seventh, ninth, and eleventh signs of the zodiac. -14 The seven divine or active principles of which the universe was formed; तेषामिदं तु सप्तानां पुरुषाणां महौजसाम् Ms. 1. 19. -**वी** A woman. -**षम्** An epithet of the mountain Meru. -**Comp.** -**अङ्गम्** the male organ of generation. -**अदः**, -**अद** *m.* 'a man-eater', cannibal, goblin; अवपेने हि दुर्बुद्धिर्मेतुष्यान् पुरुषादकः Mb. 3. 275. 27. -**अधमः** the vilest of men, a very low or despicable man. -**अधिकारः** 1 A manly office or duty. -2 calculation or estimation of men; संसृज्य जाते पुरुषाधिकारे न पूरणी तं समुपैति संख्या Ki. 3. 51. -**अन्तरम्** another man. -**अयणः**, -**अयः** 1 any one of the four principal objects of human life; i. e. धर्म अर्थ, काम and मोक्ष. -2 human effort or exertion (पुरुषकार); धर्मार्थकाममोक्षाश्च पुरुषार्था उदाहृताः Agni P.; H. Pr. 35. -3 something which when done results in the satisfaction of the performer; यस्मिन् कृते पुरुषार्थः श्रुतिर्मन्वति स पुरुषार्थः पदार्थः ŚB. on MS. 4. 1. 2.

-**अस्यिमालिन** *m.* an epithet of Śiva. -**आद्यः** 1 an epithet of Viṣṇu. -2 a demon. -**आयुषम्** -**आयुस्** *m.* the duration of a man's life; अकृपणमन्तः कामं जीव्याज्जनः पुरुषायुषम् Ve. 6. 44; पुरुषायुषोजीविन्यो निरातङ्गा निरीतयः R. 1. 63. -**आशिन** *m.* 'a man-eater', a demon, goblin. -**इन्द्रः** a king. -**उत्तमः** 1 an excellent man. -2 the highest or Supreme Being, an epithet of Viṣṇu or Kṛiṣṇa; यस्मात् क्षरमतीतोऽहमक्षरादपि चोत्तमः। अतोऽस्मि लोके वेदे च प्रथितः पुरुषोत्तमः || Bg. 15. 18. -3 a best attendant. -4 a Jaina. -5 N. of a district in Orissa sacred to Viṣṇu. -**कारः** 1 human effort or exertion, manly act, manliness, prowess (opp. दैव); एवं पुरुषकारेण विना दैवं न सिध्यति H. Pr. 32; दैवं पुरुषकारे च कर्मसिद्धिर्व्यवस्थिता Y. 1. 349; cf. 'god helps those who help themselves'; भिमन्तसिद्धि-शेषा भवति हि पुरुषस्य पुरुषकारेण Pt. 5. 30; Ki. 5. 52. -2 manhood, virility. -3 haughtiness, pride. -**कुणपः**, -**पम्** a human corpse. -**केसरिन** *m.* man-lion, an epithet of Viṣṇu in his fourth incarnation; पुरुषकेसरिणश्च पुरा नखैः Ś. 7. 3. -**ज्ञानम्** knowledge of mankind; Ms. 7. 211. -**तन्त्र** *a.* subjective. -**दन्**, -**द्वयस्** *a.* of the height of a man. -**द्विष्** *m.* an enemy of Viṣṇu. -**द्वेषिणी** an illtempered woman (who hates her husband). -**नाथः** 1 a general, commander. -2 a king. -**नियमः** (in gram.) a restriction to a person. -**पशुः** a beast of a man, brutish person; cf. नरपशु. -**पुङ्गवः**, -**पुण्डरीकः** a superior or eminent man. -**पुरम्** N. of the capital of Gāndhāra, q. v. -**बहुमानः** the esteem of mankind; निवृत्ता भोगिच्छा पुरुषबहुमानो विगलितः Bh. 3. 9. -**मानिन** *a.* fancying oneself a hero; कथं पुरुषमानी स्यात् पुरुषाणां मयि स्थिते Rām. 2. 24. 35. -**मेधः** a human sacrifice. -**वरः** an epithet of Viṣṇu. -**वर्जित** *a.* desolate. -**वाहः** 1 an epithet of Garuḍa. -2 an epithet of Kubera. -**व्याघ्रः** -**शार्दूलः**, -**सिंहः** 'a tiger or lion among men', a distinguished or eminent man. उद्योगिनं पुरुषसिंहमुपैति लक्ष्मीः H. -2 a hero, brave man. -**समवायः** a number of men. -**शोषकः** A kind of weapon used by burglars (a sham head to be inserted into the hole made in a wall); Dk. 2. 2. -**सारः** an eminent man; Bhāg. 10. 16. 7. -**सूक्तम्** N. of the 90th hymn of the 10th Maṇḍala of the Rīgveda (regarded as a very sacred hymn).

पुरुषकः, -**कम्** Standing on two feet like a man, the rearing of a horse; श्रीशङ्खी पुरुषकोचमिताग्रकायः Śi. 5. 56.

पुरुषता, -**त्वम्** 1 Manhood, manliness, prowess. -2 Virility. -3 Manly nature or property.

पुरुषायते Den. Ā. To act like a man; play the man.

पुरुषायित *a.* Acting like a man. -**तम्** 1 Playing the man, acting a manly part, a manly conduct. -2 A kind of coitus or mode of sexual enjoyment, in which the woman plays the man; आकृतिमवलोक्य कयापि वितर्कितं पुरुषायितं असिलतालेखनेन वैदग्ध्यदमिष्यत्सिमुपनीतम् K. P. 10.

पुरुष्य *a.* Ved. Human, mortal.

पुस्तकम् *m.* [cf. Up. 4. 331] The son of Budha and Ilā and founder of the lunar race of kings. [He saw the nymph Urvāśī, while descending upon earth owing to the curse of Mitra and Varuṇa, and fell in love with her. Urvāśī, too, was enamoured of the king who was as renowned for personal beauty as for truthfulness, devotion, and generosity, and became his wife. They lived happily together for many days, and after she had borne him a son, she returned to the heaven. The king heavily mourned her loss, and she was pleased to repeat her visits five successive times and bore him five sons. But the king, who wanted her life-long company, was not evidently satisfied with this; and he obtained his desired object after he had offered oblations as directed by the Gandharvas. The story told in Vikramorvaśīya differs in many respects; so does the account given in the Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa, based on a passage in the R̥gveda, where it is said that Urvāśī agreed to live with Purūravas on two conditions:—namely that her two sons which she loved as children must be kept near her bed-side and never suffered to be carried away, and that he must take care never to be seen by her undressed. The Gandharvas, however, carried away the sons, and so Urvāśī disappeared.]

पुरोतिः 1 The current of a river. -2 The rustling noise of leaves (पत्र-शब्द).

पुरोडाशः, -पुरोथस् &c. See under पुरस्.

पुर्व 1 P. (पुर्वति) 1 To fill. -2 To dwell, inhabit. -3 To invite (said to be 10 P. in the last two senses).

पुल 1, 6 P., 10 U. (पोलति, पुलति, पोलयति-न्ते) 1 To draw or pull out. -2 To be great. -3 To be lofty. -4 To be collected together, be gathered.

पुल *a.* Great, large, wide, extensive. -**लः** Horripilation. -**लम्** Size, extent. -**ली** A bunch.

पुलकः 1 Erection or bristling of the hairs of the body, a thrill (of joy or fear), horripilation; चारु चुचुस्व नितम्बवती दयितं पुलकैरुक्कूले Git. 1; मृगमदलिकं लिखति सपुलकं मृगमिव रजनीकरे 7; Amaru. 59, 82. -2 A kind of stone or gem; Kau. A. 2. 11. 29. -3 A flaw or defect in a gem. -4 A kind of mineral. -5 A ball of food with which elephants are fed (गजान्नपिण्ड). -6 Yellow orpiment, a dot of the same; रक्तोज्ज्वलायुक्ते द्विरदस्य कुम्भे जाम्बूनदेन रचितः पुलको यथैव Abhiṣeka. 4. 23. -7 A wine-glass. -8 A species of mustard. -9 See पुलकः (1); अश्रादेयानि धान्यानि कोद्रवाः पुलकास्तथा Mb. 13. 91. 38 (com. पुलकाः असंपूर्णतण्डुल्युक्तधान्यानि). -10 A bunch. -**Comp.** -**अङ्गः** the noose of Varuṇa. -**आलयः** an epithet of Kubera. -**उद्गमः** erection of the hairs of the body, horripilation.

पुलकयति Den. P. To have the hairs of the body erect, thrill (with joy &c.).

पुलकित *a.* Having the hairs of the body erect, thrilled with joy; hence, rejoiced, enraptured; पुलकितान्ता तन्वा तन्वे तनुः K. P.

पुलकिन *a.* (-नी *f.*) Having the hairs of the body erect &c. -*m.* A species of Kadamba tree.

पुलकीकृत *a.* Thrilled with joy, rejoiced.

पुलस्तिः, -स्स्यः N. of a sage, one of the mind-born sons of Brahmā; Ms. 1. 35.

पुलहः N. of a sage, one of the mind-born sons of Brahmā; Ms. 1. 35.

पुला The soft palate, uvula.

पुलाकः, -कम् 1 Empty, bad or shrivelled grain; पुलाकश्चैव धान्यानाम् (दातव्यम्) Ms. 10. 125 (v. 1.); पुलाक इव धान्येषु Pt. 3. 98. -2 A lump of boiled rice. -3 Abridgment, compendium, -4 Brevity, conciseness. -5 Rice-water. -6 Despatch, celerity. -7 Smallness.

पुलाकिन *m.* A tree.

पुलायितम् A horse's gallop.

पुलिनः, -नम् [पुल्लिन् किच्च; Up. 2. 53] 1 A sand-bank, sandy beach; रमते यमुनापुलिनवने विजयी मुरारिरधुना Git. 7; R. 14. 52; sometimes used in pl.; बालिन्याः पुलिनेषु केलिकृपितामुत्सृज्य रासे रसम् Ve. 1. 2. -2 A small island left in the bank of a river by the passing off of the water, an islet -3 The bank of a river.

पुलिनवती A river.

पुलिन्दः, पुलिन्दकः 1 N. of a barbarous tribe (usually in pl.). -2 A man of this tribe, a savage, barbarian, mountaineer; वन्यैः पुलिन्दैरिव वानरैस्ताः क्षिप्र्यन्त उद्यानलता मदीयाः R. 16. 19, 32. -3 A hunter; तेषामन्तराणि वागुरिक्षश्वरपुलिन्दवण्डालारण्यचरा रक्षेयुः Kau. A. 2. 1. 19.

पुलिरिकः A snake.

पुलिशः N. of a sage, the founder of one of the siddhāntas in Astronomy.

पुलोमन् *m.* N. of a demon, the father-in-law of Indra; पुलोमानं जधानाजौ जामाता सप्त शतकतुः Hariv. -**Comp.** -**अरिः, -जित्, -मिद, -द्विष्** *m.* epithets of Indra. -**जा,** -**पुत्री** Sachi, daughter of Puloman and wife of Indra.

पुलोमा N. of the wife of Bṛiṅgu and mother of Chyavana.

पुल्लसः N. of a despised mixed tribe (the progeny born of a Nisāda male and Sūdra female, 'जाति निषादा-च्छादयां जात्या भवति पुल्लसः'); Ms. 4. 79; Bhāg. 9. 21. 10.

पुष् 1, 4, 9 P. (पोषति, पुष्यति, पुष्पाति, पुष्ट or पुषित्) 1 To nourish; foster, rear, bring up, nurture; तेनाय वनमिव लोकमसुं पुषाण Bh. 2. 46; पुष्पामि चौषधीः नवीः Bg. 15. 13; Bk. 3. 13; 17. 32. -2 To support, maintain, bear. -3 To cause to thrive or grow, unfold, develop, bring into relief; पुषेण लवण्यमयान् विशेषान् Ku. 1. 25; R. 3. 32; न तिरोक्ष्यते स्याथी नैरसौ पुष्यते परम् S. D. 3. -4 To increase, augment further, promote, enhance; पञ्चानामपि भूताना-मुत्कृष्टं पुष्टुपुष्टुणाः R. 4. 11; 9. 5. -5 To get, possess, have, enjoy; विसृक्तः संकल्पः किमभिलषितं पुष्यति न ते Bh. 8. 34. -6 To show, exhibit, bear, display; वपुरभिनवमस्याः पुष्यति स्वं न शोभाम् S. 1. 19; Ku. 7. 18, 78; R. 16. 58; 18. 32; न हीश्वरव्याहृतयः कदाचित् पुष्पाति लोके विपरीतमर्थम् Ku. 3. 63; सूर्यापये न खलु कमलं पुष्यति स्वामभिर्याम् Me. 82. -7 To be increased or nourished, thrive, prosper. -8 To magnify, extol. -9 To bud, bloom, blossom; पुष्यन्-पुष्करवासितस्य पयसो गण्ड्यसंक्रान्तयः U. 3. 16. Mal. 9. 34. -10 To share, divide. -II. To shine, beam, gleam; साधु नाश्विति संहृष्टाः पुष्यमाणैरिवात्मनैः Mb. 12. 58. 26. -Caus. or 10 U. (पोषयति-ने) 1 To nourish, bring up, maintain &c. -2 To increase, promote. -3 To take care of, provide for. -4 To put on, wear.

पुष् a. 1 Nourishing. -2 Showing, displaying; गोषितामतिमदेन जुष्टुर्विभ्रमातिशयपुंषि वृषी Si. 10. 32.

पुष्कम् Nourishment, nutrition.

पुष्ट p. p. [पुष्-क्त] 1 Nourished, fed, reared, brought up. -2 Thriving, growing, strong, fat. -3 Tended, cared for. -4 Rich, magnificently provided. -5 Complete, perfect. -6 Full-sounding, loud; स्वरेण हृष्टपुष्टेन उष्टाव मधुसूदनम् Mb. 12. 47. 14. -7 Eminent. -ष्टः N. of Viṣṇu. -ष्टम् 1 Nourishment. -2 Acquisition, gain (Ved.). -Comp. -अङ्ग a. fat-limbed, well-fed. -अर्थ a. fully intelligible.

पुष्टिः f. [पुष् भावे-क्तिन्] 1 Nourishing, breeding, or rearing. -2 Nourishment, growth, increase, advance; यत् पिषतामपि वृणां पिष्टोऽपि तनोषि परिमलैः पुष्टिम् Bv. 1. 12. -3 Strength, fatness, fulness, plumpness; अन्यस्य वृष्टिरिव पुष्टिरिवानुरस्य Mk. 1. 49. -4 Prosperity, thriving. -5 Maintenance, support. -6 Wealth, property, means of comfort; तस्मिन्पुष्कन्नुदिते समग्रं पुष्टिं जनाः पुष्य इव द्वितीये R. 18. 32. -7 Richness, magnificence. -8 Development, perfection. -9 N. of a ceremony performed for the attainment of welfare; also पुष्टिकर्मन् q.v. -Comp. -कर a. nourishing, nutritive. -कर्मन् n. a religious ceremony performed for the attainment of worldly prosperity. -कान्तः an epithet of Gaṇeśa. -द a. 1 nourishing. -2 causing growth or prosperity. -दः N. of a medicinal plant (Mar. आसंघ). -मार्गः N. of the doctrine of a Vaiṣṇava sect founded by Vallabhāchārya. -वर्धन a. promoting welfare, causing prosperity. (-नः) a cock.

पुष्करम् [पुष्कं पुष्टिं राति, रा-क्त; cf. U. 4. 4.] 1 A lotus, Nelumbium speciosum; तः कान्तैः सह कपुष्करै-

रिनाम्बुव्यानुक्षीमभिरणमल्लहामदांश्वन् Si. 8. 32. -2 The tip of an elephant's trunk; आलोकपुष्करमुल्लङ्घयितैरभोधगमुक्षी-वन्वुरभिर्नो वपुरम्बुवैः Si. 5. 30. -3 The skin of a drum, i. e. the place where it is struck; पुष्करेष्वाहनेषु Me. 68; R. 17. 11. -4 The blade of a sword; कोथिनायः प्राविशन् पुष्कराणि Si. 18. 17. -5 The sheath of a sword. -6 An arrow. -7 Air, sky, atmosphere; पुष्करं पूरयामासुः सिंह-नादेन भृशम् Śiva B. 18. 50. -8 A cage. -9 Water. -10 Intoxication. -11 The art of dancing. -12 War, battle. -13 Union. -14 N. of a celebrated place of pilgrimage in the district of Ajmere. -15 The bowl of a spoon. -16 A part, portion. -17 The tip of the elephant's trunk; Mātaraṅga L. 2. 2; 3. 1; 5. 8; 6. 9. -रः 1 A lake, pond; पुष्करे दुष्करं वारि ... Jyotistattvam. -2 A kind of serpent. -3 A kind of drum, kettle-drum; अवाद्यन् दुन्दुभीष्व रातश्चैव पुष्करां Mb. 6. 43. 103. -4 The sun. -5 An epithet of a class of clouds said to cause dearth or famine; Me. 6. (v. 1. पुष्कर); तद्वेद्या-स्तोयदेष्वाय पुष्करावर्तकादिषु । अन्यस्यस्थितिं तदाघातम् Ku. 2. 50. -6 An epithet of Kṛiṣṇa. -7 An epithet of Śiva. -8 The Śārāsa bird. -9 An inauspicious conjunction of planets. -रम्, -रम् N. of one of the seven great divisions of the universe. -Comp. -अश्वः an epithet of Viṣṇu; ध्वजपि पुष्कराक्षस्य तार्यः सनिहितोऽमन्वत् Bm. 2. 108. -आख्यः, -आहः the (Indian) crane. -आवर्तकः an epithet of a class of clouds said to cause dearth or famine; जानं वंशे सुवनविदिते पुष्करावर्तकानाम् Me. 6; Ku. 2. 50, Ve. 3. 2. -तीर्थः N. of a sacred bathing-place; see पुष्कर above. -नामः an epithet of Viṣṇu. -पत्रम् a lotus-leaf. -प्रियः wax. -बीजम् lotus-seed. -विष्टः the god Brahmā; जगाम लोकं स्वमखण्डितोत्सवं समीक्षितः पुष्करविष्टरादिभिः Bhāg. 3. 19. 31. -व्याघ्रः an alligator. -शिखा the root of a lotus. -सारी a kind of writing; L. V. -स्थपतिः an epithet of Śiva. -स्रज् f. a garland of lotuses. -m. (du.) N. of the two Asvinikūmaras.

पुष्करायते Den. Ā. To act as a drum.

पुष्करिका A kind of disease (abscess on the penis).

पुष्करिणी 1 A female elephant. -2 A lotus-pool. -3 A piece of water, lake or pool in general; ततः पुष्करिणीं वीरौ यम्पां नाम रामिष्यथ Rām. 3. 73. 11. -4 The lotus-plant.

पुष्करिज् a. (-णी f.) Abounding in lotuses. -m. An elephant.

पुष्कल a. [पुष्-कल् किञ्च; पुष्कसिध्मा० लच् वा Tv.] 1 Much, copious, abundant; भक्षितानापि भवता नाहारो मम पुष्कलः H. 1. 81; प्रजां प्राप्नोति पुष्कलम् Ms. 3. 277; Pt. 1. 63. -2 Full, complete; स्तुवन्ति त्वां स्तुतिभिः पुष्कलाभिः Bg. 11. 21; आगिरासीद्यथा प्राच्यां दिशोन्दुरिव पुष्कलः Bhāg. 10. 3. 8. -3 Rich, magnificent, splendid. -4 Excellent, best, eminent. -5 Near. -6 Loud, resonant, resounding. -रः 1 A kind of drum. -2 An epithet of Śiva. -3 Of mount Meru.

-लम् 1 A particular measure of capacity = 64 handfuls.
-2 Alms to the extent of four morsels of food.

पुष्पकलः 1 The musk-deer; सीमन्त पुष्पकलो हतः Sk. -2 A bolt, pin, wedge. -3 A Buddhist mendicant.

पुष्टिका An oyster (Mar. कालव).

पुष्प 4 P. (पुष्पयति) To open, blow, expand, bloom; पुष्पयुष्करवामिनस्य पयसः U. 3. 16.

पुष्पम् [पुष्प विक्रान्ते-अच्] 1 A flower, blossom; पत्रं पुष्पं फलं तोय यो मे भक्त्या प्रयच्छति Bg. 9. 26. -2 The menstrual discharge; as in पुष्पवती q. v. -3 A topaz (पुष्पराग); Rām. 2. 94. 6. -4 A disease of the eyes (albugo). -5 The car or vehicle of Kubera; see पुष्पक. -6 Gallantry, politeness (in love language). -7 Expanding, blooming, blossoming (said to be m. in this sense). -Comp. -अग्रम् pistil. -अञ्जनम् 1 calx of brass used as a collyrium. -2 A white flower-like substance which appears when zinc is mixed with copper and heated for preparing brass. -3 Zinc oxide (Mar. जस्तकूल). -अञ्जलिः a handful of flowers. -अनुगम् a powder promoting menstruation. -अमिषेक = स्नान q. v. -अम्बु the honey of flowers. -अम्बुजम् the sap of flowers. -अवचयः collecting or gathering flowers. -अवचायिन् = पुष्पाजीव q. v. -अरुः an epithet of the god of love. -आकर a. rich or abounding in flowers; मासो तु पुष्पकरः V. 1. 9. -आगमः the spring. -आजीवः a florist, garland-maker. -आननः a kind of liquor. -आपीडः a chaplet of flowers. -आयुधः, -इयुः the god of love; पुष्पायुधं दुराधधम् Mb. 1. 172. 17; Mahimna. 23. -आसवम् honey. -आसारः a shower of flowers; पुष्पासारैः स्वपयतु भवान् व्योमगङ्गाजलध्रैः Me. 45. -आस्तरकः, -आस्तरणम् the art of strewing flowers (one of the 64 Kalās). -उद्गमः appearance of flowers. -उद्यानम् a flower-garden. -उपजीविन् m. a florist, gardener, garland-maker. -करण्डकम् N. of the garden of Ujjayini. -करण्डिनी N. of the city, Ujjayini. -कालः 1 'flower-time', the spring. -2 the time of the menses. -कासीसम् green (or black) sulphate of iron. -कटिः a large black bee. -केतनः, -केतुः the god of love. (-n.) 1 calx of flowers. -2 vitriol (used as a collyrium). -गाण्डिका N. of a kind of farce (in which men act as women and women as men); S. D. -गृहम् a flowerhouse, conservatory. -घातकः the bamboo. -चयः 1 gathering flowers -2 a quantity of flowers. -चापः the god of love. -चामरः a kind of cane. -जम् the juice of flowers. -दः a tree. -दन्तः 1 N. of an attendant of Śiva. -2 N. of the author of the Mahimna-stotra. -3 N. of the elephant presiding over the north-west; शुद्धाक्षैर्दन्तं भग्नार्तं पुष्पदन्तं तथैव च Hariv. -4 the sun and moon (dual). -दामन n. a garland of flowers. -द्रवः 1 the sap or exudation of flowers. -2 an infusion of flowers. -द्रुमः a flowering tree. -धः the offspring of an outcast Brāhmaṇa; cf. बाल्यात् तु जायते विप्रात् पापात्मा भूर्जकण्टकः। आकन्ययावदधानौ च पुष्पवः शैल एव च॥

Ms. 10. 21. -धनुस्, -धन्वन् m. the god of love; दुर्धनस्य पुष्पधनुसो धनुषः Śi. 9. 41; वनमन्वसुपुत्रस्य प्रादुरिति पुष्पधन्वा Ku. 2. 64. -धरः a. bearing flowers. -धारणः an epithet of Viṣṇu. -ध्वजः the god of love. -निशः a bee. -निर्यासः, -निर्यासकः the sap, nectar, or juice of flowers. -नेत्रम् the tube of a flower. -पविन् m. the god of love. -पथः, -पदवी the vulva. -पुटः the calyx of a flower. -2 (in music) a particular position in dancing. -पुरम् N. of Pātāliputra; प्रानादवातायनसंश्रितानां नेत्रोन्मव पुष्पपुराङ्गनाम् R. 6. 24. -प्रचयः, -प्रचायः the plucking or gathering of flowers. -प्रचायिका gathering of flowers. -प्रस्तातः a bed or couch of flowers. -फलः the wood-apple tree. -वदुकः a courtier, gallant; (v. l. for पुष्पादक). -वल्लिः an offering of flowers. -वाणः, -वाणः an epithet of the god of love. -भद्रः a kind of pavilion with 62 columns. -भवः the nectar or juice of flowers. -भञ्जिका a blue lotus. -माला a garland of flowers. -मासः 1 the month of Chaitra; मम त्वयं दिना वासः पुष्पमासं सुदुःसहः Rām. 4. 1. 41. -2 the spring; अजितमुक्तास्तथा हि लेभे सिततुरगे विजयं न पुष्पमासः Ki. 10. 35. -यमकम् a kind of Yamaka; cf. Bk. 10. 14. -रजस् n. the pollen. -रथः a carriage for travelling or for pleasure (but not for war); सुख्यः पुष्परथो युक्तः किं न गच्छति तेऽप्यतः Rām. 2. 26. 15. -रसः the nectar or juice of flowers. आह्वयम् honey. -रागः, -राजः a topaz. -रेणुः pollen; वायुर्विधूनयति चम्पकधुधरेणून् Kavirahasya; R. 1. 38. -पुष्परोचनः the Nāgakesara tree. -ल्लावः a flower-gatherer. (-वी) a female flower-gatherer; Me. 26. -लिङ्गः, -लिह m. a bee. -लिपिः A particular style of writing. -वर्षः, -वर्षणम् a shower of flowers; सुरभिं सुरविसुक्तं पुष्पवर्षं पपात R. 12. 102; पुष्पवर्षो महानभूत् Rām. -वाटिका, -वाटी f. a flower-garden. -वृक्षः a tree bearing flowers. -वृष्टिः f. a shower of flowers; परस्परचरन्नाताः पुष्पवृष्टिं न सेहिरि R. 12. 94. -वेणी a garland of flowers. -शकटिका, -शकटी a heavenly voice, voice from heaven. निमित्तज्ञानम् Knowledge of the omens which result from heavenly voices (one of the 64 Kalās). -शय्या a flowery bed, a couch of flowers. -शरः, -शरासनः, -सायकः the god of love. -समयः the spring. -सारः, -स्वेदः the nectar or honey of flowers. -सारा the holy basil. -सिता a kind of sugar. -स्नानम् a kind of inauguration. -हासः 1 an epithet of Viṣṇu. -2 the blooming of flowers. -हासा a woman in her courses. -हीना a woman past child-bearing.

पुष्पकम् 1 Flower. -2 Calx of brass. -3 A cup of iron. -4 The car of Kubera (snatched off from him by Rāvaṇa and from him by Rāma); वैमानिकाः पुष्पकृतस्य-जन्तु मस्तां पथि, पुष्पकालोकसंक्षोभम् R. 10. 46; 13. 40. -5 A bracelet. -6 A kind of collyrium. -7 A particular disease of the eyes. -8 A bracelet of jewels. -9 A small earthen fireplace.

पुष्पधयः An outcaste progeny of a Brāhmaṇa; s. v. पुष्प.

पुष्पधयः A bee.

पुष्पवत् *a.* 1 Blooming, flowery -2 Set off with flowers. -*m.* (du.) The sun and moon; तेजस्विनौ विराजेते पुष्पवन्तावितो नौ Siva B. 2. 29; रविचन्द्राभ्यामिदं कदाचित्मिदं नियतद्विवचनाकाङ्क्षम्. -**ती** 1 A woman in her courses; पुष्पकथपि पवित्रा K. -2 A cow longing for the bull.

पुष्पा N. of the town Champā, the modern Bhāgalpur.

पुष्पिका 1 The tartar of the teeth. -2 The mucus of the penis. -3 The last words of a chapter, which state the subject treated therein. *e.g.* इति श्रीमहाभारते व्रतसाहस्र्यां संहितायां वनपर्वणि &c. ... असुक्रोऽथायः.

पुष्पिणी A woman in her courses.

पुष्पित *a.* 1 Flowered, full of flowers, in bloom, blooming; निरविरहेण विलोक्य पुष्पिताग्रम् Gīt. 4 (where पुष्पिताग्र is the name of a metre). -2 Florid, flowery (as speech). -3 Abounding or rich in; as in सुवर्णपुष्पितां पृथ्वीम् Pt. 1. 45. -4 Fully developed, completely manifested. -5 Spotted, variegated. -**ता** A woman in her courses. -**Comp.** -**अग्रा** N. of a metre; see App. II.

पुष्पिन *a.* 1 Bearing flowers, blooming, blossoming. -2 Rich or abounding in flowers. -3 Flowery (as speech); निरः श्रुतायाः पुष्पिण्या मधुगन्धेन भूरिणा Bhāg. 4. 2. 25.

पुष्पलकः A post, wedge, pin.

पुष्यः 1 The Kali age. -2 The month called वैष. -3 The eighth lunar mansion (consisting of three stars), written also लिष्य. -**प्यम्** Ved. -1 The blossom. -2 Foam, scum. -**प्या** The asterism called पुष्य. -**Comp.** -**अभिषेकः**, -**स्तानम्** a ceremony of coronating a king &c., when the moon stands in the asterism Puṣya. -**नेत्रा** *f.* The night on which the Puṣya planet is seen for all the time. -**योगः** the moon when in conjunction with Puṣya. -**रथः** = **पुष्परथः** *q. v.* युक्तः पुष्परथः Pratimā 1. 3. -**रागः** = **पुष्परगः** *q. v.*; Kau. A. 2. 11. 29.

पुष्पलकः See पुष्पलक.

पुस् 10 U. (पोसयति-ने) 1 To rub. -2 To decrease, lessen.

पुस्त 10 U. (पुस्तयति-ने) 1 To bind, tie. -2 To disrespect, contemn.

पुस्तम् 1 Plastering, painting, anointing. -2 Working in clay, modelling. -3 Anything made of clay, wood or metal. -4 A book, manuscript; also पुस्ता-स्ती. -**Comp.** -**कर्मन्** *n.* plastering, painting. -**पालः** Keeper of land records; EI. XV. 130; XX. 61.

पुस्तकः, -**कम्** 1 A book, manuscript. -2 A protuberant ornament, boss. -**आगारम्** a library. -**आस्तरणम्** The wrapper of a manuscript; Hch. -**मुद्रा** a kind of

mudrā mentioned in Tantrasāstra; वाममुष्टिं स्वाभिसुक्ष्णं कृत्वा पुस्तकमुद्रिका. -**पुस्तिकापुलिकः** a collection of manuscripts; Hch. 3.

पू 1, 4 Ā., 9 U. (पवते, पश्यते, पुनाति, पुनीते, पूत; *caus.* पावयति; *desid.* पूष्यति, पिपिष्यते) 1 To make pure, cleanse, purify (lit. and fig.); अवश्यपाठ्यं पवसे Bk. 6. 64; 3. 18; पुण्याश्रमदर्शनेन तावदात्मानं पुनीमहे S. 1; Ms. 1. 105; 2. 62; Y. 1. 58; R. 1. 53; पवनः पवतामस्मि Bg. 10. 31. -2 To refine. -3 To clean from chaff, winnow; पूता तृण-मिषीकां वा ते लभन्ते न किञ्चन Mb. 12. 237. 4. -4 To expiate, atone for; दुर्मित्राणे हि क्षितयः पवन्ते Rv. 7. 28. 4. -5 To discern, discriminate. -6 To think out, devise, invent. -7 To become clear or pure (Ātm.).

पुनीत *p. p.* cleaned, purified.

पू *a.* (At the end of comp.) Purifying, cleansing, refining; as in खलम् &c.

पूत *p. p.* [पू-क्त] 1 Purified, cleansed, washed (fig. also); दृष्टिपूतं न्यसेत् पादं वज्रपूतं जले पिबेत् । सत्यपूतां वदेत् वाचं मनःपूतं समाचरेत् ॥ Ms. 6. 46; त्रैविद्या मां सोमपाः पूतपापा यज्ञै-रिष्ट्वा स्वर्गानि प्रार्थयन्ते Bg. 9. 20. -2 Threshed, winnowed. -3 Expiated. -4 Contrived, invented. -5 Stinking, putrid, fetid, foul-smelling. -**तः** 1 A conch-shell. -2 White Kuśa grass. -**तम्** Truth. -**ता** An epithet of Durgā. -**Comp.** -**आत्मन्** *a.* pureminded. (-*m.*) 1 an epithet of Viṣṇu. -2 a purified man, saint, sage. -**कतायी** Sācī, the wife of Indra; पूतकतायीमभ्येति सत्रयः किं न गोत्रमित् Bk. 5. 28. -**क्रतुः** N. of Indra; घोषस्यान्वावदिष्टेव लङ्का पूतक्रतोः पुरः Bk. 8. 29. -**तृणम्** white Kuśa grass. -**वृक्षः** the tree called पलाश. -**धान्यम्** sesamum. -**पञ्जी** holy basil (तुलसी). -**पाप**, -**पाप्मन्** *a.* freed from sin. -**फलः** the bread fruit tree (पनस).

पूत्रिम *a.* Ved. Purified, clean.

पूनिः *f.* Purifying.

पूगः [पू गृह् कश्चि; Up. 1. 121] 1 A multitude, heap, collection, quantity; केशवः शत्रुपूगहा Mb. 5. 131. 1; घनतां ध्रुवं नयति तेन भवद्गुणपूगप्रतिमम् (श्रवणं) अतुल्यता Sī. 9. 64. -2 An association, corporation, union; वृषणाधिकृताः पूगाः Y. 2. 80; Ms. 3. 151; सत्रिणः.....पूजनसमवायेषु विवादं कुर्युः Kau. A. 1. 13. -3 The areca or betelnut-tree (पूणी also); R. 4. 44; ताम्बूलवल्लीपरिणद्धपूगाः 6. 64; 13. 17; घृष्टं पूगवनीधनीकृततलेस्तुष्टौर्जरच्छास्त्रिभिः (लक्ष्यन्ते) Mv. 7. 13. -4 Nature, property, disposition. -**गम्** Areca-nut, betelnut. -**Comp.** -**कृत** *a.* heaped, collected. -**पात्रम्** 1 a spitting-pot, spittoon. -2 a betel-box. -**पीडः**, -**ठम्** a spitting-pot. -**पुष्पिका** betel-nut and flowers given to guests at a marriage ceremony. -**फलम्** the areca-nut. -**वैरम्** enmity against many men.

पूणी The betel-nut tree (पूग). -**Comp.** -**फलम्** the areca-nut. -**लता** the areca palm.

पूज् 10 U. (पूजयति-ने, पूजयाचकार-चके, अपूजयन्-न्, अपपूजयन्-न्, पूजयिष्य-यि, पूजित) 1 To adore, worship, revere, honour, receive with respect; यदपूजस्त्वमिह पार्थ सुराजतमपूजितं नमाम् Śi. 15. 14; Ms. 4. 31; Bk. 2. 26; Y. 2. 14. -2 To present or honour with; रत्नेष्वपूजयेदन्तं प्रधानपुरुषेः सह Ms. 7. 203. -3 To regard, take notice of. -4 To initiate, consecrate.

पूजक *a.* (-जिका *f.*) [पूज्+कृत्] Honouring, adoring, worshipping, respecting &c.

पूजनम् [पूज् भावे क्युट्] 1 Worshipping, honouring, adoring; देवद्विजगुहप्राज्ञपूजन... तप उच्यते Bg. 17. 14. -2 Treating with respect, entertaining, hospitality. -3 An object of reverence. -ना same as पूजनम्; अहो देहप्रदानेन दक्षिणातिथिपूजना Mb. 12. 147. 8. -नी A hen-sparrow.

पूजयान *a.* Worshipping, honouring.

पूजा [पूज्-भावे-अ] Worship, honour, adoration, respect, homage; प्रतिष्ठाति हि श्रेयः पूज्यपूजाव्यतिक्रमः R. 1. 79. -**Comp.** -अहो *a.* venerable, respectable, worshipful, worthy of reverence. -उपकरणम् the requisites for the worship. -गृहम् a temple. -पट्टकम् a document of honour. -संभारः See पूजोपकरण.

पूजित *p. p.* [पूज्+क्त] 1 Honoured, respected. -2 Adored, revered. -3 Acknowledged. -4 Endowed. -5 Recommended. -6 Frequented. -7 Consecrated.

पूजिल *a.* Venerable, respectable. -लः A god.

पूज्य *a.* Deserving respect, worthy of honour, respectable, venerable. -स्वयः A father-in-law.

पूज् 10 U. (पूजयति-ने) To heap together, accumulate, amass.

पूत् *ind.* An imitative word expressive of hard breathing or blowing.

पूत् 8 U. To blow, breathe hard.

पूत्कारी 1 An epithet of Sarasvatī. -2 N. of the capital of the Nāgas.

पूतनः A dead body in a cemetery. -ना 1 N. of a female demon who, while attempting to kill Kṛiṣṇa, when but an infant, was herself crushed by him. -2 A demoness, or Rākṣasī in general; मा पूतनात्वमुपगाः शिवतातिरिषे Mā. 9. 50. -3 Terminalia chebula (हरितकी); 'पूतना राक्षसीभेदे हरितक्यां च पूतना' Viśva. -**Comp.** -अरिः, -सूदनः, -हर्त्र *m.* epithets of Kṛiṣṇa.

पूति *a.* [पूज्+क्तिच्] Putrid, stinking, fetid, foul-smelling; यातयाम् गतरसं पूति पर्युषितं च यत् Bg. 17. 10. -तिः *f.* [पू+पूच् वा भावे क्तिच्] 1 Purification. -2 Stink, stench; पूतिक्लि Bk. 3. 18 (v. l.); Ms. 11. 50. -3 Putrefaction. -न. 1 Filthy water. -2 Pus, matter. -3 The substance called civet. -**Comp.** -अण्डः 1 A musk-deer. -2 a kind

of insect. -काष्ठम् the Devadāra tree. -काष्ठकः the Salala tree. -कस्तरः a civet-cat. -गन्ध *a.* putrid, fetid, foul-smelling, stinking. (-न्धः) 1 stench, fetid odour. -2 the Ingudi plant. -3 sulphur. -गन्धिक *a.* stinking, foul-smelling. -गन्धिक *a.* stinking, fetid. -तैला heart-pea. -नस्यम् a kind of disease of the nose in which it emits offensive breath; दोषैर्विदधैर्गन्धनाम्बुले सेवासितो यस्य समीरणस्तु। निरेति घृतिमुखासिकाभ्यां न पूतितस्यै प्रवदन्ति रोगम्॥ Suśr. -नासिक *a.* having a fetid nose. -वक्त्र *a.* having offensive breath. -वातः 'foul air', a fart; Bhāg. 5. 5. 30. -वाहः (= बिल्वद्वयः). -व्रणम् a foul ulcer (discharging pus). -शारिजा a civet-cat.

पूतिक *a.* Stinking, fetid, foul; यस्यै स्मशाने सूतकान् पूतिकानसि कुनितान Mb. 13. 9. 11. -कम् Ordure, excrement.

पूतिका 1 A kind of herb. -2 A civet-cat; पुलाका इव धान्येषु पूतिका इव पक्षिषु। मराका इव मयेंषु येषां धर्मो न कारणम्॥ Pt. 3. 98. -3 (also पूतिकः) A species of plant serving as a substitute of Soma; पूतिकाविष सोमस्य (प्रतिनिधयः) Mb. 3. 35. 33 (com. 'सोमाभावे पूतिकानाभिपुण्यात्' इति श्रुतेः); Pt. 3. 98. -**Comp.** -मुखः a bi-valve shell.

पून् *a.* Destroyed (p. p. of 'पू to destroy').

पूपः A sort of bread; see अपूप; पूषोऽपूपो पिष्टके स्यात्.

पूपला (ली), पूपालिका, पूपाली, पूलिका, पूपिका A sort of sweet cake.

पूय् 1 U. (पूयति-ने) 1 To stink, putrefy. -2 To split up, divide. -3 To be dissolved or destroyed; अर्धधानस्य पूयन्ते सर्वपापान्येषोपतः Mb. 1. 1. 254; (considered by some to be 4 A. also).

पूयः, -यम् Pus, discharge from an ulcer or wound, suppuration, matter; भिषजे पूयरोणिताम् Ms. 3. 180; पूयं चिकित्सकस्यायम् 4. 220; 12. 72. -**Comp.** -अरिः the Nimba tree. -अलसः suppuration at the joints, white swelling. -उदः, -वहः N. of a particular hell; Bhāg. 5. 26. 7. -रक्तः a kind of disease of the nose (wherein purulent blood or sanies flow out). (-क्तम्) 1 ichor, sanies. -2 discharge of sanies from the nostrils; दोषैर्विदधैरथवापि जन्तोर्ललाटद्वेषोऽभिहतस्य तैस्तु। नासा खवेत् पूयमद्युष्विमिश्रं तं पूयकं प्रवदन्ति रोगम्॥ Suśr.

पूयनम् = पूय q. v.

पूर I. 4. 1 (पूर्यते, पूर्ण) 1 To fill, fill out (allied in this sense with pass. of पू q. v.). -2 To please, satisfy. -II. 10 U. (पूरयति-ने, पूरितः, strictly the Caus. of पू q. v.) 1 To fill; को न याति वशं लोके सुखे पिबेन्न पूरितः Bh. 2. 118; Śi. 9. 64; 16. 34. -2 To blow into or fill with wind, blow (as a coneshell). -3 To cover, surround; पूरयन्तः समाजसुभयदाया दिशो दश Bk. 7. 30. -4 To fulfil, satisfy; पूरयतु कुतूहलं वत्सः U. 4; so आशाम् मनोरथम् &c. -5 To intensify, strengthen (as sound). -6

To make resonant. -7 To load or enrich with (gifts &c.). -8 To draw (as a bow). -9 To spend (time).

पूरः [पूर-क] 1 Filling, making full; तमहुमुपयुतानं कामपूरं ततोऽस्मि Bhāg. 8. 13. 47. -2 Satisfying, pleasing, making content. -3 Pouring in, supplying; ज्वैलपूराः सुरतप्रदीपाः Ku. 1. 10. -4 The swelling or rising of a river or of the sea, flood; महोदधेः पूर इवेन्दुर्दृशनात् R. 3. 17. -5 A stream or flood in general; अम्बु°, बाष्प°, शोणित° &c. -6 A piece of water, lake, pond. -7 The healing or cleansing of wounds. -8 A kind of cake. -9 Drawing in breath slowly through the nose; प्राणपानौ संनिवृत्त्यात् पूर-कुम्भकरेचकैः -10 The citron tree. -रम् A kind of incense. -Comp. -आम्बुम् the fruit of Spondias Magnifera (Mar. आंबाडा). -उत्पण्डिः a flood or excess of water; प्रोत्पीडे तडाग्रस्य परीवाहः प्रतिक्रिया U. 3. 29.

पूरक a. [पूर-क्त्वं] 1 Filling up, completing. -2 Satisfying, making content. -कः 1 The citron tree. -2 A ball of meal offered at the conclusion of the oblations to the manes. -3 (In arith.) The multiplier. -4 Closing the right nostril and inhaling air through the left (as a religious ceremony); cf. रेचक. -5 Flood, stream, effusion (पूर); सिद्धान्त नस्तद्वधरातृपूरकेण (हृच्छ्यामिमि) Bhāg. 10. 29. 35.

पूरण a. (-णी f.) [पूर-कर्तरि ल्यु] 1 Filling up, completing. -2 Ordinal (as applied to numbers) (द्वितीय, तृतीय &c.); न पूरणं तं समुपैति संख्या Ki. 3. 51. -3 Satisfying. -4 Drawing (as a bow). -णः 1 A bridge, dam, causeway. -2 The ocean. -3 The *Salmali* tree. -4 A kind of medicinal oil (विण्णुलैम्). -णी 1 An epithet of Durgā. -2 The silk-cotton tree. -णम् 1 Filling -2 Filling up, completing; कुम्भपूरणमवः पदुश्चैश्चचार निन्दोऽम्भसि तस्याः R. 9. 73. -3 Puffing or swelling. -4 Fulfilling, accomplishing. -5 A sort of cake. -6 A funeral cake. -7 Rain, raining. -8 Warp. -9 Multiplication (in Math.). -10 Injection of fluids (in Medic.). -11 Drawing, bending (as a bow). -12 Decorating, adorning. -Comp. -प्रत्ययः an affix forming an ordinal number.

पूरयित् a. 1 Filling, filling up. -2 Satisfying, gratifying. -m. An epithet of Viṣṇu.

पूरिकः, -का A kind of cake; मोदकान् पूरिकापूपान् Mb. 7. 64. 7.

पूरित p. p. 1 Filled, complete; को न याति वशं लोके मुखे पिण्डेन पूरितः Bh. 1. 118. -2 Overspread, covered over with -3 Multiplied.

पूर्ण p. p. [पूर-क नि०] 1 Filled, filled with, full of; opt. in comp.; तं तथा कृपयाविष्टमधुपूर्णकुल्लेखम् Bg. 2. 1; so शोक°, जल° &c. -2 Whole, full, entire, complete; पूर्णमदः पूर्णमिदं पूर्णान् पूर्णसुदृश्यते Īsop. 1; अपूर्णमिदं शतकत्पुष्पः R. 3. 38. -3 Fulfilled, accomplished. -4 Ended, completed. -5

Past, elapsed. -6 Satisfied, contented. -7 Full-sounding, sonorous. -8 Strong, powerful. -9 Selfish, or self-indulgent. -10 Drawn, bent (as a bow) आकर्णपूर्ण-रहनदाक्षेपेराहतं पुनः Bhāg. 8. 11. 10. -11 Allpervading; पूर्णमत्रातिंति वा अद्वैतमुपास Bṛi. Up. 2. 1. 5; Mb. 14. 20. 28. -णी 1 An epithet of the fifteenth digit of the moon. -2 N. of the fifth, tenth, and fifteenth lunar days or *tithis*. -णम् Ved. 1 Abundance, plenty. -2 Water. -Comp. -अङ्कः an integer. -अञ्जलिः two handfuls. -अमिलाप a. satisfied, contented. -अभिषिकाः a particular sect of the Śāktas. -अभिषेकः a kind of अभिषेकः known in tantrasāstra as belonging to कौलमन्थ. -अमृता epithet of the sixteenth digit of the moon. -अवतारः N. of the fourth, seventh and eighth incarnations of Viṣṇu. -आनकम् 1 a drum. -2 the sound of a drum. -3 a vessel. -4 a moon-beam. -5 = पूर्णपात्र q. v.; (sometimes read पूर्णलक also). -आनन्दः the Supreme Being. -आशा a. one whose all desires are fulfilled; पूर्णशा बहवः कृता वितरणेन त्वया याचकाः -आहुतिः f. an offering made with a full ladle; पूर्णहुतिभिरापूर्णाभिः पूर्यन्ति तेजसा Mb. 14. 20. 28. -इन्दुः the full moon. -उत्सङ्ग a. far advanced in pregnancy. -उपमा a full or complete simile, i. e. one in which the four requisites उपमान, उपमेय, साधारण्यम् and उपमाप्रतिपादक are all expressed; (opp. लुप्तोपमा); e. g. अम्भोऽहमिवातान्नं मुखे करतलं तव; see K. P. 10 under उपमा. -ककुद a. full-humped. -काम a. one whose desires are fulfilled, satisfied, contented. (-मः) N. of the Supreme Being. -कुम्भः 1 a full jar. -2 a vessel full of water; (placed at the door as an auspicious mark); पूर्णकुम्भो चक्रवाकानुकारौ पयोधौ Dk. 1. 1. -3 a particular mode of fighting; बाहुपाशादिकं कृत्वा पादाहत-शिरावुभौ । उरोहस्तं ततश्चक्रे पूर्णकुम्भो प्रयुज्यते ॥ Mb. 2. 23. 14 (com. प्रथिताङ्गुलियम् हस्ताभ्यां पदाभिरसः पीडनं पूर्णकुम्भः). -4 a hole (in a wall) of the shape of a water-jar; तदत्र पक्वचक्रे पूर्णकुम्भ एव शोभते Mk. 3. -पर्वन्दु f. the day of full moon. -पात्रम् 1 a full cup or jar. -2 a cupful. -3 a measure of capacity (equal to 256 handfuls); (अष्टमुष्टि भवेत् किञ्चित् किञ्चिदौ तु पुष्कलम् । पुष्कलानि तु चत्वारि पूर्णपात्रं प्रचक्षते ॥); पूर्णपात्रमयीमाहुः पाकयज्ञस्य दक्षिणाम् Mb. 12. 60. 38. -5 a vessel (or a box or basket) filled with valuable things (such as clothes, ornaments &c.) and scrambled for by servants or relatives on festive occasions or distributed as presents; hence, the word is often used to denote 'a present made to one who brings a happy news'; कदा मे तनयजन्ममहोत्सवानन्दनिर्भरो हरिष्यति पूर्णपात्रं परिजनः K. 62, 70, 73, 165; सखीजेनोपाहियमाणपूर्णपात्रम् 299; तत् कामं प्रमेवति पूर्णपात्रवृत्त्या स्वीकृतुं मम हृदयं च जीवितं च Mal. 4. 1; किं पूर्णपात्रस्य न पात्रमासीत् Rām. champū. (पूर्णपात्र is thus defined:—हर्षादुत्सवकाले च यदलंकारांशुकादिकम् । आकृष्य गृह्णते पूर्णपात्रं स्यात् पूर्णकं च तत् ॥ or वर्षापूर्णे यदानन्दादलंकारादिकं पुनः ॥ आकृष्य गृह्णते पूर्णपात्रं पूर्णकं च तत् ॥ Hārāvālī). -5 a vessel full of rice presented to the priests at the end of the sacrifice. -प्रज्ञ a. one whose *prajña* is fully developed. -सः N. of Madhva, the founder of a kind

of Vaisnava cult. -**वी (वी) जः** the citron. -**मात्स** *a.* contented. -**मास्** *a.* 1 the sun. -2 the moon. (-*f.*) the day of full moon. -**मात्सः** 1 the moon. -2 a monthly sacrifice performed on the day of full moon; (comprising the आश्वय, अश्विनीय and उपानुश्रुत sacrifices); कानि पुनर्दशपदीमासशब्दकानि । येषां वचने पूर्णिमाशब्दोऽमावास-शब्दो वा आश्वयदीनि तानि ॥ SB. on MS. 4. 4. 34. -**मासी** the day of full moon. -**रयः** a complete warrior. -**वपुस्** *a.* full (the moon). -**होमः** = पूर्णाहुतिः *q. v.*

पूर्णकः 1 A kind of tree. -2 A cock. -3 The blue jay; Mb. 7. 57. 4.

पूर्णिका A kind of bird (having a cleft beak = नासाचित्री).

पूर्णिमा, पूर्णिमासी, पूर्णमा The day of full moon; निखिलमिति पूर्णिमा निर्धनुपतस्थेऽतिथिरिका तिथिः N. 2. 76.

पूर्त *a.* [पूर्-क नि०] 1 Full, complete; ऐश्वर्यैराग्ययो-ऽनवाधर्माश्रित्या पूर्वमेव प्रपद्ये Bhāg. 3. 24. 32. -2 Concealed, covered. -3 Nourished, protected. -**तम्** 1 Fulfilment. -2 Cherishing, nourishing. -3 Granting. -4 A reward, merit. -5 An act of pious liberality; it is thus defined:—वापीकूपनडागादि देवतायतनानि च । अन्नप्रदानमारामः पूर्वमित्यभिधीयते Ms. 4. 226; Māl. 1. 5. (opp. इष्ट which is thus defined by Atri:—अग्निहोत्रं तपः सत्यं वेदानां चैव पालनम् । आतिथ्यं वैश्वदेव इष्टमित्यभिधीयते); cf. इष्टपूर्त.

पूर्तिः *f.* 1 Filling. -2 Completion, fulfilment, accomplishment. -3 Satiety; satisfaction. -4 Rewarding, a reward. -5 Multiplying.

पूर्ण *a.* 1 To be filled or satisfied. -2 To be nourished or maintained.

पूर्णः = पूर्य *q. v.*; Bv. 1. 75.

पूर्व 1 P. To fill; -(10 P.) 1 To invite. -2 To live.

पूर्व *a.* (Declined like a pronoun when it implies relative position in time or space, but optionally so in nom. pl.; and abl. and loc. sing.) 1 Being in front of, first, foremost. -2 Eastern, easterly, to the east of; ग्रामात् पर्वतः पूर्वः Sk.; पूर्वापरौ तोयनिधी वगाह Ku. 1. 1. -3 Previous to, earlier than; ब्राह्मणे साहसः पूर्वः Ms. 8. 276. -4 Old, ancient; पूर्वस्मिन् R. 1. 4; इदं कविभ्यः पूर्वभ्यो नमोवाकं प्रशस्ते U. 1. 1. -5 Former, previous, anterior, prior, antecedent (opp. उत्तर); in this sense often at the end of comp. and translated by 'formerly' or 'before'; श्रुतपूर्वं &c.; व्यतीता या निष्ठा पूर्वा पौराणां हर्षवर्धिनी Rām. 7. 37. 1. -6 Aforesaid, before-mentioned. -7 Initial. -8 Established, customary, of long standing. -9 Early, prime, पूर्व वयसि Pt. 1. 165 'in early age or prime of life. -10 Elder (ज्येष्ठ); रामः पूर्वं हि नो ब्राता भविष्यति महापतिः Rām. 2. 79. 8. -11 (At the end of comp.) Preceded by, accompanied by, attended with; संकथमाभाषणपूर्वमाहुः R. 2. 58; पुण्यः शब्दो मुनिरिति सहुः केवलं

राजपूर्वः S. 2. 17; तान् स्मितपूर्वमाह Ku. 7. 47; बहुमानपूर्व्या 5. 31; दशपूर्वरथं यमाख्यया दशकठारिगुरुं विदुदुषाः R. 8. 29; so सतिपूर्वम् Ms. 11. 147 'intentionally', 'knowingly'; 12. 89; अशोचपूर्वम् 'unconsciously', S. 5. 2. &c. -**वे**: An ancestor, a forefather; पूर्वः कियं परिवर्धितो नः R. 13. 3; पयः पूर्वः सन्निधासैः क्लृप्तमुपभुज्यते 1. 67; 5. 14; अनुकारिणं पूर्वेषां युक्लृपमिदं त्वयि S. 2. 17. -**वेम्** The forepart; अनवरतधनुर्ज्यास्फालनकूरपूर्वम् (गात्रम्) S. 2. 4. -**वी** 1 The east -2 N. of a country to the east of Madhyadesa. -**वेम्** *ind.* 1 Before (with abl.); मासात् पूर्वम् -2 Formerly, previously, at first, antecedently, before-hand; तं पूर्वमिवादयेत् Ms. 2. 117; 3. 94; 8. 205; R. 12. 35; प्रणिपातपूर्वम् K; भूतपूर्वखरालयम् U. 2. 17 'which formerly was the abode', &c.; सनवपूर्वम् S. 5 'after a formal agreement'. -3 Immemorially. (पूर्व 'in front', 'before', 'to the east of', with gen. or acc.; अयं पूर्वम् 'till-now', 'hitherto'; पूर्वः-ततः-पश्चात्-उपरि 'first-then, first-afterwards', 'previously, subsequently', पूर्वम्-अधुना or -अद्य 'formerly-now'. -**Comp.** -**अग्निः** the sacred fire kept in the house (आवसथ्य). -**अङ्गः** the first day in the civil month. -**अचलः**, -**अद्रिः** the eastern mountain behind which the sun and moon are supposed to rise. -**अधिकारिन्** *m.* the first occupant, a prior owner. -**अन्तः** the end of a preceding word. -**अपर** *a.* 1 eastern and western; स्तनोऽयं पूर्वापर-समुद्रावगाः सानुमानालोक्यते S. 7; पूर्वापरो तोयनिधी वगाह Ku. 1. 1. -2 first and last. -3 prior and subsequent, preceding and following. -4 connected with another. (-**रम्**) 1 what is before and behind. -2 connection; न च पूर्वापरं वियात् Ms. 8. 56. -3 the proof and the thing to be proved. विरोधः inconsistency, incongruity. -**अभिमुख** *a.* turned towards or facing the east. -**अभ्यासः** former practice or experience. -**अम्बुधिः** the eastern ocean. -**अर्जित** *a.* attained by former works. (-**तम्**) ancestral property. -**अर्धः**, -**धर्म** 1 the first half; दिनस्य पूर्वार्धपरार्धभिन्ना अथैव मैत्री खलसज्जानानाम् Bh. 2. 60; समाप्तं पूर्वार्धम् &c. -2 the upper part (of the body); शङ्कुतला पूर्वार्धेन शयनादुत्थाय S. 3; R. 16. 6. -3 the first half of a hemistich. -**अवसायिन्** *a.* what occurs first or earlier; पूर्ववसायिन्ध बलीयांसो जघन्यावसायिभ्यः SB. on MS. 12. 2. 34. -**अहः** the earlier part of the day, forenoon; Ms. 4. 96, 152. धः कार्यमथ कुर्वीत पूर्वाह्ने चापराह्णिकम् (पूर्वाह्णतन, पूर्व-ह्निकः, पूर्वाह्णतन *a.* relating to the forenoon). -**आवेदकः** a plaintiff. -**आपादा** N. of the 20th lunar mansion consisting of two stars. -**इतर** *a.* western. -**उक्त**, -**उदित** *a.* beforementioned, aforesaid. -**उत्तर** *a.* north-eastern. (-**रा**) the north-east. (-**रे** dual) the preceding and following, antecedent and subsequent. -**कर्मन्** *n.* 1 a former act or work. -2 the first thing to be done, a prior work. -3 actions done in a former life. -4 preparations, preliminary arrangements. -**कल्पः** former times. -**कायः** 1 the fore-part of the body of animals; पश्चार्धेन प्रविष्टः शरपतनभयाद् भूयसा पूर्वकायम् S. 1. 7. -2 the upper part of the body of men; स्थान् करेणानतपूर्वकायम्

R. 5. 82; पर्यङ्कव्यतिथिरपूर्वकायम् Ku. 3. 45. -काल *a.* belonging to ancient times. (-रुः) former or ancient times. -कालिक, -कालीन *a.* ancient. -काश्र्वा the east, eastern quarter. -कृत *a.* previously done. (-तम्) an act done in a former life. -कोटिः *f.* the starting point of a debate, the first statement or पूर्वपक्ष q. v. -क्रिया preparation. -गा N. of the river Godāvarī. -गङ्गा N. of the river Narmadā; रेवेन्दुजा पूर्वगङ्गा नर्मदा मेकलाद्रिजा Abh. Chin. 1088. -चोदित *a.* 1 aforesaid, above-mentioned. -2 previously stated or advanced (as an objection). -ज *a.* 1 born or produced before or formerly, first-produced, first-born; यमयोः पूर्वजः पार्यः Mb. 3. 141. 11. -2 ancient, old. -3 eastern. (-जः) 1 an elder brother; अपहाय महीधामार्थिचत् सदसि त्वां ननु भोमपूर्वजः; Śi. 16. 44; R. 15. 36. -2 the son of the elder wife. -3 an ancestor, a forefather; स पूर्वजानां कपिलेन रोषात् R. 16. 34. -4 (pl.) the progenitors of mankind. -5 the manes living in the world of the moon. (-जा) an elder sister. -जन्मन् *n.* a former birth. (-म.) an elder brother; स लक्ष्मण लक्ष्मणपूर्वजन्मा (विलोक्य) R. 14. 44.; 15. 95. -जातिः *f.* a former birth. -ज्ञानम् knowledge of a former life. -तापनीयम् N. of the first half of the elder wife. -दक्षिण *a.* south-eastern. (-णा) the south-east. -दिक्षपतिः Indra, the regent of the east. -दिनम् the forenoon. -दिग् *f.* the east. -दिश्य *a.* situated towards the east, eastern. -दिष्टम् the award of destiny. -दृष्ट *a.* 1 primæval. -2 declared by the ancients; यथा ब्राह्मण-चाञ्चलः पूर्वदृष्टस्तथैव सः Ms. 9. 87. -देवः 1 an ancient deity. -2 a demon or Asura; भूमिदेवनरदेवसंगमे पूर्वदेवरिपुरहर्णां हरिः Śi. 14. 58. -3 a progenitor (पितृ). -4 (du.) an epithet of Nara-Nārāyaṇa; सत्यसाचिन् महाबाहो पूर्वदेव सनातन Mb. 3. 41. 35 (com. पूर्वदेव नरनारायणसख). -देवता a progenitor (पितृ) of gods or of men; अक्रोधनाः शौचपराः सततं ब्रह्म-चारिणः। न्यस्तशस्त्रा महाभागः पितरः पूर्वदेवताः॥ Ms. 3. 192. -देशः the eastern country, or the eastern part of India. -द्वार *a.* favourable in the eastern region. -निपातः the irregular priority of a word in a compound; cf. परनिपात. -निमित्त an omen. -निविष्ट *a.* made formerly, in past; यस्तु पूर्वनिविष्टस्य तडागस्योदकं हरेत् Ms. 9. 281. -पक्षः 1 the fore-part or side. -2 the first half of a lunar month; सर्व पूर्वपक्षापरपक्षाभ्यामभिपक्षम् Bri. Up. 3. 1. 5. -3 the first part of an argument, the *prima facie* argument or view of a question; विषयो विद्यायश्चैव पूर्वपक्षस्तथातमम्. -4 the first objection to an argument. -5 the statement of the plaintiff. -6 a suit at law. -7 an assertion, a proposition. -पादः the plaint, the first stage of a legal proceeding. -पदम् the first member of a compound or sentence. -पर्वतः the eastern mountain behind which the sun is supposed to rise. -पश्चात्, -पश्चिम *ind.* from the east to the west. -पाञ्चालक *a.* belonging to the eastern Pañchālas. -पाणिनीयाः *m.* (pl.) the disciples of Pāṇini living in the east. -पालिन *m.* an epithet of Indra. -पितामहः a forefather, an ancestor; अत्रवीदृ हि स मां कुदस्तव पूर्वपितामहः। पूर्वपितामहः पप निरस्य प्रतिपत्स्यसे॥ Mb. 12. 3. 21. -पीडिका

introduction. -पुरुषः 1 an epithet of Brahmā. -2 anyone of the first three ancestors, beginning with the father (पितृ, पितामह, and प्रपितामह); Pt. 1. 89. -3 an ancestor in general. -पूर्व *a.* each preceding one. (-र्वाः) *m.* (pl.) forefathers. -प्राष्टपदा = पूर्वमाद्रपदा; Mb. 13. 89. 13. -फल्गुनी the eleventh lunar mansion containing two stars. भवः an epithet of the planet Jupiter. -वन्धुः first or best friend; Mk. -भवः a former life. -भागः 1 the forepart. -2 the upper part. -भा (म) द्रपदा the twentyfifth lunar mansion containing two stars. -भावः 1 priority. -2 prior or antecedent existence; येन सहैव यस्य यं प्रति पूर्वभावोऽवगम्यते Tarka K. -3 (Rhet.) disclosing an intention. -भाषिन् *a.* willing to speak first; hence polite, courteous. -भुक्तिः *f.* prior occupation or possession; Ms. 8. 252. -भूत *a.* preceding, previous. -मध्याह्नः the forenoon. -मारिन् *a.* dying before; एवंभूतां सर्वणां स्त्री द्विजातिः पूर्वमारिणीम् (दाहयेत्) Ms. 5. 167. -मीमांसा 'the prior or first Mīmāṃsā', an inquiry into the first or ritual portion of the Veda, as opposed to the उत्तरमीमांसा or वेदान्त; see मीमांसा. -मुख *a.* having the face turned towards the east. -याम्य *a.* south-eastern. -रङ्गः the commencement or prelude of a drama, the prologue; यथाव्यवस्तुनः पूर्व रङ्गविघ्नोपशान्तये। कुशीलवाः प्रकुर्वन्ति पूर्वरङ्गः स उच्यते॥ D. R.; पूर्वरङ्गं विद्यायैव सूत्रधारो निवर्तते S. D. 283; पूर्वरङ्गः प्रसेगाय नाटकीयस्य वस्तुनः Śi. 2. 8 (see Malli. thereon). -रागः the dawning or incipient love, love between two persons which springs (from some previous cause) before their meeting; श्रवणाद् दर्शनाद् वापि मित्रः संस्तरागयोः। दशाविशेषोऽप्राप्ते पूर्वरागः स उच्यते॥ S. D. 214. -रात्रः the first part of the night (from dusk to midnight). -रूपम् 1 indication of an approaching change; an omen. -2 a symptom of occurring disease. -3 the first of two concurrent vowels or consonants that is retained. -4 (in Rhet.) a figure of speech which consists in describing anything as suddenly resuming its former state. -लक्षणम् a symptom of coming sickness. -वयस् *a.* young. (-न.) youth. -वर्तिन् *a.* existing before, prior, previous. -वाक्यम् (in dram.) an allusion to former utterance. -वादः the first plea or commencement of an action at law; पूर्ववादं परित्यज्य योऽन्यसालम्बते पुनः। पदसंक्रमणाद् ज्ञेयो हीनवादी स वै नरः॥ Mitā. -वादिन् *m.* the complainant or plaintiff. -विद् *a.* knowing the events of the past; historian; प्रयोरपीमां पृथिवीं भार्यां पूर्वविदो विदुः Ms. 9. 44. -विप्रतिषेधः the conflict of two statements contrary to each other. -विहित *a.* deposited before. -वृत्तम् 1 a former event; पूर्ववृत्तकथितेः प्राविदः सानुजः पितृ-सखस्य राघवः (उद्धमानः) R. 11. 10. -2 previous conduct. -वैरिन् *a.* one who first commences hostilities, an aggressor. -शारद *a.* relating to the first half of autumn. -शैलः see पूर्वपर्वत. -सक्यम् the upper part of the thigh; P. V. 4. 98. -संचित *a.* gathered before (as in former birth); त्यजिदाश्चयुजे मासि मुच्यन् पूर्वसंचितम् Ms. 6. 15. -सन्ध्या daybreak, dawn; रजनिमचिरजाता पूर्वसंध्या सुवे (अवुपति) Śi. 11. 40. -सर *a.* going in front. -सागरः

the eastern ocean; स सेनां सहतीं कर्षन् पूर्वसागरगमिनीम् R. 4. 32. -साहसः the first of the three fines; स दायः पूर्वसाहनम् Ms. 9. 281. -स्थितिः f. former or first state.

पूर्वक *a.* (At the end of comp.) 1 Preceded by, attended with; अनामयप्रश्नपूर्वकमाह S. 5. -2 Preceding, antecedent. -3 Previous, former, prior. -4 First. -5 ever (नित्य); शुचीन् कर्मणि पूर्वके Mb. 12. 85. 8; क एषां पूर्वको ब्रह्मन् Rām. 7. 4. 6. -कः An ancestor, a forefather; एवं विदेहराजश्च जनकः पूर्वकोऽभवत् Rām. 7. 57. 20.

पूर्वगम *a.* Going before, preceding.

पूर्वतन *a.* Former, old, ancient.

पूर्वतस् *ind.* 1 In the east, to the east; स पूर्वतः पूर्वतप्लुशातनं ददर्श देवं नरदेवसंभवः R. 3. 42. -2 Before, in front of. -3 First, in the first place.

पूर्वत्र *ind.* In the preceding part, previously.

पूर्ववत् *a.* 1 Having something antecedent or a cause. -2 Relating to something preceding; पूर्ववन्तोऽविधानार्थः MS. 1. 4. 17. (cf. ये हि पूर्ववन्तो विदितपूर्वमर्थमभि-वदन्ति ते अविधानार्थः। SB. on *ibid.*) -*n.* One of the three kinds of अनुमान, inference of the effect from the cause; *i. e.* inferring from the rising of clouds that rain will fall. -*ind.* As before.

पूर्विन *a.* (-णी f.), **पूर्वीण** *a.* 1 Ancient. -2 Ancestral.

पूर्वद्युस् *ind.* 1 On the former day. -2 On the day before, yesterday; पूर्वद्युरपर्युक्तं श्राद्धकर्मभ्युपरिस्थिते Ms. 3. 187. -3 During the first part of the day, in the morning, at dawn. -4 Early, betimes.

पूर्व्य *a.* Ved. 1 Former, previous. -2 Ancient, old. -3 Next, near. -4 Eastern. -5 Excellent.

पूल 1 P., 10 U. (पूति, पूल्यति-ने) To heap up, collect, gather.

पूलः, -पूलकः 1 A bundle, pack; न हि अवदे काष्ठपूलके एकस्मिन्नाकृष्यमाणे काष्ठान्तराणि कृष्यन्ते SB. on MS. 9. 1. 26. -2 A kind of cake; cf. पूलानम्, Mātāṅga. L. 11. 8.

पूलाकः = पूलाक q. v.

पूलाका A kind of cake.

पूल्यम् An empty grain of corn.

पूष 1 P. (पूषति) 1 To nourish. -2 To increase, grow; cf. पृष.

पूषः 1 The month पौष. -2 (also पूषकः) The mulberry tree. -पा N. of the third kalā of the moon. -यम् The रेवती constellation.

पूषन् *m.* (nom. पूषा, -षणौ, -षणः) [पूष-कनिन्; Up. 1. 156] 1 A Vedic deity. -2 The protector of the universe; Īsop. 16. -3 The sun; सदापात्यः पूषा गगनपरिमाणं कल्पति Bh. 2. 114; इन्धनोषधगण्यभिरित्तिवा नायेति पूषणम्

Si. 2. 23; नवीनमिव पूषणम् Śiva B. 15. 26. -4 One of the 12 Ādityas; Mb. 12. 15. 18. -5 The earth. -Comp. -अनुजः rain; प्रास्यद् द्रोणमुने वाणान् वृष्टिं पूषानुजो यथा Mb. 8. 20. 29. -अरिः, असुहृद् *m.* an epithet of Śiva. -आत्मजः 1 a cloud. -2 an epithet of Indra. -3 an epithet of Karṇa; पूषात्मनो ममसु निर्विभेद Mb. 8. 89. 76. -दन्तहरः an epithet of Virabhadra; see अदन्त. -भासा the city of Indra (अमरावती).

पृ 1. 6 Ā. (प्रियते-पुत्) To be busy or active (mostly with व्या); कार्ये व्याप्रियते; see व्यापुत्, -Caus (पारयति-ने) 1 To cause to work, engage upon, entrust, with, appoint to; (usually with loc.); व्यापारितः दूलभृता विधाय सिद्धयन्मङ्गलतत्त्ववृत्ति R. 2. 38. -2 To place, set, fix, direct, cast; व्यापारयामास करं किराटे R. 6. 19; उमासुखे... व्यापारयामास विलेखनानि Ku. 3. 67; व्यापारितं शिरशि शक्यमशक्यपाणिः Ve. 3. 19; R. 13. 25. -II. 3 P. (पिपति, पूर्ण) 1 To bring or carry over. -2 To deliver from, bring out of. -3 To fill. -4 To protect, maintain, sustain. -5 To promote, advance. -III. 9 P. (पृणति) To protect. -IV. 10 U. (पारयति-ने; sometimes पार is regarded as a separate root.) 1 To carry over or across, ferry over. -2 To reach the other side of anything; accomplish, perform, achieve, bring to a conclusion (a vow &c.). -3 To be able or capable; न खलु मातापितरौ मर्त्य-वियोगदुःखितां दुहितरं द्रष्टुं पारयतः S. 6; न पारयामि तातकादयस्स्य ... आपन्नसत्त्वां सङ्कुन्तलं निवेदयितुम् S. 4; अधिकं न हि पारयामि वक्तुम् Bv. 2. 59. -4 To deliver, save, extricate, rescue. -5 To withstand, oppose. -6 To live; V. 5 P. (पृणति) 1 To please or delight, gratify. -2 To be pleased or delighted.

पृक् 1. 2 Ā. (पृके, पृक्ण) To come in contact with. -II. 7 P. (पृणक्, पृक्) 1 To bring into contact with, join, unite; एवं वदन् दाद्यारथिरपृणयन्नुषा शरम् Bk. 6. 39. -2 To mix, mingle. -3 To be in contact with, touch. -4 To satisfy, fill, satiate. -5 To augment, increase. -6 Ved. To give or grant bountifully. -III. 1 P., 10 U. (पर्वति, पर्वयति-ने) 1 To touch, come in contact with. -2 To hinder, oppose.

पृक् p. [पृक्-क्] 1 Mixed, mingled; पृक्स्तुषारैर्गिरि-निर्झराणाम् R. 2. 13. -2 Touched, brought into contact, touching, united. -3 Filled, full; पृक्येन्दुकरैरहः पर्यन्त इव संस्थया Ki. 11. 3. -कम् Property, wealth.

पृक्तिः f. Touch, contact, union.

पृक्थम् Property, wealth, possessions.

पृक्षस् *m.* Ved. Food.

पृच्छकः [प्रच्छ-कुल् संप्रसारणम्] An inquirer, an investigator; पृच्छकेन सदा भाव्यं पुरुषे विज्ञानता Pt. 5. 93; Y. 2. 268.

पृच्छनम् Asking, inquiring.

पृच्छा 1 Questioning, asking, inquiring. -2 An inquiry into the future.

पृञ्ज 2 **Ā.** (पृञ्जे) To come in contact with, touch.

पृङ्, पृण 6 **P.** (पृङ्-ण-ति) To delight, please.

पृणाका The female young of an animal.

पृन् *f.* An army. (This word has no forms for the first five inflections and is optionally substituted for पृन्ता after acc. dual).

पृन्तम् Ved. 1 A hostile encounter. -2 An army.

पृन्ता 1 An army (in general). -2 A division of an army consisting of 243 elephants, as many chariots, 729 horse, and 1215 foot; see अक्षौहिणी. -3 Battle, fight, encounter. -4 A hostile army. -5 (pl.) Men, mankind (Ved.). -Comp. -**साहः** an epithet of Indra.

पृन्ताज्यम् A close combat or fight; पृन्तानामजनाद् वा पृन्ताज्यं जयनाद् वा Nirukta.

पृन्तासु *a.* Ved. Hostile, inimical.

पृन्त्यति Den. P. To attack, encounter.

पृन्त्या An army; तां देवधानीं स वक्ष्यीनापतिर्वहिः समन्ताद् रुरुषे पृन्त्या Bhāg. 8. 15. 23.

पृथ 10 **U.** (पृथयति-ते) 1 To extend. -2 To throw, cast. -3 To send, direct.

पृथः Ved. 1 The palm of the hand. -2 A kind of measure (of 13 Angulas). -Comp. -**करः** an epithet of Śiva.

पृथक् *ind.* 1 Severally, separately, singly; रत्नान् दसुः पृथक् पृथक् Bg. 1. 18; Ms. 3. 26; 7. 57. -2 Different, separate, distinct; संख्ययोगौ पृथग् बालः प्रवदन्ति न पवित्राः Bg. 5. 4; 13. 4; अवतीर्णोऽसि भयान् स्वेच्छोपातपृथग्वतुः Bhāg. 11. 11. 28; रचिता पृथगर्थता गिराम् Ki. 2. 27. -3 Apart, aside, alone; इति च भवतो जायास्नेहात् पृथक्स्थितिभीरता V. 4. 39. -4 Apart from, except, with the exception of, without; (with acc., instr., or abl.); पृथग् रामेण-रामात्-रामं वा Sk.; Bk. 8. 109. (पृथक् कृ 1 to separate, divide, sever, analyse. -2 to keep off, avert.) -Comp. -**आत्मता** 1 severalty, separateness. -2 distinction, difference. -3 discrimination, judgment. -**आत्मन्** *a.* distinct, separate. -*m.* the individual spirit or soul (जीवात्मा); (opp. to universal spirit or soul); Mb. 13. 120. 8; Bhāg. 8. 24. 30. -**आत्मिका** individual existence, individuality. -**करणम्**, -**क्रिया** 1 separating, distinguishing. -2 analysing. -**कार्यम्** a separate or private affair; तेषां ग्राम्याणि कार्याणि पृथक् कार्याणि चैव हि Ms. 7. 120. -**कुल** *a.* belonging to a different family. -**शेषाः** *m.* (pl.) children of one father by different wives, or by wives of different classes. -**चर** *a.* going alone or separately. -**जनः** 1 a low man, an ungen-

lightened, vulgar man, the mob, low people; न पृथग्-जनवच्छुचो वचं वक्षिनामुत्तमं गन्तुमर्हसि R. 8. 90; Ki. 1. 4. 24. -2 a fool, a block-head, an ignorant man; विविनाक्तं न बुद्धिदुर्विचः स्वयमेव स्वहिनं पृथग्जनः Śi. 16. 39. -3 a wicked man, sinner. -**धर्मिन्** *a.* one holding 'dual' (द्वैत) doctrine; Mb. 12. 232. 33. -**पर्णी** *N.* of a plant, Hemionitis Cordifolia (Mar. पिडवण). -**पिण्डः** a distant relation who offers the funeral rice-ball separately and not together with other relations; Ms. 5. 78. -**बीजः** the marking-nut (Mar. बिन्वा). -**भावः** separateness, individuality; (so पृथक्त्वम्). -**योगकरणम्** the separation of a grammatical rule into two. -**रूपः** *a.* of different shapes or kinds. -**विध** *a.* of different kinds, diverse, various. -**शय्या** sleeping apart. -**स्थितिः** *f.* separate existence.

पृथक्त्वम् 1 Separateness, severalty. -2 Individuality.

-Comp. -**निवेशः** Subsistence on separateness; पृथक्त्व-निवेशात् संख्यया कर्मभेदः स्यात् and also संख्यायाश्च पृथक्त्व-निवेशात् Ms. 10. 5. 17; यावति संभवति तावति पृथक्त्वनिवेश एव युक्तः ŚB. on MS. 5. 3. 2. Hence पृथक्त्वनिवेशिन्. It is considered to be a characteristic feature of संख्या; ŚB. on MS. 5. 3. 2. पृथक्त्वेन (Intr. used as adv.) Individually, separately; यथा लोके पृथक्त्वेनापि कुर्वाणानां बहुवचनं दृश्यते, देवेष्वेदं त्रैलोक्यं बहुवचनं कृषिं कुर्युः ŚB. on MS. 10. 6. 45.

पृथ्वी See पृथिवी.

पृथा *N.* of Kuntī, one of the two wives of Pāṇdu. -Comp. -**जः**, -**तनयः**, -**सुतः**, -**सुनुः** an epithet of the first three Pāṇḍava princes, but generally applied only to Arjuna; अश्वत्थामा हत इति पृथासुतना स्पष्टमुक्त्वा Ve. 3. 9; अभितस्तं पृथासुतः स्नेहेन परितस्तरे Ki. 11. 8. -**पतिः** an epithet of Pāṇdu.

पृथिका A centipede.

पृथिवी [cf. Un. 1. 184] 1 The earth; (sometimes written पृथिवि also). पृथिव्यां त्रीणि रत्नानि जलमत्र सुभाषितम्. -2 Ground, soil. -3 The earth considered as one of the nine substances or five primary elements. -Comp. -**इन्द्रः**, -**ईशः**, -**क्षिप्** *m.*, -**पालः**, -**पालकः**, -**भुज्** *m.*, -**भुजः**, -**शुकः** a king. -**कम्पः** an earthquake. -**तलम्** the surface of the earth. -**पतिः** 1 a king. -2 Yama, the god of death. -**भृत्** *m.* a mountain. -**मण्डलः**, -**लम्** the circuit of the earth. -**रुहः** a tree; पवमानः पृथिवीरुहानिव R. 8. 9. -**लोकः** terrestrial world, the earth.

पृथु *a.* (-थु or थ्वी *f.*, compar. प्रथीयस्, superl. प्रथिष्ठ) [प्रथु-कु संप्र. Un. 1. 28] 1 Broad, wide, spacious, expansive; पृथुतिमन् q. v. below; सिन्धोः पृथुमपि तनुम् Me. 48. -2 Copious, abundant, ample; अन्युच्छित्तपृथु-प्रवृत्तिं भवतो दानं ममाप्यर्थाषु V. 4. 47. -3 Large, great; दशः पृथुतरुहताः Ratn. 2. 15; अरोधि पन्थाः पृथुदन्तशालिना Śi. 12. 48; R. 11. 25. -4 Detailed, prolix. -5 Numerous. -6 Smart, sharp, clever. -7 Important. -8 Various. -**थुः** 1 *N.* of fire or Agni. -2 *N.* of Viṣṇu. -3 Of

Mahādeva. -4 N. of a king. [Prithu was the son of Vena, son of Aṅga. He was called the first king, from whom the earth received her name Prithivī. The Viṣṇu Purāṇa relates that when Vena who was wicked by nature and prohibited worship and sacrifice, was beaten to death by the pious sages, and when consequently robbery and anarchy prevailed in the absence of a King, the Munis rubbed the right arm of the dead king to produce a son, and from it sprang the majestic Prithu, glowing like Agni. He was immediately declared King, and his subjects who had suffered from famine, besought the monarch for the edible fruits and plants which the earth withheld from them. In anger Prithu took up his bow to compel her to yield the supply so much needed by his subjects. She assumed the form of a cow and began to flee chased by the King. But she at last yielded and requested him to spare her life, and at the same time promised to restore all the needed fruits, plants &c., 'if a calf were given to her through which she might be able to secrete milk.' Prithu thereupon made Svāyambhuva Manu the calf; milked the earth, and received the milk into his own hand, from which proceeded all kinds of corn, vegetables, fruits &c., for the maintenance of his subjects. The example of Prithu was afterwards followed by a variety of milkers-gods, men, Rīṣis, mountains, Nāgas, Asuras &c., who found out the proper milkman and calf from their own number, and milked the earth of whatever they wanted; cf. Ku. 1. 2.] -यु f. Opium. -Comp. -उदर a. big-bellied, corpulent. (-रः) a ram. -कीर्ति a. far-famed. -जघन, -नितम्ब a. having large or broad hips or slopes; पृथुनितम्ब नितम्बवती तव V. 4. 26. -दक्षिण a. far-sighted. -पत्र, -त्रम् red garlic. -प्रथ, -यशस् a. far-famed, widely renowned. -बीजकः lentils. -रोमन् m. a fish. -युग्म the sign Pisces of the zodiac. -रोखरः a mountain. -श्री a. highly prosperous. -श्रोणि a. having large hips. -संपद् a. rich, wealthy. -स्कन्धः a hog.

पृथुकः, -कम् Rice parched and flattened (Mar. पोहे); याचित्वा चतुरो मुष्टान् विप्रात् पृथुकतण्डुलम् Bhāg. 10. 80. 14. -कः A child; निर्युजंनयः पृथुकात् पथिभ्यः Śi. 3. 30; विवित्रं तद् गेहं भवति पृथुकात्स्वरमयम्; पृथुकः परिशीलितो न युद्धेष्वकृतात्रः परकृतवानभिज्ञः Rām. Ch. 2. 25; Bhāg. 10. 12. 2. -का A girl.

पृथुल a. Broad, large, wide; श्रोणिषु श्रियकरः पृथुलाद्यु स्पर्शमाप सत्केल तलेन Śi. 10. 65; बिम्बाधरं पृथुलमौक्तिकशोभिनासम् (प्रातः स्मरामि) Lalitapañcharatnam 1.

पृथ्वी [पृथु-भूष] 1 The earth; पृथिवी तया धृता लोका देवि त्वं विष्णुना धृता Sandhyā. -2 The earth as one of the five elements. -3 Large cardamoms. -4 N. of a metre; (see App. I.). -Comp. -ईशः, -पतिः, -पालः, -भुज् m. a king, sovereign. -खातम् a cavern. -गर्भः an epithet of Ganeśa.

-गृहम् a cave, grotto. -जः 1 a tree. -2 the planet Mars. -जम् rock-salt (चक्रवर्ण). -तलम् the ground, dry land. -धरः a mountain. -भरः N. of a metre.

पृथ्वीका 1 Large cardamoms. -2 Small cardamoms.

पृदाकुः 1 A scorpion. -2 A tiger. -3 A serpent, adder: पृदाकुरिच निर्मुक्ता नोक्तव्योऽयं नया रश्मि Śiṣa B. 15. 21. -4 A tree. -5 An elephant. -6 A panther (चित्रक).

पृशान a. Ved. 1 Clinging, attached to. -त्सम् Clinging to, attachment.

पृथिन (-ग्नि) a. [स्पृश् निम् किञ्च पृथोः सलोपः; Uṇ. 4. 52] 1 Short, small, dwarfish. -2 Delicate, feeble. -3 Diversified, spotted. -4 Various, diverse (Ved.). -श्विः A dwarf. -श्वि f. 1 A ray of light. -2 The earth. -3 The starry sky. -4 N. of Devaki, mother of Kṛṣṇa. -5 A cloud. -6 Milk. -7 A dappled cow. -8 The earth. -Comp. -गर्भः, -धरः, -भद्रः epithets of Viṣṇu-Kṛṣṇa. -पणिक्, -पर्णी Hermionitis Cordifolia (Mar. पिठवण). -शङ्खः 1 an epithet of Kṛṣṇa. -2 of Gapeśa.

पृथि (-ग्नि) -का, -पृथी (-ष्णी) N. of an aquatic plant.

पृष् 1 Ā. (पथेति) 1 To sprinkle. -2 To hurt, injure. -3 To give -4 To vex, pain, weary.

पृषत् a. 1 Spotted, variegated. -2 Sprinkling -m. The spotted antelope; 'पृषन्मृगे यमन् बिन्दौ न द्वयोः पृषतोऽपि ना' इति कोशः; Viś. Guṇa. 192. -n. 1 A drop of water or of any other liquid; (said by some to be used only in pl.). -Comp. -अंशः, -अश्वः 1 wind, air; पृषदश्वो धनवाश्च महेश्वश्च दिगीश्वराः Śiṣa B. G. 44. -2 an epithet of Śiṣa. -आज्यम् ghee mixed with coagulated milk; संभृतं पृषदाज्यम् Rv. 10. 90. 8. -पतिः (-पृषतापतिः) wind. -बलः N. of the horse of Wind.

पृषत a. [पृष्-अतच् किञ्च] Spotted. -तः 1 The spotted antelope; तौ तत्र हत्वा चतुरो महासुगन्धं वराहमुदयं पृषतं महारुम् Rām. 2. 52. 102. -2 A drop of water; सङ्गदेव कृतो रावः सरकपृषतो धने Rām. 7. 32. 22; पृषतैरपि शमयता च रजः Ki. 6. 27; R. 3. 8; 4. 27; 6. 51. -3 A spot, mark. -4 An antelope considered as the vehicle of Vāyu. -Comp. -अश्वः air, wind.

पृषत्कः 1 An arrow; पृषत्कबाणविशिखाः Ak.; तदुपोद्वैध नमश्चरैः पृषत्कः Ki. 13. 23; Śi. 20. 18; Vb. 1. 1; वसुधृता हस्तवता पृषत्काः R. 7. 45; कश्चित् यथोक्तयोः पृषत्कता Rām. Ch. 2. 5. पृषत्कोक्ततमस्तकाः Śiṣa B. 13. 108. -2 A round spot. -3 The versed sine of an arc; Gaṇitādhhyāya.

पृषन्ति A drop of water; पयःपृषन्तिभिः स्पृष्टा वान्ति वाताः शनैः शनैः Bharata on Ak.

पृषभाषा = पृषभासा q. v.

पृष्ठाकरा A small stone used as a weight.

पृथाकम् Mixture of ghee and coagulated milk.

पृषोदरः Wind, air. (The word is supposed to be compounded of पृषन् and उदर, the ॠ of पृषन् being dropped as an irregular case. The word is thus taken as the type of a whole class of such irregular compounds.) पृषोदरादिवान् साधुः, see Gaṇa. to P. VI. 3. 103.

पृषोद्यानम् A small garden; I. D. B.

पृष्ट p. p. [पृष्-प्रच्छ्वा क्] 1 Asked, inquired, interrogated, questioned. -2 Sprinkled. -**पृष्टम्** A question, an inquiry.

पृष्टिः f. 1 Inquiry, interrogation. -2 Ved. A rib. -3 Touch. -4 A ray of light.

पृष्टहायनः 1 A species of grain. -2 An elephant.

पृष्ठम् [पृष् स्पृश्वा थक् नि०; Up. 2. 12] 1 The back, hinder part, rear; धर्मः स्तोत्रमपथोऽस्य पृष्ठः Bhāg. 2. 1. 32. -2 The back of an animal; अश्वपृष्ठमाहटः &c. -3 The surface or upper side; मरुपृष्ठान्युदग्भांसि (चकार) R. 4. 31; 12. 67; आसन्नभूपृष्ठमियाय देवः Ku. 7. 51; so अवनिपृष्ठचारिणीम् U. 3. -4 The back or the other side (of a letter, document &c.); लेखस्य पृष्ठमिलिखेद्वा दत्तार्थिको धनम् Y. 2. 93. -5 The flat roof of a house. -6 The page of a book. (पृष्ठेन, पृष्ठे 'behind, from behind'). -7 Remainder (शेष); 'पृष्ठं चरममात्रे स्यात्' इति विधेः; एष भारतयुद्धस्य पृष्ठं संशयमिव्यति Mb. 5. 167. 11. -**Comp.** -**अनुगः**, -**गामिनः**, -**यायिनः** a. going behind, following; युद्धकालेऽग्रगो यः स्यात् सदा पृष्ठानुगः ऐ. Pt. 1. 59. -**अष्टालः**, -**लम्** the back of a tortoise; B. R. -**अस्थि** n. the back-bone. -**आक्षेपः** acute and violent pain in the back. -**उदय** a. an epithet of particular signs of the zodiac, i. e. Aries, Taurus, Gemini, Sagittarius and Capricorn. -**ग** a. mounted, riding on. -**गामिनः** a. faithful. -**गोपः**, -**रक्षः** a soldier who protects the rear of a warrior while he is fighting; पृष्ठगोपाश्च तस्याश्च हत्वा परमसायकैः Mb. 4. 33. 39. -**ग्रन्थि** a. hump-backed. -**चक्षुस्** m. a crab. -**तल्पनम्** the exterior muscles on the back of an elephant. -**तापः** noon, midday. -**दृष्टिः** 1 a crab. -2 a bear. -**पातिन्** a. 1 following. -2 watching, observing. -3 controlling. -**पीट्री** a broad back. -**फलम्** the superficial contents of a figure. -**भङ्गः** N. of a mode of fighting; Mb. -**भागः** the back. -**भूमि** the upper story of a house. -**मांसम्** 1 flesh on the back; प्राक् पादयोः पतति खादति पृष्ठमांसम् H. 1. 81. -2 a fleshy protuberance on the back. -3 the remaining flesh (चरममांस); यक्षुषा संस्कृतं मांसं निवृत्ता मांसभक्षणात् । न भक्षेत् वृथा मांसं पृष्ठमांसं च वर्जयेत् ॥ Mb. 12. 193. 14. -**अदः**, -**अदन** a back-biter, slanderer, calumniator. (-**दम्**, -**दनम्**) back-biting; पृष्ठमांसादनं तद्यत् परोक्षे दोषकीर्तनम् Ham.; see पृष्ठमांस above. -**यानम्** riding. -**लघ्न** a. following. -**वंशः** the back-bone. -**वास्तु** n. the upper story of a house; पृष्ठवास्तुनि कुर्वत बलिं सवालभूतये Ms. 3. 91. -**वाह** m., -**वाह्यः** a draught-ox. -**शय** a. sleeping on the back. -**शृङ्गः** a wild goat. -**शृङ्गिन्** m.

1 a ram. -2 a buffalo. -3 a eunuch. -4 an epithet of Bhīma.

पृष्ठकम् The back. (पृष्ठके कृ 1 to put off, postpone. -2 to resign, give up, discard.)

पृष्ठत्सु ind. 1 Behind, behind the back, from behind; गच्छन्तः पृष्ठतोऽन्विष्यात् Ms. 4. 154; 8. 300; नमः पुरस्तादथ पृष्ठतस्ते Bg. 11. 40. -2 Towards the back, backwards; गच्छ पृष्ठतः. -3 On the back. -4 Behind the back, secretly, covertly. (पृष्ठतः कृ means 1 to place on the back, leave behind. -2 to neglect; forsake, abandon. -3 to renounce, desist from, leave off, resign; येनाशाः पृष्ठतः कृत्वा नैराशयमवलम्बन्तम् H. 1. 124; लज्जां पृष्ठतः कृत्वा K.; पृष्ठतो गम् to follow; पृष्ठतो मू 1 to stand at the back. -2 to be disregarded.)

पृष्ठ a. Relating to the back. -**पृथः** A pack-horse, पृष्ठयानमपि चाश्वानां बाहिकानां जनार्दनः । ददौ शतसहस्राख्यं कन्याधनमनुत्तमम् ॥ Mb. 1. 221. 51. -**पृथा** 1 A mare for draught. -2 An edge on the back of the altar. -**पृथम्** 1 The back-bones. -2 A collection of Sāmans.

पृष्णिः f. 1 The heel. -2 A ray of light.

पृ 3, 9 P. (पिपति, पूणाति, पवार, अपारीत्, परि-री-व्यति, परि-री-नुम्, पूर्ण; pass. पूर्यते; caus. पूरयति-ते; desid. पिपरि-री-यति, पूर्यति) 1 To fill, fill up, complete. -2 To fulfil, gratify (as hopes &c.). -3 To fill with wind, blow (as a conch, flute &c.). -4 To satisfy, refresh, please; पितृनपारात् Bk. 1. 2. -5 To rear, bring up, nourish, nurture, cherish.

पेचकः 1 An owl; अनेन भिन्नाञ्जनमेचकेन कृत्वाक्षिलेपं खलु पेचकेन Ram. Ch. 6. 29. -2 The root of an elephant's tail; Mātanga L. 3. 2; 6. 1, 13. -3 A couch, bed. -4 A cloud. -5 A louse. -6 A shelter on a street; Mānasāra.

पेचकिन् m., **पेचिलः** An elephant.

पेञ्जूपः The wax of the ear; see पिञ्जूपः

पेटः (-टा, -टी, -टम् also) 1 A bag, basket -2 A chest. -3 A multitude. -4 A retinue, train. -**टः** The open hand with the fingers extended.

पेटकः, -**कम्** 1 A basket, box, bag. -2 A multitude, quantity.

पेटकः, -**पेटाकः** A bag, basket, box.

पेटिका, **पेटी** A small bag, a basket.

पेटालः, -**लम्** (also **पेटालकः**, -**कम्**) A basket, box; इति पेटालकमप्ययं Māl. 6. 18/19.

पेडा A large bag.

पेण् 1 P. (पेणति) 1 To go. -2 To grind. -3 To embrace.

पेण्डः A way, road.

पेयम् 1 Nectar. -2 Ghee. -रवः A ram (?).

पेय a. [पापाने कर्मणि वृत्] 1 Drinkable, fit to be quaffed or drunk; भोज्यं पेयं तथा चूष्यं लेख्यं खाद्यं च चर्वणम् । निपेयं जैव भक्ष्यं स्यादन्नमद्यविवं स्मृतम् *Rajanighantu*. -2 Sapid. -यम् 1 Water. -2 Milk. -3 A drink, beverage. -या 1 Rice-gruel. -2 A drink mixed with a small quantity of boiled rice.

पेयुः 1 The sea. -2 Fire. -3 The sun.

पेयूषः, -पम् 1 Nectar. -2 The milk of a cow that has calved within seven days; चररात्रप्रस्तावाः क्षीरं पेयूष-मुच्यते *Haravali*; *Ms.* 5. 6. -3 Fresh ghee.

पेर (रो) जम् A Turquoise gem.

पेरा A kind of musical instrument (=सरमुखाकारवाद्यम्); पूर्णः पेरश्च सस्वतुः *Bk.* 14. 3; पेरश्चाप्रच्यतः कलाः 17. 7.

पेरुः 1 The sun. -2 Fire. -3 The ocean. -4 The gold-mountain (*Meru*).

पेल 1 P., 10 U. (पेलति, पेलयति) 1 To go or move. -2 To shake or tremble.

पेलः 1 Going. -2 A small part. -लम्, -पेलकः A testicle.

पेलव a. 1 Delicate, fine, soft, tender; वनुपः पेलवपुष्प-पत्रिणः *Ku.* 4. 29; 5. 4; 7. 65. -2 Lean, thin, slender; कथमातपे गमिष्यसि परिबाधापेलवैरङ्गैः *S.* 3. 21. -Comp. -क्षौमम् fine linen.

पेला f. (= वाद्यविशेषः) A kind of musical instrument; भेरी-पेलो-र-सालरी-भीमरक्म *Bk.* 13. 45.

पेलिः, पेलिन् m. A horse.

पेलिनी Cabbage (*Mar.* कोबी); *Girvāṇa*.

पेव् 1 A. 1 To serve. -2 To enjoy. -3 To approach.

पेशः 1 Form, shape. -2 Ornament, decoration; अवदद् वदतां श्रेष्ठो वाचः पेशोविमोहयन् *Bhāg.* 10. 29. 17.

पेशन a. 1 Ved. Well-formed. -2 Adorned.

पेश (प, -स) ल a. 1 Soft, tender, delicate; पुष्पचाप-मिव पेशल स्मरः *R.* 11. 45; 9. 40; *Me.* 95 (v. l.) -2 Thin, slender (as waist); एषा त्वया पेशलमभ्ययापि पदाम्बु-संवर्धितबालचूता *R.* 13. 34 -3 Lovely, beautiful, charming, good; न युगलानि विचारपेशलानि *Bv.* 2. 2. -4 Expert, clever, skilful; किं वा तत्त्वविवेकपेशलमतिर्योगीश्वरः कोऽपि किम् *Bh.* 3. 56; एकोन्मीलपेशलः *U.* 6. 34. -5 Crafty, fraudulent. -6 Decorated, adorned. -लम् Beauty, charm, loveliness. -लम् N. of *Viṣṇu*.

पेशन् n. 1 Form. -2 Gold; यथा पेशस्कारी पेशसो मात्रा-मयादायान्यथवतरं कल्याणतरं रूपं तनुते *Bri. Up.* 4. 4. 4. -3 Brightness, lustre. -4 Decoration, ornament. -Comp.

-कारिन् 1 a wasp; निक्षिप्य चाप्यश्वाच्छैलैः पेशम्कारीव कौटकम् *Bhāg.* 10. 67. 7. -2 a goldsmith; *Bri. Up.* 4. 4. 4. -कृत् m. 1 the hand; अन्धादन्धोऽपि पेशाणां निर्वाकपेशाश्चक्रानुभो *Bhāg.* 4. 25. 54. -2 a wasp; *Bhāg.* 7. 1. 28.

पेशिः, -शी f. 1 A piece of flesh. -2 A ball or mass of flesh; दशाहेन तु कर्कश्युः पेशवडे वा ततः परम् *Bhāg.* 3. 31. 2. -3 An egg. -4 A muscle; पञ्च पेशीयानि च (भवन्ति) *Y.* 3. 190. -5 The foetus shortly after conception. -6 A bud on the point of blowing. -7 The thunderbolt of Indra (said to be m. also). -8 A kind of musical instrument; *Mb.* 6. 43. 8. -9 The shell or rind (of fruits). -10 A sheath, scabbard. -11 A shoe. -12 Whey. -13 Well-cooked rice; *L. D. B.* -14 A case, covering; सुचाभिः सलिलरयास्तमुकिपेशी *Śi.* 8. 9. -Comp. -कोशः, -पः a bird's egg.

पेशिका A shell, rind.

पेष् 1 A. (पेष्टे) To resolve upon, strive diligently for.

पेषः [पिष्ट-घञ्] Grinding, pounding, crushing; पदे-नासृक्पङ्कपेषं पिपेष *Śi.* 18. 45.

पेषक a. 1 Pounding, grinding. -2 One who pounds, grinds.

पेषणम् [पिष्ट-लुट्] 1 Pounding, pulverizing. -2 A threshing-floor. -3 A stone and muller, any grinding or pounding apparatus.

पेषणिः, -पेषणी, -पेषाकः A mill-stone, a grind-stone, muller; *Ms.* 3. 68.

पेषिः A thunderbolt.

पेषीकृ To crush, pound; इत्युक्तमात्रे मां हत्वा पेषीकृत्वा *Mb.* 1. 76. 38.

पेस् 1 P. (पेसति) To go, move.

पेस्वर a. 1 Going, moving. -2 Destructive.

पै 1 P. (पायति) To dry, wither.

पैङ्गलः The son (or a disciple) of the sage *Piṅgala*. -लम् The manual of *Piṅgala*.

पैङ्गल्यम् Brown or tawny colour; पैङ्गल्यं यदवाप्तं हि देव्या रूपनिरीक्षणत् *Rām.* 7. 13. 30.

पैङ्गिः A patronymic of *Yaska*.

पैच्छिल्यम् Sliminess, mucilaginousness; *Susr.*

पैञ्ज्यः The ear; *Abh. Chin.* 573.

पैठर a. (-री f.) Boiled in a पिटर, q. v.; *Rām.* 2. 91. 70.

पैदीनसिः N. of an ancient sage, author of a system of laws.

पैण्डिक्यम्, पैण्डिन्यम् Living on alms, mendicacy.

पैता (in comp.) Vṛiddhi form of पिता.

पैतापुत्रीय a. Relating to father and son.

पैतामह a. (-ह्री f.) [पितामह-अण्] 1 Relating to a paternal grandfather. -2 Inherited or derived from a paternal grandfather. -3 Derived from, presided over by, or relating to, Brahmā; यच्च पैतामहं स्थानम् Mb. 12. 180. 32; अयोध्या मृदुलैकेव सद्यः पैतामही ननुः (वसौ) R. 15. 60. -ह्रीः (pl.) Ancestors, forefathers. -हम् The lunar mansion Rohiṇī.

पैतामहिक a. (-ह्री f.) Relating to a paternal grandfather (also पैतामहक).

पैतृ (in comp.) Vṛiddhi form of पितृ.

पैतृक a. (-ह्री f.) [पितृ आगतं पितुरिदं वा ठञ्] 1 Relating to a father. -2 Coming or derived from a father, ancestral, paternal; पदसूद्धमजेन पैतृकं विनयेनास्य नवं च यौवनम् R. 8. 6; 18. 40.; Ms. 9. 104; Y. 2. 47. -3 Sacred to the Manes. -कम् A Śrāddha performed in honour of the Manes or deceased ancestors.

पैतृमत्यः 1 The son of an unmarried woman (पितृमत्याः पुत्रः). -2 The son of an illustrious person (पितृमनः पुत्रः).

पैतृवसेयः, पैतृवस्त्रीयः, पैतृवस्त्रेयः The son of a paternal aunt; पैतृवस्त्रेयप्रीत्यर्थम् Bhāg. 1. 19. 35. -यौ the daughter of a paternal aunt; पैतृवस्त्रेयौ भगिनीम् Ms. 11. 171.

पैतृ (-ह्री f.), -पैतृक a. (-ह्री f.) Bilious.

पैतल a. (-ह्री f.) Made of brass, brazen.

पैत्र a. (-ह्री f.) [पितुरिदम् अण्] 1 Relating to a father or ancestors generally, paternal, ancestral. -2 Sacred to the Manes. -त्रम् 1 The part of the hand between the forefinger and the thumb. (Also पैत्र्य in this sense.) -2 A year, month, or day sacred to the Pitris. -Comp. -अहोरात्रः one month.

पैपल a. (-ह्री f.) Made of the wood of the holy fig-tree; दण्डोऽपरः पैपलः U. 4. 20; Mv. 1. 18.

पैपलादाः N. of a school of the Atharvaveda.

पैलः N. of a sage and promulgator of the Rīgveda.

पैलव a. (-ह्री f.) Made of the wood of the Pīlu tree; Ms. 2. 45.

पैल्यम् Blear-eyedness

पैशल्यम् 1 Mildness, affability, softness. -2 Skillfulness (कौशल्य); प्रहस्य मन्दं पैशल्यादभ्यभाषत वीर्यवान् Mb. 1. 131. 22 (com.).

पैशाच a. (-ह्री f.) [पिशाचेन निर्दूतः अण्] Demoniācal, infernal. -च 1 The eighth or lowest of the eight forms

of marriage in Hindu law, in which a lover ravishes a maiden without her consent when she is sleeping, or intoxicated, or deranged in intellect; सुप्तं सनां प्रमत्तां वा रहो यन्मोहयच्छति। स पापिष्ठो विवाहानां पैशाचश्चाष्टमोऽयम् Ms. 3. 34; Y. 1. 61. -2 A kind of demon or पिशाच. -ची 1 A present made at a religious ceremony. -2 Night. -3 A sort of gibberish spoken on the stage by demons. -4 One of the forms of Prakṛita.

पैशाचिक a. (-ह्री f.) Infernal, demoniacal.

पैशाच्यम् A demoniacal nature.

पैशुन्यम्, -स्यम् [पिशुनस्य भावः अण् घञ् वा] 1 Backbiting, slandering, talebearing, calumny; पैशुन्यं साहसं कोपकोऽपि गणोऽष्टकः Ms. 7. 48; 11. 56; Bg. 16. 2. -2 Roguery, depravity. -3 Wickedness, malignity.

पैशुनिक a. Slandorous.

पैथ a. (-ह्री f.) [पिथस्येदम् अण्] Made of flour or meal.

पैथिक a. (-ह्री f.) Made of flour or meal. -कम् 1 A number of cakes. -2 A spirituous liquor distilled from meal.

पैथी A spirituous liquor distilled from meal; cf. गौडी; गौडी पैथी च माषी च विज्ञेया त्रिविधा सुरा Ms. 11. 94.

पो a. Pure, clean.

पोगण्ड a. [पौः शुद्धो गण्ड एकदेशो यस्य ट्य.] 1 Young, not adult or fullgrown. -2 Having a deficient or redundant member. -3 Deformed. -ण्डः A boy, one from his 5th to his 16th year; 'बाल आ पोडशाद् वर्षात् पोगण्डश्चापि सञ्चितः' Nārada; Ms. 8. 148; cf. अपोगण्ड.

पोटः 1 The foundation of a house. -2 Putting together, uniting, mixing. -Comp. -गलः 1 a kind of reed (नल). -2 a kind of grass (काश); पोटरालस्तु धमनो नडः Abh. Chin. 11. 93. -3 a kind of fish.

पोटकः A servant.

पोटलः, पोटरलः, पोटरलिका See पोटलः &c.

पोटा 1 A masculine woman, a woman with a beard or such other masculine features; पोटा तु स्त्री नृलक्षणा Abh. Chin. -2 A hermaphrodite. -3 A female servant.

पोटिकः A boil, pustule.

पोटी 1 A large alligator. -2 The rectum.

पोटल, पोटरलिका, पोटरली A bundle, packet, parcel.

पोडुः The bone forming the upper part of the skull.

पोतः [पूतन्; Up. 3. 86] 1 The young of any animal, cub, colt, foal &c.; पिब स्तन्यं पोत Bv. 1. 60; मुगपोतः; शार्दूल Ms. 2. 8; करिपोतः &c; नीरपोतः a young warrior; क्रोथ्यव नीरपोतः U. 5. 3. -2 An elephant ten years old.

-3 A ship, raft, boat; पोतो दुस्तरवारिराशिनरणे H. 2. 124; नभस्वता प्रतीयेन भ्रमपोता इवाणिवे Siva B. 22. 11; हा विषद्वारिनिधिपनिनजनोदरणपोत Nāg. 5. -4 A garment, cloth. -5 The young shoot of a plant. -6 The site or foundation of a house. -7 A foetus having no enveloping membrane. -Comp. -आच्छादनम् a tent. -आधानम् a shoal of small fish. -धारिन् m. the master of a vessel. -ध्रुवः a mariner, seaman. -भङ्गः a ship-wreck. -रक्षः the rudder of a boat or ship. -वणिज् m. a sea-faring merchant; धत्ते पोतवणिगज्जनैर्नदतां यस्यान्तिके सागरः Siva B. 29. 89. -वाहः a rower, steersman.

पोतकः 1 The young of an animal. -2 A young plant. -3 The site of a house.

पोतायितम् p. p. of the denominative of पोत; an elephant's roar produced with the lips and (or) soft palate; तत् पोतायितमोष्ठतलुजनेतम् Mātanga L. 2. 13.

पोतन a. 1 Sacred, holy. -2 Purifying.

पोतासः A kind of camphor.

पोतु m. 1 One of the sixteen officiating priests at a sacrifice (assistant of the priest called ब्रह्मन्). -2 An epithet of Viṣṇu

पोत्या A multitude of boats.

पोत्रम् [पुत्र] 1 The snout of a hog; धृतिविरुधरं महावराहं गिरिरुहपोत्रमपीदित्येवन्तम् Bk. 10. 60; Ki. 13. 53. -2 A boat, ship. -3 A plough share. -4 The thunderbolt. -5 A garment. -6 The office of the Potri. -Comp. -आयुधः a hog, boar.

पोत्रिन् m. A hog, boar.

पोयः A blow, stroke; तथा तयोर्गदपोयैर्दिशः सर्वाः प्रतिश्रुताः Rām. 7. 32. 55.

पोयकी Red pimples on the eyelids (Mar. रंजणवादी).

पोप्लूयमान a. Floating often and often; (प्लुसंचयान्) पोप्लूयमानानपरान् पश्य त्वं तदुमध्यमे Rām. 2. 95. 10.

पोथा A kind of wind instrument.

पोलः 1 A heap. -2 Bulk, magnitude.

पोलिका, पोली A kind of cake (of wheat).

पोलिन्दः The mast of a ship.

पोषः [पुष्] 1 Nourishing, supporting, maintaining. -2 Nourishment, growth, increase, advance. -3 Prosperity, plenty, abundance.

पोषकः One who maintains or nourishes, a supporter.

पोषणम् Nourishing, fostering, supporting, maintaining.

पोषयितुः The cuckoo.

सं. इ. को.... १३२

पोषित p. p. Nourished, supported &c.

पोषितु a. One who feeds, nourishes &c. -m. A feeder.

पोषिन्, पोष्टु a. [पुष्-णिनि नृच् च] One who feeds, nourishes &c. -m. A feeder, nourisher, protector.

पोष्य a. [पुष्-कर्माणि प्यत्] 1 To be fed, nourished or supported. -2 Well-fed, thriving. -3 Causing prosperity. -4 Abundant, copious. -Comp. -पुत्रः, -सुतः an adopted son; अयुना कृत्तिकादीनां वर्णां यः पोष्यपुत्रकः । तन्नाम चक्रुस्तः प्रेम्णा कालिकेति कौतुकम् ॥ Brav. P. -वर्गः a class of relatives, who must be nourished and protected.

पोष्यः A fasting day, sacred day; Buddh.

पौंश्चल्यी a. (-यी f.) Relating to harlots.

पौंश्चलेयः The son of a harlot.

पौंश्चल्यम् Harlotry, female incontinence; पौंश्चल्यञ्चल-चित्ताच्च नैस्नेह्याच्च स्वभावतः । रक्षिता यत्नतोऽपीह भगुष्वेता विकुर्वेते ॥ Ms. 9. 15.

पौंसवनम् See पुंसवन.

पौंस a. (-स्त्री f.) 1 Fit for a man; संगच्छ पौंसिन् त्वैर्न मां युवानं तरुणीयुगे Bk. 5. 91. -2 Manly, virile. -3 Human. -स्त्वम् Manhood, virility; का देवरं वरागतं कुसुमाश्रवेगविलस्त-पौंसमुवासी न भवेत् कृत्ये Bhāg. 4. 26. 26.

पौंस्यम् Ved. 1 Manly courage, strength. -2 Manhood, virility. -3 A battle.

पौण्ड्र a. (-डी f.) Boyish. -पण्ड्रम्, पौण्ड्रकम् Boyhood (from the 5th to the 16th year); सृत्योः पौण्ड्रके बाला दृष्टोत्तुर्विस्मिता व्रजे Bhāg. 10. 12. 37.

पौण्डरीकी a. (-की f.) Relating to or made of lotus-flowers; अविरलमिव दाम्ना पौण्डरीकेण नदः Māl. 3. 16; वाताव-धूता वरपौण्डरीकी लम्बेव माला रविराम्बरस्य Rām. 4. 28. 23. -कः 1 A kind of leprosy. -2 A Soma sacrifice of 11 days.

पौण्डर्यम् A kind of drug used as a remedy for diseased eyes.

पौण्ड्रः 1 N. of a country. -2 A king or inhabitant of that country; पौण्ड्र्य बलिनां वरः Hariv. -3 A kind of sugar-cane. -4 A sectarian mark. -5 N. of the conch-shell of Bhīma; पौण्ड्रं दध्मौ महाशङ्खं भीमकर्मा वृकोदरः Bg. 1. 15. -Comp. -वर्धनः (पौण्ड्रम् इत्युविशेषं वर्धयति) N. of the country of Bihar.

पौण्ड्रकः 1 A kind of sugar-cane. -2 A mixed caste (of sugar-boilers); cf. Ms. 10. 44.

पौण्ड्रकः A kind of sugar-cane.

पौण्य a. Virtuous, holy, upright, righteous.

पौतवम् A measure; शुल्कं दण्डः पौतवं नागरिको च दुर्गे Kāu. A. 2. 6. 24.

पौतिनासिक्यम् Fetor of the nostrils; Ms. 11. 50.

पौत्तिकम् A kind of honey (pale-coloured).

पौत्र *a.* (-त्री *f.*) [पुत्रस्यापत्यम् अण्] Relating to or derived from a son. -**पुत्रः** A grandson, son's son. पौत्रदौहित्रयोर्लङ्के न विशेषोऽस्ति धर्मतः Ms. 9. 133. -**पौत्री** 1 A grand-daughter. -2 An epithet of Durgā. -**पुत्रम्** The office of a Potri, q. v. -**Comp.** -**जीविकम्** an amulet made of the seeds of पुत्रंजीव plant.

पौत्रिक *a.* (-त्री *f.*) Belonging to a son or grandson.

पौत्रिकेयः The son of a daughter appointed to raise issue for her father.

पौत्रिन् *a.* Having a grandson; Ms. 9. 136.

पौदगालिक *a.* 1 Substantial, material. -2 Selfish.

पौनःपुनिक *a.* (-की *f.*) Frequently repeated, recurring again and again.

पौनःपुन्यम् Frequent or constant repetition.

पौनरुक्त्यम्, **पौनरुक्त्यम्** 1 Repetition; अतिप्रियोऽसीति पौनरुक्त्यम् K. 237; R. 12. 40. -2 Superfluity, redundancy, uselessness; अभिव्यक्त्या चन्द्रिकायां किं दीपिकापौनरुक्त्येन V. 3.

पौनर्भव *a.* [पुनर्भू विदा० अपत्ये अञ्] 1 Relating to a widow who has married a second husband. -2 Repeated, superfluous. -**पुनः** 1 The son of a widow remarried, one of the twelve sons recognised by the old Hindu law; Y. 2. 130; या पत्या वा परित्यक्ता विधवा वा स्ववेच्छया । उत्पादयेत् पुनर्भूत्या स पौनर्भव उच्यते ॥ Ms. 9. 175. भस्मनीव हुतं हव्यं तथा पौनर्भवे द्विजे Mb. 13. 90. 15; Ms. 3. 1. 55. -2 The second husband of a woman; पौनर्भवेन भर्त्रा सा पुनः संस्कारमर्हति Ms. 9. 176.

पौर *a.* (-री *f.*) [पुरे वसति शैषिको अण्] 1 Relating to a city or town, produced in a town, civic. -2 Ved. Filling one's own belly. -**पुः** 1 A townsman, citizen, (opp. जानपदः); Ku. 6. 41; R. 2. 10, 74; 12. 3; 16. 9. -2 A term applied to a prince engaged in war under particular circumstances. -3 A planet in a state of opposition to other planets. -**पुः** The language of the servants in a palace. -**पुः** A sort of grass (रोहिष). -**Comp.** -**अङ्गना**, -**योषित्** *f.*, -**स्त्री** a woman living in a town; विदुषामस्फुरितचक्रिदैर्यत्र पौराङ्गनानां लेलापाद्वैदि न रमसे लेचनैर्विद्विषोऽस्ति Me. 27. -**कार्यम्** public business; अर्थजातस्य गणनाबहुलतयैकमेव पौरकार्यमेवेति S. 6. -**जनः**, -**लोकः** 1 a citizen. -2 citizens, burghers. -**जानपद** *a.* belonging to town and country. -**दाः** (pl.) citizens and rustics, townsmen and country people; कथं दुर्जनाः पौरजानपदाः U. 1. -**वृद्धः** an eminent citizen, an elder man. -**सख्यम्** fellow-citizenship; दशान्दाख्यं पौरसख्यम् Ms. 2. 134.

पौरकम् 1 A garden near a house. -2 A garden near a town.

पौरिकः 1 A citizen. -2 A governor of a city.

पौरिय *a.* (-यी *f.*) Civic, town-bred.

पौरिन्द्र *a.* (-री) Derived from or sacred to Indra. -**रम्** The lunar mansion called ज्येष्ठा.

पौरिन्द्र *a.* Feminine.

पौरव *a.* (-वी *f.*) [पुरोगात्रापत्यम् अण्] Descended from Puru; पौरवेणात्र वयसा राजा यौवनमास्थितः Mb. 1. 75. 46. -**वः** 1 A descendant of Puru; S. 5. -2 N. of a country or people in the north of India. -2 An inhabitant or ruler of that country.

पौरवीय *a.* (-यी *f.*) Devoted to Paurava.

पौरस्त्य *a.* [पुरस्-भवार्ये त्यक् अण् च] 1 Eastern; पौरस्त्यो वा सुखयति मरुत् साधुसंवाहनाभिः Mā. 9. 25; पौरस्त्यस्य धाम मरुत् 9. 17; R. 4. 34. -2 Foremost. -3 Prior, first, preceding.

पौराण *a.* (-णी *f.*) [पुराण-अण्] 1 Belonging to the past, ancient, of the past, primeval. -2 Relating to the Purāṇas or derived from them. -3 Former, previous.

पौराणिक *a.* (-की *f.*) [पुराण-ठक्] 1 Belonging to the past, ancient. -2 Belonging to the Purāṇas or derived from them. -3 Versed in the legends of the past. -4 Versed in the science of architecture (शिल्पशास्त्र); Mb. 1. 51. 15 (com.). -**कः** 1 A Brāhmaṇa well-versed in the Purāṇas, a public reader of the Purāṇas. -2 A mythologist.

पौरिकः A country in the South.

पौरुष *a.* (-पी *f.*) [पुरुष-अण्] 1 Relating to a man or man in general, human. -2 Manly, virile. -3 Sacred to Puruṣa. -**पुः** A weight which can be carried by one man; Ms. 8. 404. -**पी** A woman. -**पुः** 1 Human action, man's work, exertion, effort; विग् विग् वृथा पौरुषम् Bh. 2. 88; देवैर् निहत्य कुरु पौरुषमात्मशक्त्या Pt. 1. 361; 2. 85. -2 (a) Heroism, prowess, valour, manliness, courage; पौरुषभूषणः R. 15. 28; 8. 28. (b) Strength, power, vigour. -3 Virility; पौरुषं वृषु Bg. 7. 8; स्त्रीभूतत्वं परं मांसं न स्मरिष्यसि पौरुषम् Rām. 7. 87. 29. -4 Semen virile. -5 Penis. -6 The full height of a man, the height to which he reaches with both arms elevated and the fingers extended; जवेऽपि मानेऽपि च पौरुषाधिकम् N. 1. 57. -7 Sun-dial.

पौरुषिकः A worshipper of Puruṣa.

पौरुषेय *a.* (-यी *f.*) [पुरुष-ठक्] 1 Derived from or belonging to man, human, incidental to man; made, established or propounded by man; as in अपौरुषेया वै वेदाः. -2 Manly, virile. -3 Spiritual. -**यः** 1 Man-

slaughter (पुरुषवध). -2 A crowd of men. -3 A day-labourer, hiring. -4 Human action, man's work. -5 Law as affecting persons. -यम् Human work, action of man.

पौरुष्यम् Manliness, courage, heroism; किमार्थं कामस्य वरुणनेन किमात्मपौरुष्यपराभवेन Rām. 4. 30. 16.

पौरुहूत a. (-ती f.) Belonging to Indra; अस्याधिज्ये धनुषि विजयं पौरुहूते च वजे S. 2. 16.

पौरोगवः A superintendent of the royal household; especially, of the royal kitchen; पौरोगवः सदाध्यक्षः Abh. Chin. 722.

पौरोडाशः A Mantra recited upon making an oblation of ghee.

पौरोडाशिकः A priest who repeats the above Mantra.

पौरोधसम् The office of a family-priest; पौरोधसं हव्यति येन दुर्मतिः Bhāg. 6. 7. 37.

पौरोभाग्यम् 1 Fault-finding, censoriousness; प्रियोप-भोगचिहेषु पौरोभाग्यमिवाचरन् R. 12. 22. -2 Ill-will, envy, jealousy. -3 An ill-natured act, mischievous deed; किमिदमनुष्ठितं पौरोभाग्यम् S. 6. -4 Obtrusiveness.

पौरोहित्यम् The office of a family-priest; नरकाय भतिस्ते चेत् पौरोहित्यं समाचर Pt. 2. 63.

पौर्णमास a. (-सी f.) Relating to the full moon. -सः A ceremony performed on the full-moon day by one who maintains the sacred fire (अग्निहोत्रिन्); दक्षपौर्ण-मासाभ्यां यजेत SB. on MS. 6. -सम् A day of full-moon.

पौर्णमासी, -पौर्णमी A day of full-moon.

पौर्णमास्यम् A sacrifice performed on the full-moon day.

पौर्णिमः An ascetic.

पौर्णिमा A day of full moon.

पौर्तै, **पौर्तिक** a. (-की f.) Relating to acts of pious charity; आसीर्युक्तानि कर्माणि पौर्तानि विविधानि च Mb. 14. 37. 9; तावतां न भवेद् दातुः फलं दानस्य पौर्तिकम् Ms. 3. 178.

पौर्व, **पौर्वक** a. (-वीं f.) 1 Relating to the past. -2 Relating to the east, eastern. -3 Coming in succession (परंपरागत); पौर्वैर्द्वार्षिभिर्नित्यम्विजस्तस्य पौर्वकाः Rām. 1. 7. 6.

पौर्वदे (दै) हिक a. (-की f.) Relating to a former existence, done in a former life; तत्र तं बुद्धिसंयोगं लभते पौर्वदेहिकम् Bg. 6. 43; Y. 1. 349.

पौर्वपदिक a. (-की f.) Relating to the first member of a compound.

पौर्वापर्यम् 1 The relation of prior and posterior. -2 Due order, succession, continuity.

पौर्वाहिक a. (-की f.) Relating to the forenoon; व्युपितो रजनीं चाहं कृत्वा पौर्वाहिकीः क्रियाः Mb. 3. 168. 2.

पौर्वार्ध, **पौर्वार्धक**, **पौर्वार्धिक** a. Belonging to or situated to the east of.

पौर्विक a. (-की f.) 1 Previous, former, prior; जतिं स्मरति पौर्विकीम् Ms. 4. 148. -2 Ancestral. -3 Old, ancient.

पौलस्त्यः 1 An epithet of Ravana; पौलस्त्यः कथमन्य-दारहरणे दोषं न विज्ञातवान् Pt. 2. 4; R. 4. 80; 10. 5; 12. 72. -2 Of Kubera. -3 Of Bibhīṣaṇa. -4 The moon.

पौलस्ती An epithet of Śurpanakhā.

पौलिः m., f. **पौली** f. A kind of cake (Mar. पोली).

पौलोम a. (-मी f.) Relating to or descended from, Puloman or Pulomā. -मः N. of Indra.

पौलोमी Sachi, daughter of Puloman and wife of Indra; आशीरन्वा न ते योग्या पौलोमीसदृशी भव S. 7. 28. -Comp. -संभवः an epithet of Jayanta.

पौषः N. of a lunar month in which the moon is in the Pūṣya asterism (corresponding to December-January). -मी The day of full-moon in the month of Pūṣya; पौष्यां तिथौ पुष्यमस्तु पत्नी R. 18. 32. -पम् A festival. -2 A fight, combat.

पौषधः A fasting day.

पौष्कर, -रक (-री, -की f.) Relating to the blue lotus.

पौष्करिणी A lotus pool or pond.

पौष्कलः A species of grain.

पौष्कलावतः N. of a friend of Susruta who asked questions to Dhanvantari for acquiring knowledge.

पौष्कल्यम् 1 Maturity, complete development, full growth. -2 Abundance.

पौष्टिक a. (-की f.) 1 Promoting growth or welfare; मन्त्रवर्जं न दुष्यन्ति कुर्वाणाः पौष्टिकीः क्रियाः Mb. 12. 296. 29. -2 Nourishing, nutritive, nutritious, invigorating. -3 Preservative. -कम् A cloth worn during the tonsure ceremony.

पौष्णम् The lunar mansion called Revatī.

पौष्प a. (-ष्पी f.) [पुष्प-अण्] Relating to or coming from flowers, floral, flowery; यतः पौष्पं मौर्वं मधुकरमयी पत्रं विशिखाः A. L. -ष्पी 1 N. of the town पाटलिपुत्र q. v. -2 A kind of spirituous liquor (made from flowers).

पौष्पकम् Green vitriol; oxide of brass (Mar. जस्ताचें फूल).

प्याद् ind. A particle of calling (ho!, hallo).

प्याय् 1 **Ā.** (प्यायते, प्यान or पीन) To swell, grow; see चै below.

प्यान *a.* Fat, grown fat; cf. पीन.

प्यायन *a.* 1 Invigorating. -2 Promoting strength or growth. -**नम्** Increase, growth.

प्यायित *a.* 1 Grown, increased. -2 Grown fat. -3 Refreshed, strengthened.

प्युष् I. 4 P. To divide (also प्युस् and पुष्). II. 10 P. To void (प्योषयति).

चै 1 **Ā.** (प्यायते, पीन) 1 To grow, increase, swell; अताम्यस्थोत्तमं सत्वमप्यायि कृतकृत्यवत् Bk. 6. 33. -2 To become full or exuberant. -3 To overflow, surcharge. -*Caus.* (प्याययति-ते) 1 To increase, enlarge, make fat or comfortable; यैः कृतः क्षयी चाप्यायितः सोमः Ms. 9. 314. -2 To gratify, regale.

प्र *ind.* 1 As a prefix to verbs it means 'forward', 'forth', 'in front', 'onward', 'before', 'away', as in प्रगम्, प्रस्था, प्रचर, प्रया &c. -2 With adjectives it means 'very', 'excessively', 'very much' &c.; प्रकृष्ट, प्रमत &c., see further on. -3 With nouns whether derived from verbs or not, it is used in the following senses according to G. M.:— (a) beginning, commencement; (प्रयागम्, प्रस्थानम्, प्राह); (b) length (प्रवालमूषिक); (c) power (प्रभु); (d) intensity, excess (प्रवाद, प्रकर्ष, प्रच्छाय प्रगुण); (e) source or origin (प्रभव, प्रपौत्र); (f) completion, perfectness, satisfaction (प्रसुक्तमन्त्रम्); (g) destination, separation, being without (प्रोषिता, प्रपणवृद्ध); (h) apart (प्रभु); (i) excellence (प्राचार्य); (j) purity (प्रसन्न जलम्); (k) wish (प्रार्थना); (l) cessation (प्रशम); (m) adoration, respect (प्राज्ञलिः who respectfully folds his hands together); (n) prominence (प्रणस, प्रवाल). In the Veda it is often used as a separable adverb; cf. प्र आदिर्भर्मर्षोश्चभृशसंभवतुतिवियोगगुद्विशक्तौच्छाशान्तिपूजाप्रदर्शनेषु.

प्रगम् A triangle.

प्रकच *a.* Having the hair erect.

प्रकट *a.* 1 Evident, plain, clear, apparent, manifest. -2 Undisguised, public; अप्रकटीकृतशक्तिः शक्तोऽपि जनहित-रिक्त्या लभते Pt. 1. 31. -3 Visible. -**टम्** *ind.* 1 Clearly, manifestly, evidently. -2 Publicly, openly, undisguisedly. (प्रकटीकृत to manifest, unfold, display; गुह्यं च गृह्यति गुणान् प्रकटीकरोति Bh. 2. 72; Pt. 1. 31; प्रकटीम् 'to become manifest, appear'). -**Comp.** -**प्रीतिवर्चनः** an epithet of Śiva.

प्रकटनम् The act of manifesting, disclosing, unfolding.

प्रकटति Den. P. To become manifest or visible, appear.

प्रकटयति Den. P. 1 To show, manifest, display, exhibit; औपच्यत्य परभागतः प्रकटयतामोगभीमं ततः Mā. 5. 11;

N. 4. 151; Ratn. 4. 16. -2 To proclaim, announce publicly.

प्रकटित *p. p.* 1 Manifested, displayed, unfolded. -2 Publicly exhibited. -3 Apparent.

प्रकथ् 10 U. To announce, proclaim, narrate.

प्रकथनम् Announcing, narration; P. I. 3. 32.

प्रकम्प 1 **Ā.** 1 To shake, quiver, tremble; प्राकम्पत भुजः सव्यः Rām.; प्राकम्पत महाशैलः Mb. -2 To vibrate (as sound). -3 To become loose, be loosened. -*Caus.* To shake, put in motion; प्राचकम्पदुन्दुन्वन्तम् Bk. 15. 23.

प्रकम्पः Trembling, shaking, quivering, violent motion or tremour; बाला चाहं मनसिजवशात् प्राप्तगाढप्रकम्पा Subhāṣ; सशिरः प्रकम्पम् Śi. 13. 42.

प्रकम्पन *a.* Causing to shake. -**नः** 1 Wind, violent wind or gust; प्रकम्पनेनानुचक्रम्पिरे सुराः Śi. 1. 61; 14. 43. -2 N. of a hell. -**नम्** Excessive or violent trembling, violent motion.

प्रकम्पित *a.* Swinging, shaking.

प्रकल् 10 U. 1 To pursue, go after; प्रकाल्यमानस्तेनायं शूलहस्तेन रक्षसा Mb. 3. 137. 7. -2 To urge on, incite. -3 To hurt, injure.

प्रकालन *a.* 1 Killing, hurting; ध्रुवस्य पुत्रो भगवान् कालो लोकप्रकालनः Mb. 1. 66. 21. -2 Pursuing, chasing. -**नः** N. of a Nāga. -**नम्** Hurting, killing.

प्रकला A minute portion. -**Comp.** -**विद्** *a.* ignorant. (-*m.*) a merchant.

प्राकङ्क्षा Appetite.

प्राकण्डः, -**ण्डम्** 1 The trunk of a tree from the root to the branches; कदलीप्राकण्डश्चिरोस्तः Śi. 9. 45. -2 A branch, shoot. -3 (At the end of comp.) anything excellent or pre-eminent of its kind; ऊरुप्राकण्डद्वितयेन तरयाः N. 7. 93; क्षत्रप्राकण्डः Mv. 4. 35; 5. 48. -4 A kind of necklaces; Kau. A. 2. 11. 29. -**ण्डः** The upper part of the arm.

प्राकण्डकः See प्राकण्ड above; दण्डकानभ्यवाता यौ वीर रक्षः-प्राकण्डकौ Bk. 5. 6.

प्राकण्डरः A tree.

प्रकाम *a.* 1 Amorous. -2 Excessive, much, to the heart's content, at pleasure; प्रकामविस्तर R. 2. 11; प्रकामालोकनीयताम् Ku. 2. 24. -**मः** Desire, pleasure, satisfaction. -**मम्** *ind.* 1 Very much, exceedingly; जातो ममायं विवादः प्रकामम् (अन्तरात्मा) Ś. 4. 22; R. 6. 44; Mk. 5. 25. -2 Sufficiently, to the heart's content, according to wish or desire. -3 Voluntarily, willingly; ये तिष्ठन्ति भवन्तु तेऽपि गमने कामं प्रकामोद्यताः Mu. 1. 25. -**भुज्** *a.* eating till satisfied or to the heart's content; न प्रकामभुजः श्रद्धे स्ववासं प्रहृतवराः B. 1. 66.

प्रकामतः *ind.* 1 At will. -2 With pleasure, willingly.

प्रकाश 1 *Ā.* 1 To shine, gleam; look brilliant. -2 To become visible or manifest, come to light; to be apparent, appear; एष सर्वेषु भूतेषु गृह्णात न प्रकाशते Kath. 1.3.12. -3 To look or appear like. -*Caus.* 1 To show, display, manifest, discover; अवसरोऽयमात्मानं प्रकाशयितुम् Ś. 1; Sān. K. 59. -2 To disclose, unfold, reveal. -3 To bring to light; make public, proclaim; कदाचिन्नुपपत्तिं मित्रं सर्वदोषं प्रकाशयेत् Chāṇ. 20. -4 To publish, bring out (as a work); प्रणीतः न तु प्रकाशितः U. 4. -5 To illuminate, lighten, irradiate; यथा प्रकाशयत्येकः कृत्स्नं लोकमिमं रविः Bg. 13.33; 5.16.

प्रकाश *a.* 1 Bright, shining, brilliant; प्रकाशश्चाप्रकाशश्च लोकोलोक इवाचलः R. 1.68; 5.2. -2 Clear, visible, manifest; Śi. 12.56; नाहं प्रकाशः सर्वस्य योगमायासमावृतः Bg. 7.25. -3 Vivid, perspicuous; नयन्ति तेभ्य्युपपन्नैषुणा गभीरमर्थं कतिचिन् प्रकाशताम् Ki. 14.4. -4 Famous, renowned, celebrated, noted; जगत्प्रकाशं यशः R. 3.48; पितुः प्रकाशस्य तव द्वितीयः Pratimā 4.9. -5 Open, public. -6 Cleared of trees, open; विपिनानि प्रकाशानि शक्तिमत्त्वाच्चकार सः R. 4.31. -7 Blown, expanded. -8 (At the end of comp.) Looking like, like, resembling; महावनं चैत्रश्रवणप्रकाशम् Mb. 3.177.17. -*शः* 1 Light, lustre, splendour, brightness; यथा प्रकाशतमसोः सम्बन्धो नोपपद्यते Smṛiti. -2 (Fig.) Light, elucidation, explanation (mostly at the end of titles of works); काव्यप्रकाश, भावप्रकाश, तर्कप्रकाश &c. -3 Sunshine; मेघान्तरे सूर्य इव प्रकाशः Mb. 8.7.16. -4 Display, manifestation; Śi. 9.5. -5 Fame, renown, celebrity, glory. -6 Expansion, diffusion. -7 Open spot or air; प्रकाशं निवेतोऽलोकक्यामि Ś. 4. -8 A golden mirror. -9 A chapter or section (of a book). -10 The gloss on the upper part of a horse's body. -11 Knowledge (ज्ञान); सर्वद्वारेषु देहेऽस्मिन् प्रकाश उपजायते Bg. 14.11. -12 Laughter. -*शम्* Bell-metal, brass. -*शम् ind.* 1 Openly, publicly; प्रतिभुर्वापि नो वदतु प्रकाशं धनिलो धनम् Y. 2.56; Ms. 8.193; 9.228. -2 Aloud, audibly (used as a stage-direction in drama; opp. आत्मगतम्). -*शे ind.* Openly, publicly. -2 Visibly. -3 In the presence of. -*Comp.* -*आत्मक* *a.* shining, brilliant. -*आत्मन्* *a.* bright, shining. (-*m.*) an epithet of (1) Viṣṇu; (2) of Śiva; (3) the sun. -*इतर* *a.* invisible. -*कर* *a.* causing manifestation; करणं त्रयोदशविधं तदाहरणधारणप्रकाशकरम् Sān. K. 32. -*कर्तृ*, -*कर्मन्* *N.* of the sun. -*क्रयः* an open purchase. -*नारी* a public woman, prostitute, harlot; अलं चतुःशालमिमं प्रदेयं प्रकाशनारीभूत एष यस्मात् Mk. 3.7. -*वञ्चकः* an open cheat.

प्रकाशक *a.* (-*शिका f.*) 1 Illuminating, giving light. -2 Making apparent, discovering, disclosing, evincing, betraying, displaying. -3 Expressing, indicating. -4 Explaining, making clear, expounding. -5 Bright; shining, brilliant. -6 Noted, celebrated, renowned. -*कः* 1 The sun. -2 A discoverer. -3 An expounder. -4 A publisher. -*Comp.* -*काटु* *m.* a cock.

प्रकाशता, -*त्वं* 1 Brilliance, splendour. -2 Appearance, manifestation. -3 Renown, celebrity.

प्रकाशन *a.* Illuminating, making known &c. -*नम्* 1 Making known or manifest, bringing to light, disclosing. -2 Displaying, manifesting. -3 Illuminating, giving light, irradiating, making bright. -4 Announcement, declaration. -*नः* *N.* of Viṣṇu. -*ना* Explaining, teaching.

प्रकाशित *p. p.* 1 Made clear or manifest, displayed, manifested. -2 Published; brought out (as a book). -3 Illuminated, irradiated, enlightened. -4 Visible, evident, apparent. -*तम्* Light, clearness. -*Comp.* -*विरुद्धता*, -*त्वं* (in Rhet.) a particular awkwardness in expression.

प्रकाश्य *a.* To be illuminated, brought to light &c. -*इयम्* Light; यथाऽनेकचक्षुःप्रकाशो रविर्न क्रमेण प्रकाशीकरोति प्रकाश्यम् Hastāmālaka Stotra 9.

प्रकाशिन *a.* Clear, bright, shining &c.

प्रकुञ्चः A particular measure of capacity; (about a handful); प्रकुञ्चः षोडशौ विरयं पलमेवात्र काल्येति Bhāva. P.

प्रकुप 4 P. 1 To be angry, to be enraged or provoked at; निमित्तमुद्दिश्य हि यः प्रकुप्यति ध्रुवं स तस्यापमये प्रसीदति Pt. 1.283. -2 To be excited, gather strength, increase. -*Caus.* To provoke, irritate, exasperate; साधोः प्रकोपितस्यापि मनो नायाति विक्रियाम् Subhāṣ.

प्रकुपित *p. p.* 1 Very angry, enraged, incensed. -2 Excited. -3 Disordered, deranged. -4 Moved, shaken; यः पर्वतान् प्रकुपितौ अरम्भात् Rv. 2.12.2.

प्रकोपः 1 Wrath, fury, rage, violent anger. -2 Great excitement; provocation, irritation; उपदेशो हि सूखार्णां प्रकोपाय न दान्तये Pt. 1.389. -3 Insurrection, rebellion, mutiny; as in प्रकृति° popular disturbance. -4 An attack. -5 (Medic.) Excess, superabundance; vitiation; Suśr.

प्रकोपन, -*ण* *a.* Irritating, exciting, provoking. -*नम्*, -*णम्* Provocation, irritation.

प्रकोपित *p. p.* Provoked, enraged, incensed.

प्रकुलम् A handsome body.

प्रकृष्माण्डौ An epithet of Durgā.

प्रकृ 8 U. 1 To do, perform, commence (used much in the same sense as कृ); जानमपि नरो देवात् प्रकरोति विगर्हितम् Pt. 4.35; Mv. 2.13. Bk. 2.86; Rā. 1.6; Ms. 8.54; 60; 8.230; बीजार्तां प्रकरोति दक्षिणफलव्याजेन वाचनयन्म् Amaru. 16. -2 To accomplish, achieve, effect. -3 To assault, outrage, insult; कुलभार्यां प्रकुर्वीमहे द्रष्टुं दशाननम् (यामि) Bk. 8.19. -4 To honour, worship. -5 To express, utter; प्रकुर्वते वारिद्वारविनयताः परस्परालापमिवात्मनो दिशः Ki. 4.31. -6 To place in front, mention first. -7 To appoint

(to a post, office &c.); यत् कार्यं पार्थिवेनादौ पार्थिवप्रकृतेन वा Mb. 12. 69. 3. -8 Ved. To induce. -9 To win, conquer. -10 To destroy. -11 To make divisions (प्रकार); काम-द्वेषसमायुक्तो मोहात् प्रकृते भवान् Mb. 5. 168. 18. -12 To marry.

प्रकरः 1 A heap, multitude, quantity, collection; सूचाफलप्रकरमाञ्जि गुहाग्रहाणि Si. 5. 12; बाष्पप्रकरकृष्णां दृष्टिम् S. 6. 9; R. 9. 56; Ku. 5. 68. -2 A nosegay, bunch of flowers. -3 Aid, assistance, friendship. -4 Usage, practice. -5 Respect. -6 Seduction, abduction. -7 Washing, cleansing (संस्नान); अत्रामन्त्रप्रकरणे वर्ततेऽस्मि नियुक्तः Viś. Guṇa. 151. -रम् Aloe-wood.

प्रकरणम् 1 Treating, explaining, discussing. -2 (a) A subject, topic, department, a subject (of representation); कृतम् प्रकरणमाश्रित्य S. 1. (b) A head or subject of treatment. (c) A province or department. -3 A section, chapter or any smaller division of a work. तस्यायं प्रकरणाधिकरणसमुद्देशः Kau. A. 1. 1. 1. -4 An opportunity, occasion. -5 An affair, a matter; अस्मिन्नेव प्रकरणे वञ्जयसुदारधीः (उवाच) Mb. 12. 26. 1. -6 An introduction, prologue; वयमपि प्रकरणमारभामहे Pratijñā 1. -7 Relation. -8 Doing much or well. -9 A species of drama with invented or fictitious plot; as the चच्छकटिक, मालतीमाघव, पुष्पभूषित &c. The S. D. thus defines it:—भवेत् प्रकरणे वृत्तं लौकिकं कविकल्पितं। शुद्धगारोऽङ्गुली नायकस्तु विप्रोऽस्त्राल्योऽथवा वणिक्। सापाययमैकमाधरो धीर-प्रधानतः॥ 511. -10 Context. This is one of the six प्रमाणं helpful in properly construing a विनियोगविधि. These प्रमाणं and their relative strength is stated by जैमिनि in श्रुतिस्मृतिवाक्यप्रकरणस्थानसमाख्यानं पारदौर्बल्यमर्थविप्र-कर्षात् प्रकरणान्तरं उद्योतिष्टोमैकमाधयता स्यात् SB. on MS. 10. 5. 87. -Comp. -समः a kind of sophism; an assertion by two opponents of some argument which has the same force.

प्रकरणिका, -प्रकरणी A drama of the same character as the प्रकरण. The S. D. thus defines it:—नाटिकैव प्रकरणिका सार्थवाहादिनायिका। समानवशजा नेतुर्भवेद्यत्र च नायिका॥ 554.

प्रकरिका An interlude or episode inserted in a drama to explain what is to follow.

प्रकरी 1 An interlude or episode inserted in a drama to explain what is to follow. -2 Theatrical dress. -3 An open piece of ground. -4 A place where four roads meet. -5 A kind of song. -6 The proper site of any magical operations.

प्रकारः 1 Manner, mode, way, fashion; कः प्रकारः किमेतत् Māl. 5. 20. -2 Sort, kind, variety, species; औ. in comp.; बहुप्रकार manifold; विप्रकार, नाना &c. -3 Similitude. -4 Speciality, special property or quality; उद्विग्नप्रकारोऽनुभवः प्रमा T. S. -5 Difference.

प्रकर्मन् a. Sexual intercourse. कथाप्रकर्म—N. of a chapter in Kau. A.

प्रकृत p. p. 1 Accomplished, completed; प्रकृतजप-विधौनामास्यमुद्रसिद्धतम् Si. 11. 42. -2 Commenced, begun. -3 Appointed, charged. -4 Genuine, real. -5 Forming the subject of discussion, that which is under consideration, the subject in hand (often used in works on Alambkāra for उपमेय) संभावनमथोपेक्षा प्रकृतस्य समेन यत् K. P. 10. -6 Important, interesting. -7 Wished, expected. -8 Original. -तम् The original subject, the matter or subject in hand; यातु, किमनेन, प्रकृतमेव अनुसरामः 'come to the point'. -Comp. -अर्थ a. having the original sense. -2 true, real. (-र्थः) the original sense.

प्रकृतिः f. 1 The natural condition or state of anything, nature, natural form (opp. विकृति which is a change or effect); तं तं नियममास्थाय प्रकृत्या निवृत्ताः स्वया Bg. 7. 20. प्रकृत्या यद्वक्त्रम् S. 1. 9; उष्णत्वमन्यातपसंप्रयोगात् शैत्यं हि यत् सा प्रकृतिर्वैजस्य R. 5. 54; मरणं प्रकृतिः शरीरेणां विकृति-ज्जावितसुच्यते बुधैः R. 8. 87; U. 7. 19; अपेहि रे अन्नभवान् प्रकृतिमापन्नः S. 2 'has resumed his wonted nature'; प्रकृतिम् आपद् or प्रतिपद् or प्रकृतौ स्या 'to come to one's senses', 'regain one's consciousness.' -2 Natural disposition; temper, temperament, nature, constitution; प्रकृतिः खलु सा महीयसः सहते नान्यसमुन्नतिं यया Ki. 2. 21; कथं नत एव आत्मनः प्रकृतिम् S. 7 'natural character'; अपरयत् पाण्डवप्रेष्ठो हर्षणं प्रकृतिं गतः Mb. 39. 66 (com. प्रकृतिं स्वास्थ्यम्); so प्रकृतिरूपण, प्रकृतिसिद्धि; see below. -3 Make, form, figure; महातुभावप्रकृतिः Māl. 1. -4 Extraction, descent; गोपालप्रकृतिरार्यकोऽस्मि Mk. 7. -5 Origin, source, original or material cause, the material of which anything is made; नार्थानां प्रकृतिर्वेति Mb. 4. 49. 1; प्रकृतिश्चोपादानकारणं च ब्रह्माभ्युपगन्तव्यम् S. B. (see the full discussion on Br. Sūt. 1. 4. 23); यामाहः सर्वभूतप्रकृतिरिति S. 1. 1; Bhāg. 4. 28. 24. -6 (In Sāñ. phil.) Nature (as distinguished from पुरुष,) the original source of the material world, consisting of the three essential qualities सत्त्व, रजस् and तमस्. It is also mentioned as one of the four contentments; प्रकृत्युपादानकालभागाख्याः Sāñ. K. 50. -7 (In gram.) The radical or crude form of a word to which case-terminations and other affixes are applied; प्रकृतिप्रत्यययोरितानुबन्धः Ki. 13. 19. -8 A model, pattern, standard, (especially in ritualistic works); Bhāg. 5. 7. 5. -9 A woman. -10 The personified will of the Supreme Spirit in the creation (identified with माया or illusion); मयाभ्यक्षेण प्रकृतिः सृयते सचाराचरम् Bg. 9. 10. -11 The male or female organ of generation. -12 A mother. -13 (In arith.) A coefficient, or multiplier. -14 (In anatomy) Temperament of the humours; प्रकृतिं यान्ति भूतानि निप्रहः किं करिष्यति Bg. 3. 83. -15 An animal. -16 An artisan. -17 The Supreme Being; न ह्यस्ति सर्वभूतेषु दुःख-मस्मिन् कृतः सुखम्। एवं प्रकृतिभूतानां सर्वसंसर्गायिनाम्॥ Mb. 12. 152. 16. -18 Eight forms of the Supreme Being; भूमि-रापोऽन्त्रो बालुः खं मनो बुद्धिरेव च। अहंकार इतीयं मे भिन्ना प्रकृति-

रष्ट्रा ॥ Bg. 7. 4. -19 The way of life (जीवन); सतां वै दत्तोऽत्र च लोकैस्मिन् प्रकृतिभूवा Mb. 12. 18. 27. (pl.) 1 A king's ministers, the body of ministers or counsellors, ministry; अथानाथाः प्रकृत्यो सातुवन्धुनिवायिन् Mb. 12. 12; Pt. 1. 48; अशुद्धप्रकृतौ राशि जनता नानुरज्यते 301. -2 The subjects (of a king); प्रवर्ततां प्रकृतिहिताय पार्थिवः Ś. 7. 35; नृपतिः प्रकृतीरवेक्षितुम् R. 8. 18, 10. -3 The constituent elements of the state (सत्ताज्ञानि), i. e. 1 the king; -2 the minister; -3 the allies; -4 treasure; -5 army; -6 territory; -7 fortresses &c.; and the corporations of citizens (which is sometimes added to the 7); स्वाम्याय-सुहृत्कोशराष्ट्रदुर्बलानि च Ak. -4 The various sovereigns to be considered in case of war; (for full explanation see Kull. on Ms. 7. 155 and 157). -5 The eight primary elements out of which everything else is evolved according to the Sāṅkhyas; see Sāṅ. K. 3. -6 The five primary elements of creations (पञ्चमहाभूतानि) i. e. पृथ्वी, अप, तेजस्, वायु and आकाश; प्रकृतिं ते भविष्यन्ति नष्टप्रकृतयो मयि Mb. 5. 73. 17. -Comp. -अभिज्ञः an ordinary foe; प्रकृत्यभिज्ञातुःशाय Dk. 2. 4. -ईशः a king or magistrate. -कल्याण a. beautiful by nature. -कृष्ण a. naturally slow or unable to discern; Me. 5. -गुणः one of the three constituent qualities of nature; see गुण. -ज a. innate, inborn, natural. -तरल a. fickle by nature, naturally inconsistent; प्रकृतिरले का नः पीडा गते हतजीविते; Amaru. 30. -पाठः a list of verbal roots (धातुपाठ). -पुरुषः a minister, a functionary (of the state); जानामि त्वां प्रकृतिपुरुषं कामरूपं मघोनः Me. 6. -2 a standard or model of a man. -धैः nature and spirit. -भाव a. natural, usual. (-वः) natural or original state. -भोजनम् usual food. -मण्डलम् the whole territory or kingdom; अविगतं विधिवदपालयत् प्रकृतिमण्डलात्म-कुलोचितम् R. 9. 2. -लयः absorption into the Prakṛiti, dissolution of the universe. -विकृतिः mutation of the original form. -श्रेष्ठ्यम् superiority of origin; Ms. 10. 3. -सिद्ध a. inborn, innate, natural; सुजनबन्धुजे-ष्वसहिष्णुता प्रकृतिसिद्धिर्भेदं हि दुरात्मनाम् Bh. 2. 52. -सुभग a. naturally lovely or agreeable. -स्य a. 1 being in the natural state or condition, natural, genuine; दृष्ट्वा चाप्रकृतिस्थां ताम् Rām. 7. 58. 17. -2 inherent, innate, incidental to nature; रुधिरप्यजयद् गुणत्रयं प्रकृतिस्यं समलोष्ट-काञ्चनः R. 8. 21. -3 healthy, in good health. -4 recovered. -5 come to oneself. -6 stripped of every-thing, bare.

प्रकृतिमत् a. 1 Natural, usual, common. -2 Having a सात्विक frame of mind; ततः प्रकृतिमान् वैशः पितुरेषां पुरोहितः Rām. 2. 77. 21 (com. प्रकृतिमान् सत्त्वप्रकृतिः).

प्रक्रिया 1 Way, manner, conduct; प्रक्रियेयं न ते युक्ता Mb. 14. 79. 3. -2 A rite, ceremony. -3 The bearing of royal insignia. -4 High position, elevation. -5 A chapter or section (of a book); as in उणादिक्रिया. -6 (In gram.) Etymological formation. -7 A privilege. -8 An introductory chapter of a work. -9 Rules for

the formation of words. -10 Good conduct, action; प्रक्रिया वैरिकारिका Mb. 12. 111. 59 (com. प्रक्रिया प्रकृष्टं कर्म) -11 (In medicine) a prescription.

प्रकृष्ट 1 P. 1 To draw away, pull, attract. -2 To lead (as an army). -3 To bend (as a bow). -4 To increase. -5 To draw or stretch out, prolong. -6 To place before or in front. -7 To harass, disturb, afflict, trouble. -8 To drag along cruelly; प्रकृष्टाश्च तदा कामं देव-मार्गं च दर्शिताः Rām. 5. 63. 11. -Pass. To be enhanced or increased; आवयोरपि यत् सङ्गान् पवित्रत्वं प्रकृष्यते U. 7. 8.

प्रकर्षः 1 Excellence, eminence, superiority; वः-प्रकर्षादजयत् युद्धे रघुः R. 3. 34; वर्णप्रकर्षे सन्ति Ku. 3. 28. -2 Intensity, high degree, excess; प्रकर्षतेन योक्तस्तानि U. 3. -3 Strength, power. -4 Absoluteness. -5 Length, protraction. -6 Speciality. -7 Universality. (प्रकर्षण and प्रकर्षादि are used adverbially in the sense of 'exceedingly', 'preeminently', 'in a high degree'.)

प्रकर्षकः An epithet of the god of love.

प्रकर्षण a. Paining, harassing, troubling. -णम् 1 The act of drawing away; attracting. -2 Ploughing. -3 Duration, length, extension. -4 Excellence, superiority. -5 Distraction. -6 Realizing by the use of a pledge more than the interest of the money lent upon it.

प्रकर्षित a. 1 Drawn out or forth. -2 Stretched out. -3 Exceeded in profit (as the interest of a loan). -तम् Profit on a pledge exceeding the interest of the money lent upon it.

प्रकर्षिन् a. Excellent, pre-eminent.

प्रकृष्ट p. p. 1 Drawn forth or out. -2 Protracted, long, lengthy. -3 Superior, distinguished, excellent, eminent, exalted. -4 Chief, principal. -5 Distracted, disquieted. -6 Violent, strong, excessive.

प्रकृ 6 P. 1 To scatter, throw, pour out; प्रकीर्णः पुष्पाणां हरिचरणयोरञ्जलिरयम् Ve. 1. 2. -2 To sow (as seed). -3 To issue forth, spring up; यहीतले स्वर्गमिव प्रकीर्णम् Rām. 5. 7. 6 (com. प्रकीर्णं पातितम्). -pass. To disappear, vanish.

प्रकीरणम् Scattering about, strewing.

प्रकीर्ण p. p. 1 Scattered about, scattered forth, thrown about, dispersed; प्रकीर्णमूर्धजा राजन् यक्षाधिपतिमनुवन् Mb. 3. 161. 17. -2 Spread, published, promulgated. -3 Waved, waving; जवात् प्रकीर्णरुभितः प्रकीर्णैः Śi. 12. 17. -4 Disordered, loose, dishevelled. -5 Confused, incoherent; बहूपि स्वेच्छया कामं प्रकीर्णमभिधीयते Śi. 2. 63. -6 Agitated, excited. -7 Miscellaneous, mixed; as the प्रकीर्णकाण्ड of Bhaṭṭikāvya. -8 Expanded, opened. -9 Standing alone. -10 Destroyed, killed; प्रकीर्णमिव भारं हि यद्वक्ष्येत दस्युभिः Mb. 12. 215. 14. -11 Thickly covered; प्रकीर्णमालम्बकः Dk. 2. 2. -णम् 1 A miscellany, any

miscellaneous collection. -2 A chapter containing miscellaneous rules. -3 A chapter or section of a book. -4 Scattering or throwing about. -5 Extent. -Comp. -केशी N. of Durgā.

प्रकीर्णक a. Scattered or strewn about &c. -कः, -कम् 1 A chowrie, fly-flap (चामर); Śi. 12. 17; प्रकीर्णकं पार्श्व-पाणिक्मिपतम् Sāhendra. 3. 14; विप्रकीर्णं द्विविच्छन्नं प्रकीर्णकमपि क्वचित् Śiva B. 21. 58; 22. 60. -2 A tuft of hair used as an ornament for horses. -कः A horse. -कम् 1 A miscellany, any collection of miscellaneous things. -2 A miscellaneous chapter. -3 A section, chapter or division of a book. -4 A case not provided by the Śāstras and to be decided by the judge or king. -5 Extent, length (of a book &c.).

प्रकृत् 10 U. 1 To announce, proclaim, mention. -2 To name, call. -3 To praise, extol, laud.

प्रकीर्तनम् 1 Proclaiming, announcing. -2 Praising, extolling, lauding. -ना Mentioning, naming.

प्रकीर्तित p. p. 1 Proclaimed. -2 Declared, said to be. -3 Named, called. -4 Celebrated. -5 Explained. -6 Revealed.

प्रकीर्तिः f. 1 Celebration, praise. -2 Fame, celebrity. -3 Declaration.

प्रकीर्यः, -र्या N. of some medicinal plants (Mar. कटिकरंज).

प्रकल्प 1 Ā. 1 To be fit or suitable for. -2 To happen, occur. -3 To be successful. -Caus. 1 To invent, devise, plan (schemes &c.). -2 To prepare, make ready, equip, accoutre. -3 To treat with respect. -4 To fix, settle. -5 To appoint, invest, install. -6 To fix, fasten, bind. -7 To further, advance, promote.

प्रकल्पक a. Being in a right place.

प्रकल्पना Settlement, fixing, allotment; अनेन विधि-योगेन कर्तव्यांश्चप्रकल्पना Ms. 8. 211.

प्रकल्पित p. p. 1 Made, done, formed. -2 Settled, allotted. -3 Formed or shed (as a tear). -ता A kind of riddle.

प्रकल्प p. p. Prepared, made ready, arranged; प्रतुष्टुः कर्म ततः प्रकल्पयैस्ते यज्ञियैर्द्व्यगणैर्यथायत् Bk. 2. 29. -म् ind. Readily, easily.

प्रकेत a. Ved. One who knows. -तः 1 Appearance. -2 Intelligence, knowledge.

प्रकोथः Putrefaction, putridity.

प्रकोष्ठः 1 The fore-arm, the part above the wrist; चापप्रकोष्ठोर्ध्वतर्हमेव Ku. 3. 41; कनकवलयप्रसारिकप्रकोष्ठः Me. 2. R. 3. 59; S. 6. 6; कनकवलयसूचितप्रकोष्ठः Bu. Ch. 5. 81. -2 The room near the gate of a palace; Mu. 1. -3 A

court in a house, a quadrangle or square (surrounded by buildings); इमं प्रथमं प्रकोष्ठं प्रविशन्त्यर्थः &c. Mk. 4. -4 A part of a door-frame.

प्रकोष्ठकः A room near the gate of a palace (= प्रकोष्ठ); तत्सुविनम्रप्रक्षितिपालसंकुले तदङ्गनद्वारवहिः प्रकोष्ठके Ku. 15. 6.

प्रकवर a. Very sharp or violent. -रः 1 An armour for the defence of a horse or elephant. -2 A dog, -3 A mule.

प्रक्रम 1 U. 1 To go forward, proceed, walk on; प्रक्रमन्त्येषवत् Bk. 15. 23. -2 To go, set out, march forth. -3 To issue forth, depart. -4 To go across, pass. -5 To begin, commence (Ātm.) (with inf.); प्रक्रमे च प्रतिचकुमुत्तरम् R. 3. 47; 2. 15; Ku. 3. 2; 5. 18. -6 To undertake, apply oneself to. -7 To behave towards (with. loc).

प्रक्रमन्तु a. 1 A beginner. -2 Conquering, overcoming.

प्रक्रमः 1 A step, stride. -2 A pace considered as a measure of distance. -3 Commencement, beginning. -4 (a) Stepping forward, proceeding. (b) Procedure, course; कौट्यं विधेः प्रक्रमः Māl. 5. 24. -5 The case in question. -6 Leisure, opportunity. -7 Regularity, order, method. -8 Degree, proportion, measure. -9 The reading of the Kramapāṭha. -10 Discussing any point in question. -Comp. -तृतीयम् the third of a square pace. -भङ्गः want of symmetry or regularity, the breaking of arrangement, regarded as a fault of composition. (It is the same as भग्नप्रक्रमता mentioned in K. P. 7; the break of symmetry being either in expression or construction; नथे निशाया नियतेनियोगादस्तं गते हन्त निशापि याता is an instance of the former, where गता निशापि would relieve the irregularity of expression; and विश्रब्धं क्रियतां वराहततिभिस्तुताक्षतिः पल्लवे is an instance of the latter, where the symmetry of the verse requires the active instead of the passive construction, and the fault may be removed by reading the line as विश्रब्धा रचयन्तु शूकरवरा मुस्ताक्षति पल्लवे; see K. P. 7 under भग्नप्रक्रमता for further details. -निरुद्ध a. stopped in the beginning.

प्रक्रमणम् 1 Stepping forward, proceeding. -2 Issuing. -3 Beginning.

प्रक्रान्त p. p. 1 Commenced, begun. -2 Gone, proceeded. -3 In hand, under discussion. -4 Surpassed. -5 Brave. -6 Previously mentioned. -तम् 1 The outset of a journey. -2 The case or point in question.

प्रकीडः Play, pastime, sport.

प्रक्षिप्त p. p. 1 Moist, humid, wet. -2 Satisfied (रुत). -3 Moved with pity. -4 Putrefied.

प्रकृदः Moistness, wetness.

प्रहेदन *a.* Moistening, wetting.

प्रकणः, प्रकाणः The sound of a lute.

प्रकाथः Seething, boiling; Jātak.

प्रक्षर See प्रक्खर.

प्रक्षरणम् Trickling out, oozing, flowing.

प्रक्षाल् 10 U. 1 To wash, purify, cleanse; पादौ-मुखं-हस्तं &c. प्रक्षालयति. -2 To wipe away; (अयशः) तेषामनुग्रहेण राजन् प्रक्षालयामिनः Mb. -3 To expiate, atone for.

प्रक्षालनम् Washing, washing off; अस्यावरोधस्तत्तचन्द-
नानां प्रक्षालनाद्वारिविहारकाले R. 6. 48. -2 Cleansing, cleaning,
purifying; दुर्जनं प्रथमं वन्दे सज्जनं तदनन्दरम् । मुखप्रक्षालनात् पूर्वं
गुदप्रक्षालनं यथा ॥ Subh. Ratn. 54. 34. -3 Bathing. -4
Anything used for purifying. -5 Water for washing.

प्रक्षालित *p. p.* 1 Washed, cleansed. -2 Purified.
-3 Expiated.

प्रक्षि 5, 9 P. 1 To decay, wane. -2 To be emacia-
ted or lean. -3 To injure, destroy, spoil.

प्रक्षपणम् Destroying; Rāj. T.

प्रक्षयः Ruin, destruction.

प्रक्षीण *p. p.* 1 Decayed, wasting, declining, -2
Destroyed. -3 Expiated. -4 Vanished, disappeared.
-णम् The spot where one has perished. -Comp. -चन्द्रः
the waning moon.

प्रक्षिप् 6 P. 1 To throw, fling at, hurl. -2 To put
into, throw at or in; नामिष्ये प्रक्षिपेदमौ Ms. 4. 53; क्षारं
क्षेते प्रक्षिपन् Mk. 5. 18. -3 To insert, interpolate; इति
सूत्रे क्षेपितं प्रक्षिपन् Kaiyata. -4 To put or lay before.

प्रक्षिप्त *p. p.* 1 Thrown at, cast, hurled. -2 Thrown
into; पातालप्रतिमल्लग्नविषप्रक्षिप्तससाणैवम् Mal. 5. 22. -3
Projected. -4 Interpolated, spurious; as in प्रक्षिप्तोऽयं
श्लोकः.

प्रक्षेपः 1 Throwing forward, projecting. -2 A throw,
cast. -3 Scattering upon. -4 Spurious insertion, inter-
polation. -5 The box of a carriage -6 The sum
deposited by each member of a commercial company.
-7 Anything added to drugs in decoction.

प्रक्षेपणम् 1 Throwing, casting, hurling. -2 Pouring
upon, throwing into. -3 Settling, fixing (as price &c.).

प्रक्षीवित *a.* Drunken, intoxicated.

प्रभुद् 7 U. To crush, bruise, pound; मित्रव्रतस्य प्रभुक्षोद
गदयाङ्गं विभीषणः Bk. 14. 33.

प्रभुष्ण *p. p.* 1 Crushed. -2 Pierced through. -3
Incited.

सं. ई. को.... १३३

प्रभुश् 1 A., 4 P. 1 To be shaken or agitated. -2
To totter. -3 To be perplexed or confused.

प्रक्षोभः, -प्रक्षोभणम् 1 Exciting, agitating. -2 Shak-
ing; प्रक्षोभेः सपदि तरङ्गितं तटेषु Ki. 7. 36.

प्रक्षु 2 P. To sharpen, whet.

प्रक्षेडनः, -ना 1 An iron arrow. -2 Clamour,
hubbub.

प्रक्षेडा Humming; grumbling.

प्रक्षेडित *a.* Clamorous, shouting, noisy. -तम् A
shout, hum.

प्रखर *a.* 1 Very hot; as in प्रखरकिरण. -2 Very
acid or pungent, sharp. -3 Very hard or rough. -रः
See प्रक्खर.

प्रख्या 2 P. 1 To report, announce, declare. -2 To
praise, celebrate, -*Pass.* To be well-known or cele-
brated, be famous. -*Caus.* To celebrate, proclaim, an-
nounce, declare publicly, publish.

प्रख्य *a.* 1 Clear, visible, distinct. -2 Looking like,
resembling (at the end of comp.); अमृतं, शराङ्कं &c.
-ख्यः the planet Jupiter.

प्रख्या 1 Perceptibility, visibility. -2 Renown, fame,
celebrity; न्यवस्तु परमप्रख्यः संप्रत्येव पुरीमिमाम् Rām. -3 Dis-
closure. -4 Resemblance, similitude (in comp.); तस्या-
स्तदद्भुतप्रख्यं श्रुत्वा हर्षमुपागतः Rām. 7. 89. 7. फेनप्रख्यः कथं
नाशं मर्यलोकं न यास्यति Y. 3. 10; प्रज्ञाचक्षुरवेक्षमाणतिमिरप्रख्याः
किलाक्रीतयः N. 12. 106. -5 Look, appearance. -6 Bright-
ness, splendour; शराङ्ककिरणप्रख्यं कालबाल्यमुभे तदा Mb.
1. 23. 2; अथ चासीकरप्रख्यं प्रवेक्ष्यामि हुताशनम् Mb. 3. 73. 11.

प्रख्यात *p. p.* 1 Famous, celebrated, renowned, noted.
-2 Forestalled, claimed by right of pre-emption. -3
Happy, pleased. -4 Recognised, acknowledged. -Comp.
-भाण्डम् a commodity the pre-emption of which is
claimed by a king; राज्ञः प्रख्यातभाण्डानि प्रतिषिद्धानि यानि च
Ms. 8. 399. -वतुक् *a.* having a celebrated father.

प्रख्यातिः *f.* 1 Fame, renown, celebrity. -2 Praise,
eulogium. -3 Perceptibility.

प्रख्यातम् 1 Reporting. -2 A report, information.
-3 Perception.

प्रख्यापनम् 1 Publishing, making public. -2 Com-
municating. -3 Information.

प्रगट Wrong reading for प्रकट.

प्रगण्डः The upper part of the arm from the elbow
to the shoulder.

प्रगण्डी The outer wall (of a city); 'प्रगण्डीः कारयेत्
सम्यक् पादगुह्यं सत्रिवर्गकम् । यो वेति पुरुषव्याघ्र स भुक्ते प्रथिवी-
मिमाम्' इति प्राचीं पाठः । तद्व्याख्यानं च तदीयेमेव । 'संचारो यत्र

लोकानां दूरादेवावदुष्यते । प्रगण्डी सा च विज्ञेया बहिःप्राकारसंज्ञिता ॥
इत्यादि Mb. 12. 69. 43 com.

प्रगम् 1 P. 1 To advance, proceed. -2 To set out.
-3 To reach, attain.

प्रगत p. p. 1 Gone forth or forward. -2 Separate, apart. -**Comp.** -**जानु**, -**जानुक** a. bandy-legged, bow-legged.

प्रगमः The first advance in courtship, first manifestation of love.

प्रगमनम् 1 Advance, progress. -2 The first advance in courtship. -3 A speech containing an excellent answer.

प्रगमन् n. Walk, gait, step.

प्रगर्जनम् Roaring, shouting; also प्रगर्जितम् in this sense.

प्रगल्भ 1 A. 1 To be bold or confident; या कथंचन सखीवचने प्रागभिप्रियतमं प्रजगल्भे Si. 1. 18; न मौक्तिकच्छिद्रकरी शालका प्रगल्भते कर्मणि टङ्किकायाः Vikr. 1. 16 'cannot be bold (competent) enough to do the work of a hatchet'. -2 To be determined or resolute. -3 To be proud. -4 To be ready or able (with inf.).

प्रगल्भ a. 1 Bold, confident. -2 Daring, brave, intrepid, spirited, courageous; Mb. 12. 318. 64; इति प्रगल्भं पुरुषाधिराजो मृगाधिराजस्य वचो निशम्य R. 2. 41. -3 Bold in speech, eloquent; पुंवत् प्रगल्भा प्रतिहारक्षी R. 6. 20. -4 Ready-witted, prompt. -5 Resolute, energetic. -6 Mature (as age); युष्मः प्रगल्भेऽपि वयस्यतोऽस्यास्तस्यै निवृत्तान्य-वराभिलाषः Ku. 1. 51. -7 Matured, developed, full-grown, strong; प्रगल्भवाक् Ku. 5. 80 (प्रौढवाक्); Mal. 9. 29; U. 6. 35. -8 Skilful; प्रगल्भमनितेव कथं च प्रगणाम K. 12. -9 Audacious, arrogant, officious, proud. -10 Shameless, impudent; सुभाषणेषु प्रकृतिप्रगल्भाः (सिन्धूः) R. 13. 9. -11 Illustrious, eminent. -**ल्भा** 1 A bold woman. -2 A shrew, scolding woman. -3 A bold or mature woman, one of the classes of heroines in poetic composition; she is versed in all kinds of caresses, lofty of demeanour, possessed of no great modesty, of mature age, and ruling her husband; स्मरन्त्या गढतास्या समस्तरतकोविदा । भावोन्मता दरजीवा प्रगल्भाऽऽक्रान्त-नायका ॥ S. D. 101 and examples quoted *ad loc.* -4 An epithet of Durgā.

प्रगल्भता 1 Boldness; प्रायेणैवंविधे कार्ये पुरस्त्रीणां प्रगल्भता Ku. -2 Resoluteness, energy. -3 Pride, arrogance. -4 Eminence. -5 Perverseness.

प्रगल्भित a. 1 Arrogant. -2 Eminent, illustrious.

प्रगाढ p. p. 1 Dipped into, soaked, steeped. -2 Much, excessive, intense. -3 Firm, strong. -4 Hard, difficult. -5 Far advanced; लं पुंनः प्रगाढायां प्रदोषवेलायामा-लं कृतिः Dk. 2. 3. -**ढम्** 1 Privation. -2 Penance, bodily

mortification. -3 Distress, difficulty; प्रगाढे तुमुलं चित्रमिति विदि प्रजापतेः Mb. 4. 61. 26. -**ढम्** ind. 1 Very much, exceedingly. -2 Firmly. -3 Forcibly. -4 Proportionately.

प्रगाढ m. An excellent singer.

प्रगाथः A strophe, a combination of two verses (ऋच्).

प्रगीत a. 1 Sung. -2 Singing. -3 Resonant with singing. -**तम्** 1 A song. -2 A sing-song mode of reciting.

प्रगीति f. A variety of metre.

प्रगुण a. Straight, honest, upright (lit. and fig.); बहिः सर्वाकारप्रगुणरमणीयं व्यवहरन् Mal. 1. 14. -2 Being in the right state or condition, having excellent qualities; श्रमजयात् प्रगुणां च करोत्यसौ तनुमतोऽनुमतः सचिदैवैषौ R. 9. 49. -3 (a) Worthy, suitable, meritorious; वरीयान्वयोन्य-प्रगुणगुणनिर्माणनिपुणः Mal. 1. 16. (b) Efficient; प्राणत्राणं प्रगुणमभवन्मत्परिष्वङ्गकल्पः 9. 46. -4 Skilful, clever. (प्रगुणीकृ means : 1 To make straight, put in order, arrange. -2 To make smooth. -3 To nourish, bring up.)

प्रगुणीभू To make oneself fit or ready for.

प्रगुणनम् Putting straight, arranging.

प्रगुणयति Den. P. = प्रगुणीकृ above.

प्रगुणित a. Made even or straight. -2 Made smooth.

प्रगुण्य a. More, exceeding. -2 Excellent.

प्रगे ind. Early in the morning, at day-break; इत्थं रथाश्वमनिषादिनां प्रगे गणो नृपाणामथ तोरणाद् बहिः Si. 12. 1; सायं स्नायात् प्रगे तथा Ms. 6. 6; 4. 62; अथ प्रगे प्रजानाथः स आस्थाय हयोत्तमम् Śiva B. 29. 65. -**Comp.** -**तन** a. to be performed in the morning; उत्थाय च यौतवक्त्रौ प्रतेनानि मङ्गलान्यनुष्ठाय Dk. 2. 2. -**निद्रा**, -**शय** a. who is asleep at day-break; उत्सृज्यायिनश्चासन् सर्वे चासन् प्रगेनिद्राः Bhāratam. नैनान्भुदियात् स्यौ न चाप्यासन् प्रगेऽथाः Mb. 12. 228. 87.

प्रगोपनम् Protection, preservation.

प्रग्रथनम् Stringing together, weaving.

प्रग्रह 9 U. 1 To take, hold, seize, grasp. -2 To receive, accept. -3 To curb, restrain. -4 To stretch forth, extend. -5 To favour, behave friendly with. -6 To keep separate (as the प्रग्रह vowels). -7 To offer. -8 To unite with. -**Caus.** To receive, accept.

प्रग्रहीत p. p. 1 Held forth or out. -2 Received, accepted. -3 Not subject to the rules of euphony (संधि); see प्रग्रह below.

प्रग्रहम् 1 A vowel which is not liable to the rules of Sandhi or euphony and which is allowed to be written and pronounced separately; ईरदेदुद्विवन्तं प्रग्रहम् P. I. 1. 11 (i. e. the final ई, ऊ and ए of the dual

terminations of a word or any grammatical form).
-2 Remembrance. -3 A sentence.

प्रग्रह *a.* 1 Holding in front, stretching forth (hands); एवमुक्तस्तु मुनिना प्राञ्जलः प्रग्रहो वृषः । अभ्यवादयत प्राञ्जः Rām. 7. 82. 14. -2 Seizing, taking. -हः 1 Holding or stretching forth, holding out. -2 Laying hold of, taking, grasping, seizing; न हि मे मुच्यते कश्चित् कश्चित् प्रग्रहं गतः Mb. 3. 179. 16. -3 The commencement of an eclipse. -4 (a) A rein, bridle; धृताः प्रग्रहाः अवनस्तापुन्मात् S. 1; Si. 12. 31. (b) A whip, lash, scourge. -5 A check, restraint; यः प्रग्रहानुग्रहयोर्विधान्यायं विचक्षणः Rām. 2. 1. 25. -6 Binding, confinement; सोऽस्माकं वैरपुत्रो दुर्गतिः प्रग्रहं गतः Mb. 12. 7. 33. -8 A prisoner, captive. -8 Taming, breaking (as an animal). -9 A ray of light. -10 The string of a balance. -11 A vowel not subject to the rules of *Sandhi* or euphony; see प्रयुह. -12 N. of Viṣṇu. -13 The arm. -14 A leader, guide. -15 Kindness, favour, a reward; अपराधं चेहेतात्वं तुष्येत्प्रेतपि चोदये । महोपकारं चाध्वर्यं प्रग्रहणाभिपूजयेत् ॥ Kau. A. 2. 7. 25. -16 The *Karṇikāra* tree. -17 The gains in the form of gifts to courtiers; राजोपजीविनां प्रग्रहप्रदेशमोगपरिहारमकवेतनलाभम् Kau. A. 2. 7. 25. -18 Hoarding, collecting (संग्रह); असाधुनिग्रहः साधूनां प्रग्रहे रतः Mb. 12. 21. 14. -19 Folding, joining (hands); श्वश्रूणासविशेषेण प्राञ्जलिप्रग्रहेण च Rām. 7. 48. 10. -20 Obstinacy, stubbornness. -21 A companion, satellite.

प्रग्रहणम् 1 Taking, seizing, grasping. -2 The commencement of an eclipse. -3 A rein, bridle. -4 A check, restraint. -5 Binding, confining. -6 Offering. -7 Guiding.

प्रग्रहिन् *a.* One holding the rein; पथि प्रग्रहिणं कंस-साभाष्याहासरीवाक् Bhāg. 10. 1. 84.

प्रग्राहः 1 Seizing, taking. -2 Bearing, carrying; प्रग्राहैरिव पात्राणामन्वेष्ट्या मेथिली कृते Bk. 7. 44. -3 The string of a balance. तुलास्त्रेऽश्वादिरेव प्रग्राहः प्रग्रहोऽपि च Ak. 3. 236; वणिक् प्रग्राहवान् यद्वत् काले चरति सिद्धये Bk. 7. 49. -4 A rein, bridle.

प्रग्रीवः, -चम् 1 A painted turret. -2 A wooden fence round a building; Rāj. T. 8. 328. -3 A window. -4 A stable. -5 The top of a tree. -6 A pleasure-house.

प्रग्रह् 1 Ā. 1 To be busy with, be occupied in; को वा विश्वजनीनेषु कर्मसु प्राचटिष्यत Bk. 21. 17. -2 To begin, commence; ततः प्रजघटे युद्धम् Bk. 14. 77.

प्रघटकः, -प्रघटुकः A rule, doctrine, precept.

प्रघटा The first elements or rudiments of a science. -Comp. -विद् *m.* a superficial reader, smatterer.

प्रघणः (-नः), -प्रघाणः (-नः) 1 A porch before the door of a house, portico; प्रघाण-प्रघणालिन्दा बहिर्द्वारप्रकोष्ठके

Abh. Chin. 10. 10; तस्मिन्मन्त्रेणैवप्रघणं प्रघाणे सौमन्यनः Bk. 7. 62. -2 A copper-pot, -3 An iron mace, crow-bar.

प्रघर्षणः Grinding, crushing, destroying. -णम् Rubbing, anointing.

प्रघस *a.* Voracious, gluttonous. -सः 1 A demon. -2 Voracity, gluttony.

प्रघातः 1 Killing. -2 A combat, battle.

प्रघुणः A guest (v. l. for प्राघुण or प्राघूर्ण q. v.)

प्रघूर्ण *a.* 1 Wandering, roaming. -2 Turning round -णः A guest; see प्राघूर्ण.

प्रघोषः 1 Sound, noise. -2 Uproar.

प्रचकित *a.* Trembling, shuddering.

प्रचक्रम् 1 An army in motion. -2 A foraging army.

प्रचक्ष् 2 Ā. 1 To say, speak, lay down; स्वजान्शु क्लितसितं दहति प्रेतमिति प्रचक्षते R. 8. 86. -2 To tell, relate. -3 To consider, regard, deem. -4 To name, call; योऽस्यात्मनः कारयिता ते क्षेत्रज्ञं प्रचक्षते Ms. 12. 12; 2. 17; 3. 28; 10. 14.

प्रचक्षस् *m.* 1 The planet Jupiter. -2 An epithet of Brihaspati.

प्रचण्ड *a.* 1 Vehement, excessively violent, impetuous. -2 Strong, powerful, fierce. -3 Very hot, stifling (as heat). -4 Furious, wrathful. -5 Bold, confident. -6 Terrible, terrific. -7 Intolerable, unbearable. -ण्डः A species of oleander. -Comp. -आतपः fierce heat. -घोण *a.* large-nosed. -भैरवः N. of a व्याघ्र (kind of drama). -सूर्ये *a.* having a hot or burning sun; प्रचण्डसूर्यः स्पृहणीयचन्द्रमाः R̥s. 1. 1, 10.

प्रचण्डता, -त्त्वम् 1 Violence, impetuosity. -2 Boldness.

प्रचपल *a.* Very unsteady or restless.

प्रच (चा) य See under प्रचि.

प्रचर् 1 P. 1 To walk about, stalk forth. -2 To go or issue forth, appear. -3 To roam, wander over. -4 To reach, arrive at. -5 To spread, circulate, be prevalent or current. -6 To prevail (as a custom). -7 To undertake, set about (anything), proceed to work; चिकित्सकानां सर्वेषां मिथ्या प्रचरतां दमः Ms. 9. 284. -8 To do, perform. -9 To behave, act towards, treat. -10 To be engaged in. -11 To thrive, prosper. -Caus. 1 To cause or allow to roam. -2 To turn out to graze. -3 To make public.

प्रचरः 1 A road, path, way. -2 A custom, usage.

प्रचरणम् 1 Going forth, proceeding. -2 Being current, circulating. -3 Undertaking, beginning. -4 Employing, using. -णी A wooden-ladle.

प्रचरित *p. p.* 1 Gone forth &c. -2 Practised, followed, pursued (as a profession); यैः कर्मभिः प्रचरितैः शुश्रूष्यन्ते द्विजातयः Ms. 10. 100. -3 Current, publicly known.

प्रचर्या Action, process.

प्रचारः 1 Going forth, ranging, walking about, wandering; शान्तद्वगप्रचारम् (काननम्) Ku. 3. 42. -3 Appearance, coming in, manifestation; U. 1; Mu. 1. -4 Currency, prevalence, use, being used or applied; विलोक्य तैरव्ययुना प्रचारम् Trik. -5 Conduct, behaviour; Mb. 12. 171. 15; cf. अयक्षप्रचारः (a title of the second book of Arthasāstra.) -6 Custom, usage. -7 A playground, place of exercise. -8 A pasture-ground, pasturage; गवां प्रचारिष्वासीनम् Mb. 1. 40. 17; ग्राम्येच्छया गोप्रचारो भूमौ राजवशेन वा Y. 2. 166. -9 A passage, path; योगक्षेमं प्रचारं च न विमाज्यं प्रचक्षते Ms. 9. 219. -10 Proclamation in public; प्रचारो चापघोषयेन ...Kau. A. 2. 8. 26. -11 Movement, activity (संचार); प्रचारं स तु संयुद्धं Rām. 7. 35. 49.

प्रचारित *a.* 1 Allowed to wander. -2 Made public or known; become current.

प्रचारिन् *a.* 1 Wandering. -2 Showing itself, appearing. -3 Proceeding with, behaving.

प्रचल 1 P. 1 To shake, move, tremble; समुद्रमपि संतरेत् प्रचलद्भिर्मालाकुलम् Bh. 2. 4. -2 To go, walk, move on; set out, start off, depart. -3 To start up, spring up. -4 To be affected, disturbed or agitated. -5 To prevail, be current. -6 To swerve, deviate from (abl.). -Caus. (चल°) 1 To shake, stir up. (चल°) -2 To move, set in motion. -3 To remove from.

प्रचल *a.* 1 Trembling, shaking, tremulous; य उत्पलासि प्रचलेदिलोचनेवैतवाक्षिसादयामिन प्रयुज्यते Ku. 5. 35; Mā. 1. 88. -2 Current, prevailing, customary. -3 Going well or widely. -लः A peacock; Nigh. Ratn.

प्रचलनम् 1 Shaking, trembling. -2 Retreat, flight. -3 Circulation, currency.

प्रचलित (प्रचलत्) *a.* 1 Shaken, moved, set in motion. -2 Moving about; एतस्मिन् प्रचलकिना प्रचलतामुद्वेजिताः कृजितैः U. 2. 29. -3 Wandering, roaming. -4 Having set out or proceeded. -5 Customary, recognized or received as authority. -6 Current, prevalent. -7 confused, bewildered. -तम् Going away, departure.

प्रचालनम् Stirring, shaking, a stir; किं वृथार्थप्रचालनेन Pt. 5 'why discuss this matter in vain'.

प्रचला *f.* A chameleon (Mar. सरङ्ग).

प्रचलाकः 1 Archery. -2 A peacock's tail. -3 A snake. -का Ved. A violent shower of rain.

प्रचलकिन् *m.* A peacock; U. 2. 29; प्रचलकिक्लपिनौ Tripanjasa.

प्रचलायित *a.* Rolling about, tossing. -तम् Nodding the head (while asleep in a sitting posture).

प्रचवालम् A particular ornament on a sacrificial post; चवालं प्रचवालं च यस्य यूपे हिरण्ये Mb. 7. 61. 6.

प्रचालः The neck of the Indian lute.

प्रचि 5 U. 1 To collect, gather. -2 To add to, increase, develop; to enhance, augment. -3 To cut down; परेषामुत्तमाङ्गानि प्रचिन्वन्तमथेषुभिः Mb. 6. 14. 12. -Pass. 1 To grow, be developed; प्रचयिमानावयवा रराज सा R. 3. 7. -2 To increase, multiply, thrive, prosper; अपि प्रचयन्ते संव्यवहाराणां वृद्धिलाभाः Mu. 1.

प्रच (चा) यः 1 Collecting, gathering (as flowers); P. III. 3. 40. -2 A multitude, quantity, collection, number; प्रसन्नः पुण्यानां प्रचय इव सर्वस्य सुखदः Mv. 2. 15. -3 Growth, increase. -4 Slight union. -5 The neutral accentless tone (एकश्रुति). -6 (In alg.) The common difference of terms in a progression.

प्रचयनम् Collecting, gathering.

प्रचायिका 1 Gathering (flowers &c.) in turn. -2 A female who gathers.

प्रचित *p. p.* 1 Gathered, collected, plucked. -2 Amassed, accumulated. -3 Covered, filled. -4 Accentless (अनुदात्त).

प्रचैय *a.* 1 To be gathered. -2 To be increased. -3 Spreading everywhere.

प्रचुद् 10 U. 1 To impel, prompt, urge, incite; वियो यो नः प्रचोदयात् Gāyatri; चापल्य प्रचोदितः R. 1. 9. -2 To drive or urge on, push on. -3 To excite, inspire, encourage, incite, stimulate. -4 To enjoin, direct, prescribe. -5 To request, ask. -6 To fix, settle, determine. -7 To proclaim, announce; परिवेष्येत प्रयतो गुणान् सर्वान् प्रचोदयन् Ms. 3. 228.

प्रचोदः 1 Driving onward, urging, inciting. -2 Instigating.

प्रचोदक *a.* Driving onward, urging, inciting.

प्रचोदनम् 1 Driving onward, urging, inciting. -2 Instigating, setting on. -3 Ordering, enjoining, prescribing. -4 A rule, precept, order, commandment. -5 Saying. -6 Sending, despatching.

प्रचोदित *p. p.* 1 Urged, incited. -2 Instigated. -3 Directed, ordered, prescribed; चोदितो गुरुणा नित्यमप्रचोदित एव वा। कुर्यादध्ययने यत्माचार्यस्य हितेषु च॥ Ms. 2. 191. -4 Sent, despatched. -5 Decreed, determined. -6 Announced.

प्रचोदिन् *a.* Driving on, urging &c. -नी 1 A prickly nightshade. -2 N. of a plant; Solanum Indicum or Solanum Jacquinii (Mar. रिंगणी).

प्रचुर *a.* 1 Much, ample, abundant, plentiful; क्लिय-
व्या प्रचुरनित्यधनागमा च Bh. 2. 47; Śi. 12. 72; महात्मनां वः
प्रचुरः समागमः Bhāg. -2 Great, large, extensive; प्रचुर-
पुरन्दरधनुः Git. 2. -3 (At the end of comp.) Abounding
in, filled or replete with. -रः A thief. -Comp. -परिमवः
frequent humiliation. -पुरुष *a.* populous. (-पः) a thief.

प्रचुरता, -त्वम् 1 Abundance, plenty, copiousness.
-2 Multitude, quantity.

प्रचुरीकरणम् Adding to, increasing.

प्रचुरीकृत *a.* Augmented, increased.

प्रचुरीभू 1 P. To become plentiful, increase.

प्रचेतस् *m.* 1 An epithet of Varuṇa; Ku. 2. 21. -2
N. of an ancient sage and law-giver; Ms. 1. 35.

प्रचेतृ *m.* A charioteer, coach-man.

प्रचेलम् Yellow sandal-wood.

प्रचेलकः A horse.

प्रच्छ 6 P. (पृच्छति, पप्रच्छ, अप्राक्षीत्, प्रक्षयति, प्रष्टुम्, पृष्टः;
caus. प्रच्छयति; *pass.* पृच्छयते; *desid.* पिप्रच्छिषति) 1 To ask,
question, interrogate, inquire of (with two acc.); पप्रच्छ
रामां रमणोऽभिलाषम् R. 14. 27; Bk. 6. 8; R. 3. 5; पृच्छामि त्वां
धर्मसंमुखेताः Bg. 2. 7; ब्राह्मणं कुशलं पृच्छन् Ms. 2. 127; so
महाश्वेता कादम्बरीरामनामयं पप्रच्छ K. 192; कुशलमबले पृच्छति त्वां
विद्युक्तः Me. 103; R. 1. 58. -2 To ascertain, learn by
inquiry. -3 To seek, seek for.

प्रच्छनम्, -ना A question, inquiry, interrogation.

प्रच्छद् 10 U. 1 To cover, wrap up, veil, envelop
(वनं) प्राच्छादयदमेयात्मा नौहारेणेन चन्द्रमाः Mb. -2 To hide,
conceal, disguise, keep secret; प्रच्छादय स्वात् गुणान् Bh.
2. 77; प्रदानं प्रच्छनम् 2. 64; Ms. 4. 198; 10. 40; Ch. P. 4.
-3 To clothe oneself, put on clothes. -4 To stand in
the way, become an obstacle.

प्रच्छद् *n.* Ved. 1 Food. -2 A cover.

प्रच्छदः A cover, wrapper, coverlet, bed-clothes,
bed-cover; प्रच्छदान्तगलितश्रुबिन्दुभिः R. 19. 22. -Comp.
-पटः bed-clothes, coverlet.

प्रच्छन्न *p. p.* 1 Covered, wrapped, enveloped. -2
Private, secret; विद्या नाम नरस्य रूपमधिकं प्रच्छन्नपुत्रं धनम्
Bh. 2. 64. -3 Concealed, hidden; प्रच्छन्ना वा प्रकाशा वा
वेदितव्याः स्वकर्मभिः Ms. 10. 40; Mb. 8. 35. 31. -4 Clothed,
clad. -घ्नम् 1 A private door. -2 A loop-hole, lattice,
window. -घ्नम् *ind.* Secretly, covertly. -Comp. -तस्करः
an unseen thief.

प्रच्छादक *a.* Concealing, covering (at the end of
comp.). -कः The song of a wife deserted by her hus-
band (containing a covert description of her sorrows);
also प्रच्छेदक in this sense.

प्रच्छादनम् 1 Covering, concealing. -2 An upper
garment. -Comp. -पटः a wrapper, cover, coverlet.

प्रच्छादित *p. p.* 1 Covered, enveloped, clothed &c.
-2 Hidden, concealed.

प्रच्छेदक *a.* Anything (drug &c.) causing vomiting.

प्रच्छेदनम् 1 Vomiting. -2 Emitting, sending forth.
-3 An emetic; प्रच्छेदनविधारणाभ्यां वा प्राणस्य Pātāñjala
S. 1. 34.

प्रच्छेदिका Vomiting.

प्रच्छानम् 1 Scarifying. -2 Making sore.

प्रच्छायम् [प्रक्षया छाया यत्र] Thick or dense shade,
a shadowy place; प्रच्छादयसुखमनिद्रा दिवसाः परिणामरमणीयाः
Ś. 1. 3; M. 8.

प्रच्छिद् 7 U. To cut, cleave.

प्रच्छेदनम् Dividing into small pieces.

प्रच्छिल *a.* Dry, waterless.

प्रच्यु 1 Ā. 1 To move away, go away, withdraw,
retreat. -2 To fall off from, drop down, fall down.
-3 To forsake, abandon (as religion). -4 To be
ejected or driven, be dislodged, be deprived of, lose
(with abl.) -5 To flow out, stream forth. -6 To drive,
urge on. -Caus. 1 To move, shake. -2 To displace,
dislodge, eject, expel. -3 To cause to fall, ruin.

प्रच्यवः 1 Fall, ruin. -2 Improvement, advance-
ment, growth. -3 Withdrawal.

प्रच्यवनम् 1 Departing, retreating, withdrawal. -2
Loss, deprivation. -3 Oozing, dropping (क्षरण).

प्रच्यावनम् 1 Causing to give up. -2 A means of
removing, a sedative or palliative.

प्रच्यावित *p. p.* Driven away; ततो निवातकवचैरितः
प्रच्यावितः सुराः Mb. 3. 172. 28.

प्रच्यावुक *a.* Transitory, fragile.

प्रच्युत *p. p.* 1 Fallen off or from. -2 Strayed,
deviated. -3 Dislodged, displaced, degraded; अस्माद-
प्रच्युतो विप्रः प्राप्नोति परमां गतिम् Ms. 12. 116. -4 Displaced,
ejected. -5 Banished, expelled. -6 Routed, put to
flight.

प्रच्युतिः *f.* 1 Departing, withdrawal. -2 Loss, depri-
vation, falling down from; नित्यं प्रच्युतिसङ्ख्या क्षणमपि स्वर्गे
न मोक्षमहे Śānti. 4. 20. -3 Fall, ruin.

प्रजन् 4 Ā. 1 To be born or produced, come into
existence. -2 To grow, arise, spring up. -3 To bring
forth, be delivered of. -4 To beget, generate, produce
in general; चरितब्रह्मचर्यो हि प्रजयेत यजेत च Mb. 12. 28. 55.
-Caus. 1 To beget, generate. -2 To cause, produce.
-3 To bring forth, bear.

प्रजः A husband.

प्रजनः 1 Impregnating, begetting, generating, production; अप्रमोदात् पुनः पुनः प्रजने न प्रवर्तते Mb. 13. 46. 4; T. Up. 1. 9. 1; Ms. 3. 61; 9. 61. -2 The impregnation of cattle. -3 Bringing forth, bearing; प्रजनार्थं त्रियः सृष्टाः Ms. 9. 96. -4 A generator, progenitor; प्रजनश्चास्मि कन्दर्पः Bg. 10. 28. -5 The generative organ; प्रजने च प्रजापतिम् (सन्निवेशयेत्) Ms. 12. 121.

प्रजनन a. (-नी f.) Producing, generating, procreative. -नम् 1 Procreation, generation, conception in the womb. -2 Production, birth, delivery. -3 Semen. -4 The male or female organ of generation (penis or vulva); आत्मानमुभयोरन्ध्रे यत्तत् प्रजननं विदुः Bhāg. 9. 14. 46. -5 Offspring. -6 Pregnancy of cattle (उपसर). -Comp. -कुशल a. skilled in midwifery.

प्रजानिका A mother.

प्रजनिष्णु a. 1 Procreative, productive. -2 Growing, standing (as corn).

प्रजनुकः The body.

प्रजनः f. The vulva (Ved.).

प्रजा (Changed to प्रजस् at the end of a Bah. compound, when the first member is अ, सु or दुस्; as अवस्रित-प्रजः R. 8. 32; सुप्रजस् 18. 24.) 1 Procreation, generation, propagation, birth, production. -2 Offspring, progeny, issue; children, brood (of animals); प्रजाध्वनतकशिनाङ्गम् R. 2. 73; प्रजायै गृहमेधिनम् R. 1. 7; Ms. 3. 42; Y. 1. 269; so वक्स्व प्रजा, सर्पप्रजा &c. -3 Posterity, descendants. -4 A creature. -5 Subjects, people, mankind; नमस्तुः सप्रजाः प्रजाः R. 4. 3; प्रजाः प्रजाः स्वा इव तन्त्रयिवा Ś. 5. 5 and स्वाभ्यः प्रजाभ्यो हि यथा तथैव सर्वप्रजाभ्यः शिवमावाशसे Bu. Ch. 2. 35 (where प्रजा has sense 2 also); R. 1. 7; 2. 73; Ms. 1. 8. -6 Semen. -7 An era; Buddh. -Comp. -अध्यक्षः 1 an epithet of the sun. -2 of Dakṣa. -अन्तकः Yama, the god of death; अथ वा मृतु वस्तु हिंसितुं मृदुनैवारभते प्रजान्तकः R. 8. 45. -ईप्सु a. desirous of progeny. -ईशः, -ईश्वरः the lord of men, a king, sovereign; तमभ्यनन्दत् प्रथमं प्रबोधितः प्रजेश्वरः शासनहारिण हरेः R. 3. 68; 5. 32; प्रजाधिपं सुप्रजसिं प्रजेशे नन्दुरानन्दजलाविलास्य 18. 29. -उत्पत्तिः f. -उत्पादनम् the raising up of progeny. -कल्पः the time of creation; Hariv. -काम a. desirous of progeny. -कारः author of the creation. -तन्तुः a line of descendants, lineage, race. -तीर्थम् the auspicious moment of birth; Bhāg. -द a. 1 granting progeny. -2 removing barrenness. -दानम् silver. -द्वारम् N. of the sun. -नायः 1 an epithet of Brahmā. -2 a king, sovereign, prince; प्रजाः प्रजानाय पितेव पासि R. 2. 48; 10. 83. -निषेकः 1 impregnation, seed (implanted in the womb); प्रजानिषेकं मयि वर्तमानं स्मोरनुधायत चेतसेति R. 14. 60. -2 offspring. -पः a king. -पतिः 1 the god presiding over creation; प्रजने च प्रजापतिम् Ms. 12. 121. -2 an epithet of Brahmā;

अस्याः सर्गविवौ प्रजापतिरम्बुचन्द्रो नु कान्तिप्रदः V. 1. 9. -3 an epithet of the ten lords of created beings first created by Brahmā (see Ms. 1. 31). -4 an epithet of Viśvakarman, the architect of gods. -5 the sun. -6 a king. -7 a son-in-law. -8 an epithet of Viṣṇu. -9 a father, progenitor. -10 the penis. -11 a sacrifice; हृदयम् A kind of सामगान. -12 N. of a पंचसर. -परि-पालनम्, -पालनम् the protection of subjects. -पालः, -पालकः a king, sovereign. -पालिः an epithet of Śiva. -पाल्यम् royal office. -वृद्धिः f. increase of progeny. -व्यापारः care for or anxiety about the people. -सृज् m. epithet of Brahmā; कृतः प्रजाक्षेमकृता प्रजासृजा Śi. 1. 28. -हित a. beneficial to children or people. (-तम्) water.

प्रजात p. p. Born, produced &c. -ता A woman who has borne a child.

प्रजातिः f. 1 Procreation, production, propagation; प्रजातिश्च स्वाध्यायप्रवचने च T. Up. 1. 9. 1; अयापि कामसेते ते प्रजायै करवाभ्यल्म् Bhāg. 3. 14. 21. -2 Delivery. -3 Procreative power. -4 Travail, labour.

प्रजायिन् a. Being about to produce or bring forth. -2 Bearing, bringing forth (अभिरूप°, वीर° &c.).

प्रजावत् a. 1 Having subjects or children. -2 Pregnant. -3 Abounding in progeny, prolific. -ती A brother's wife (भ्रातृजाया); प्रजावती दोहदसिनी ते R. 14. 45; 15. 13. -2 A matron, mother. -3 An elder brother's wife.

प्रजल्प 1 P. 1 To speak, say, talk; स्वरेण तस्याममृत-मुत्तेव प्रजल्पितायामभिजातवाचि Ku. 1. 45. -2 To call. -3 To proclaim. -4 To prattle, chatter.

प्रजल्पः Prattle, gossip, heedless or frivolous words (used in greeting a lover); असुरेभ्योमदयुजा योऽवधीरयमुद्रया । प्रियस्य कोशलोद्धारः प्रजल्पः स तु कथ्यते ॥

प्रजल्पनम् 1 Talking, speaking. -2 Prattle, gossip.

प्रजल्पित a. Talked, prattled. -तम् Talk.

प्रजविन् See under प्रज्.

प्रजागृ 2 P. 1 To keep watch, be awake, wake. -2 To lie in wait for.

प्रजागरः 1 Lying awake at night, sleeplessness; स राजषिरिमानि दिवसानि प्रजागरकृशो लक्ष्यते Ś. 3; प्रजागरात् खिली-भूतस्तस्याः स्वप्ने सामगमः Ś. 6. 22. -2 Vigilance, carefulness. -3 A guardian. -4 An epithet of Kṛiṣṇa or Viṣṇu (नित्यं प्रबुद्धत्वात् प्रजागति इति प्रजागरः).

प्रजागरणम् Being awake.

प्रजागरूक a. Wide awake.

प्रजिनः Wind, air.

प्रजीवनम् Livelihood, subsistence; चोपाणामात्रुद्येस्यार्थं प्रदद्यात् प्रजीवनम् Ms. 9. 163.

प्रजुष्ट *a.* Attached or devoted to, intent on; विप्रयेषु प्रजुष्टानि Ms. 2. 96.

प्रजू 1 *U.* 1 To push or drive onward, impel, urge on. -2 To hasten forward. -*Caus.* To shoot, dart.

प्रजवः Ved. Haste.

प्रजवन *a.* Swift, fleet; व्यावल्गत् प्रजवनवाजिना रथेन *U.* 5. 1 (v. l.).

प्रजवि *a.* Rapid, swift, speedy. -*m.* An express, a courier.

प्रजुम्भ 1 *Ā.* 1 To begin to yawn. -2 To open the mouth.

प्रजटिका A kind of Prākṛita metre.

प्रज्ञ 9 *U.* 1 To know, know about, be acquainted with. -2 To be aware of, find out. -3 To discern, distinguish. -*Caus.* (प्रज्ञयति) 1 To show, point out (as way). -2 To discover. -3 To call, summon, invite.

प्रज्ञ *a.* 1 Wise, intelligent, learned. -2 (At the end of comp.) conversant with. -*ज्ञः* A wise or learned man.

प्रज्ञत *p. p.* 1 Ordered, prescribed. -2 Arranged (as a seat); Buddh.

प्रज्ञातिः *f.* 1 Agreement, engagement. -2 Teaching, informing, communicating. -3 A doctrine. -4 Intellect. -5 *N.* of a goddess, Vidyādevī (Jainism).

प्रज्ञा 1 Intelligence, understanding, intellect, wisdom; आकाशसदृशप्रज्ञः प्रज्ञया सदद्यागमः *R.* 1. 15; नाभिनन्दति न द्वेष्टि तस्य प्रज्ञा प्रतिष्ठिता *Bg.* 2. 57; शन्नं निहन्ति पुरुषस्य शरीरमेकं प्रज्ञा कुलं च विभवं यशश्च हन्ति ॥ *Subhāṣ.* -2 Discernment, discrimination, judgment; इयं निष्ठा बहुविधा प्रज्ञया त्वय्यवस्यति *Mb.* 14. 30. 24. -3 Device or design. -4 A wise or learned woman. -5 Longing for (वासना); impression (संस्कार); तं विद्याकर्मणि समन्वारभते पूर्वप्रज्ञा च *Bṛi.* Up. 4. 4. 2. -6 *N.* of the goddess Sarasvatī. -7 A particular Śakti or energy. -8 A true or transcendental wisdom; Buddh. -*Comp.* -**अस्त्रम्** a missile; weapon; ततः प्रज्ञास्त्रमादाय मोहनास्त्रं व्यनदायत *Mb.* 6. 77. 53. -**घनः** nothing but intelligence; Bhāṣ. -**चक्षुस्**, -**नयन** *a.* blind; (lit. having understanding as the only eyes); ततो ज्ञस्यसि मां सैति प्रज्ञाचक्षुष-मित्युत *Mb.* 1. 1. 149; Bhāṣ. 1. 13. 28; Manodūta 115; *N.* 12. 106. (-*m.*) an epithet of Dhṛitarāṣṭra; *Mb.* 3. 7. 24; Kāyamaḷā, Part. 13. (-*n.*) the mind's eye, mental eye, the mind; *M.* 1. -**पारमिता** one of the transcendent virtues; Buddh. -**मात्रा** an organ of sense. -**वाद्** a wise saying; अशोच्यानन्वशोचस्त्वं प्रज्ञावादाश्च आपसे *Bg.* 2. 11. -**वृद्ध** *a.* old in wisdom. -**सहाय** *a.* intelligent, wise. -**हीन** *a.* void of wisdom, silly, foolish.

प्रज्ञात *p. p.* 1 Known, understood. -2 Distinguished, discerned. -3 Distinct, clear. -4 Famous, well-known, renowned.

प्रज्ञान *a.* Prudent. -**नम्** 1 Intelligence, knowledge, wisdom. -2 A mark, token, sign; *दञ्जो रथस्य प्रज्ञानम् *Rām.* 2. 67. 30. -3 Discernment, judgment.

प्रज्ञापनम् Statement, assertion.

प्रज्ञापित *p. p.* Betrayed, disclosed.

प्रज्ञाल, प्रज्ञिन् (-नी *f.*), **प्रज्ञिल** *a.* Wise, intelligent, prudent.

प्रज्ञावत् *a.* Wise, intelligent.

प्रजु *a.* Bow-legged, bandy-legged; (so प्रज्ञ).

प्रज्वल् 1 *P.* 1 To burn brightly, blaze up, shine; रणाङ्गानि प्रज्वल्दुः *Bk.* 14. 98. -2 To catch fire, be in flames, blaze up. -3 To be kindled (as anger), to be incensed or wrathful. -*Caus.* (प्रज्व-ज्या-ल्यति) 1 To kindle, set on fire. -2 To brighten, illumine, irradiate.

प्रज्वलनम् 1 Blazing up, flaming, burning. -2 Kindling.

प्रज्वलित *p. p.* 1 Being in flames, burning, flaming, blazing. -2 Bright, shining. -3 Burnt. -**तम्** Burning.

प्रज्वालनम् Kindling, setting on fire.

प्रज्वारः Fever; heat of fever; प्रज्वारोऽयं मम आता त्वं च मे भगिनी अथ *Bhāṣ.* 4. 27. 80.

प्रडीनम् 1 Flying in every direction; प्रवीनं सर्वतोऽयानम् *Mb.* 8. 41. 26 (com.). -2 Flying forward; see under डीन. -3 Taking flight.

प्रण *a.* Old, ancient.

प्रणखः The point of a nail; *Ch.* Up.

प्रणद् 1 *P.* To sound, resound, echo; कन्यादाः प्रणदन् घोराः *Mb.*; शिवाः प्रणदन्ति &c.

प्रणदनम् Sounding, a sound.

प्रणदित *a.* 1 Sounding. -2 Humming, buzzing (as a bee).

प्रणादः 1 A loud noise, shout, cry; यियासतस्तस्य मही-प्रन्प्रभिदापदीयान्पटद्प्रणादः *S.* 3. 24. -2 Roaring, a roar. -3 Neighing, braying. -4 A murmur of rapture; a burst of applause; buzza. -5 A cry for help. -6 A particular disease of the ear (a buzzing sound in the ear).

प्रणम् 1 *P.* 1 To bow down, salute, make a low obeisance to, be humble (with acc. or dative); न प्रणमन्ति देवताभ्यः *K.* 108; तं भक्तिप्रणवेन चेतसा प्रणनाम *K.* 228; *Ku.* 7. 27; तस्मात् प्रणम्य प्रणिनाय कायम् *Bg.* 11. 44;

R. 2. 21. (सष्टाङ्गं प्रणम् 'to fall down on the eight limbs'; see अष्टाङ्ग; दण्डवत् प्रणम् 'to bow by throwing oneself down on the ground quite prostrate and flat like a stick placed horizontally, touching the ground at all points; cf. दण्डप्रणाम.) -Caus. (प्रणमयति) To cause to bow down; तामर्चिताभ्यः कुलदेवताभ्यः कुलप्रातिष्ठां प्रणमय माता Ku. 7. 27. -2 To bend, incline.

प्रणत p. p. 1 Bending, inclined, stooping. -2 Bowing to; saluting; सूर्यातिर्हं प्रणतपालभवादिषोपेतम् Bhāg. -3 Humble. -4 Skilful, clever. -5 Crooked.

प्रणतिः f. 1 A bow, salutation, obeisance; तव सर्वविधेयवर्तिनः प्रणतिं विभ्रति के न मृतः Śi. 16. 5; R. 4. 88. -2 Submissiveness, humility, courtesy; स दर्शयेतसवनाचरितां प्रणतिं बलौयसि समुद्धिकरीम् Ki. 6. 5; निजितेषु तरसा तरस्विनां शत्रुषु प्रणतिरेव कीर्तये R. 11. 89. -3 Inclination, bending, stooping.

प्रणमित p. p. 1 Bent, bowed. -2 Offered or given respectfully.

प्रणामः 1 Bending, bowing, stooping. -2 A reverential salutation, obeisance, prostration, bow (used with dat.) as in सष्टाङ्गप्रणाम; Ku. 6. 91; मूर्त्तां प्रणमं वृषभन्वजाय चकार 3. 62; अस्मै प्रणाममकरम् K. 142. -Comp. -अञ्जलिः a respectful salutation with the hands folded together; Ku. 4. 35; for अष्टाङ्ग see अष्टाङ्ग.

प्रणवः 1 The sacred syllable om; आसीन्महेश्वितामायः प्रणवस्छन्दसांमिव R. 1. 11; Ms. 2. 74; Ku. 2. 12; प्रणवः सवेदेषु Bg. 7. 8; तस्य वाचकः प्रणवः, Pāṇinīya S. 27; प्राणदः प्रणवः प्रणुः Viṣṇu Sahasranāma. -2 A kind of musical instrument (drum or tabor). -3 An epithet of Viṣṇu or the Supreme Being.

प्रणवकः The Omkāra.

प्रणश्य 4 P. 1 To perish, die; स्मृतिभ्रंशाद् बुद्धिनाशो बुद्धिनाशात् प्रणश्यति Bg. 2. 63; विवृत् प्रणश्य स वरं प्रणश्यः Bk. 3. 14. -2 To vanish, disappear. -3 To escape.

प्रणाशः 1 Cessation, loss, disappearance; ज्ञात्वा प्रणाशं तु तदा जयन्तस्य Rām. 7. 28. 21; ध्रुवं प्रणाशः प्रहितस्य पत्रिणः Ki. 14. 9; 13. 33. -2 Death, destruction; भर्तुः प्रणाशादय शोचनीयम् R. 14. 1.

प्रणाशन a. Destroying, annihilating, removing. -नम् Destruction, annihilation; प्रणाशनाय प्रवल्क्य विद्विषः R. 3. 60.

प्रणष्ट p. p. 1 Disappeared, vanished, not to be seen. -2 Lost; Pt. 4. 35. -3 Perished, dead. -4 Ruined, destroyed, annihilated. -5 Escaped. -Comp. -स्वामिक a. प्रणष्टस्वामिकं रिक्तं राजा व्यब्धं निषापयेत् Ms. 8. 30.

प्रणस a. Having a prominent nose, large-nosed.

प्रणालिका, प्रणाडी 1 Intervention, interposition, medium. -2 Ved. A watercourse, drain.

प्रणाय a. 1 Dear, beloved. -2 Upright, honest, straight-forward. -3 Disliked, disapproved; न प्रणायो जनः कश्चित् निकाम्यं तेऽधितिष्ठति Bk. 6. 66. -4 Free from passion, indifferent to worldly attachments (विरक्त). -5 Fit, worthy; प्रणयात् प्रणाय्याय वान्तेवासिने Ch. Up. 3. 11. 5.

प्रणालः, -ली, -प्रणालिका 1 A channel, water-course, drain; कौसल्या व्यसजद् बाणं प्रणालीव नवोदकम् Rām. 2. 62. 10; कुर्वन् पूर्णां नयनपयसां चक्रवालेः प्रणालीः Ud. S. 2; Śi. 3. 44. -2 Succession, uninterrupted series. -3 Recension (of a text). -4 Intervention, interposition.

प्रणाशः, -शनम् s. v. प्रणश्य.

प्रणिगद् 1 P. To declare; समय एव करोति बलाबलं प्रणिगदन्त इतीव शरीरिणाम् Śi. 6. 44.

प्रणिसित a. Kissed.

प्रणिधा 2 U. 1 To place, put or lay down; prostrate; प्रणिहितिरसं वा कान्तमाद्रोपराधम् M. 3. 12; तस्मात् प्रणम्य प्रणिधाय कायम् Bg. 11. 44. -2 To set, put in, inlay or incase; यदि मणिमूत्राणि प्रणिधायते Pt. 1. 75 (v. l.). -3 To apply, fix upon; direct towards; भर्तुः प्रणिहितेक्षणम् R. 15. 84; Bk. 6. 142. -4 To stretch out, extend; मामाकाशप्रणिहितमुजं निर्दया-क्षेपहेतोः Me. 108; नीवीं प्रति प्रणिहिते तु को प्रियेण सद्यः शपामि यदि किञ्चिदपि स्मरामि K. P. 4. -5 To send out (as spies). -6 To place or lay in the front. -7 To include, enclose. -8 To employ, use; प्रणिहितमपि चक्षुर्ग्रस्तमुक्तं हिनस्ति U. 5. 13. -9 To resolve. -10 To think.

प्रणिधानम् 1 Applying, employing, application, use. -2 Great effort, energy. -3 Profound religious meditation, abstract contemplation; सोऽपश्यत् प्रणिधानेन संततः स्तम्भकारणम् R. 1. 74; 8. 19; V. 2; तपःस्वाध्यायेष्वरप्रणिधानानि क्रियायोगः Pāṇinīya S. 27; ईश्वरप्रणिधानाद्वा Pāṇinīya S. 23. -4 Respectful behaviour towards (with loc.); जानामि प्रणिधानं ते बाध्यात् प्रभृतिं नन्दनि । प्राद्वर्णेष्विह सर्वेषु गुरुबन्धुषु चैव ह ॥ Mb. 3. 303. 19. -5 Renunciation of the fruit of actions (कर्मफलत्याग). -6 Entrance, access. -7 (With Buddhists) A prayer, an entreaty.

प्रणिधिः 1 Observing, spying out. -2 Sending out spies. -3 A spy, an emissary; अध्यापितस्योक्तानामपि नीतिं प्रवृत्ताराप्रणिधिर्दिष्टे Ku. 3. 6; R. 17. 48; Ms. 7. 153; 8. 182. -4 An attendant, a follower. -5 Care, attention. -6 Solicitation, entreaty, request; 'प्रणिधिः प्रार्थने चरे' Yāda. -7 A method of driving an elephant; Mātanga L. 12. 6. 8. (There are three kinds of प्रणिधिसः by speech, feet and look.)

प्रणिधेयम् 1 Sending spies. -2 Employing, using.

प्रणिहित p. p. 1 Laid on, applied. -2 Deposited. -3 Outstretched, stretched forth; मामाकाशप्रणिहितमुजं निर्दयाक्षेपहेतोः Me. 108. -4 Consigned, delivered, entrusted. -5 Having the attention fixed upon one object; with the mind concentrated, intent; ऋजुः प्रणिहितो गच्छन्सस्यार-

वर्जकः Mb. 12. 9. 19. -6 Determined, decided. -7 Cautious, wary. -8 Obtained, attained. -9 Spied out. -10 Acknowledged, admitted, stated; सम्यक् प्रणिहितं चार्थं पृष्ठः सनाभिनन्दति Ms. 8. 54. -11 Applied, directed; प्रियायास्मै धाम्ने प्रणिहितमस्योऽस्मि भवते Mahimna. 28 (v. 1.).

प्रणिनादः A deep sound.

प्रणिपत् 1 P. To bow down to, fall prostrate before, bow respectfully to, salute (with acc. or dat.); प्रणिपत्य सुरास्तस्मै शमायिते सुरद्विषाम् R. 10. 15; वागीशं नाभिर्ध्याभिः प्रणिपत्योपतिस्थिरे Ku. 2. 3; 3. 60.

प्रणिपतनम्, प्रणिपातः 1 Falling at one's feet, prostration, submission; प्रणिपातप्रतीकारः संरम्भो हि महात्मनाम् R. 4. 64; तद् विद्धि प्रणिपातेन परिप्रक्षेपेन सेवया Bg. 4. 34. -2 Obeisance, salutation, reverential bow; प्रणिपातपूर्वं स्वहस्ततदनः (पुष्पाञ्चयः) Ku. 3. 61; 4. 35; R. 3. 25. -Comp. -**पुःसम्, -पूर्वकम्** ind. with an obeisance. -**प्रतीकार** a. averted or counteracted by prostration; R. 4. 64. -**रसः** a magical formula pronounced over weapons. -**शिक्षा** teaching (one) to salute.

प्रणिहन् 2 P. 1 To slay, kill. -2 To bend down, lower (the hand). -3 To pronounce lower (than अनुदात्त).

प्रणी 1 P. 1 To lead out or forth (as an army), conduct; वानरेन्द्रेण प्रणीतेन (बलेन) Rām. -2 To offer, give, present; अर्घ्यं प्रणीय जनकात्मजा Bk. 5. 76. -3 To bring to, set (as fire); दग्धां युहां परय उदकपूर्णं काकप्रणीतेन हुताशनेन Pt. 3. 1. -4 To consecrate by reciting sacred Mantras, hallow, consecrate in general; त्रिधा प्रणीतो ज्वलनः Hariv. -5 To inflict (as punishment); यदि न प्रणयेद् राजा दण्डं दण्डेष्वन्तर्द्वितः Ms. 7. 20; 8. 238; Mb. 1. 64. 15. -6 To lay down, teach, promulgate, institute, prescribe; स एव धर्मो मनुना प्रणीतः R. 14. 67; भवत्प्रणीतमाचारमामनन्ति हि साधवः Ku. 6. 31. -7 To write, compose (as a work); प्रणीतः न तु प्राकशितः U. 4; उत्तरं रामचरितं तत्प्रणीतं प्रयुज्यते U. 1. 3. -8 To accomplish, effect, perform, bring about; प्रणीय दारिद्र्यदरिद्रतां वृषः N. 1. 15, 19; कष्टाश्लेषोपगूढं तदपि च न चिरं यद् प्रियाभिः प्रणीतम् Bh. 3. 82. -9 To lead or reduce to any condition. -10 To show, display; यवादिष्य त उरगाय विभावयन्ति तत्तद्वयः प्रणयसे सदनुग्रहाय Bhāg. 3. 9. 11. -11 To direct, fix or turn towards (as the eyes). -12 To show affection or love, love. -13 To throw, cast, discharge; अश्वं पुनः पाशवृत्तः प्रणित्ये Ki 16. 54. -14 To remove, destroy; द्रौपद्याश्च परिक्रेशं प्रणेत्यामि हते त्वयि Mb. 6. 79. 4. -15 To draw in the breath (Ātm.).

प्रणयः 1 Espousing, seizing (as in marriage); आबद्ध-कङ्कणकरप्रणयप्रसदासाधय Māl. 6. 14. -2 (a) Love, affection, fondness, attachment, liking, regard; साधारणोऽय-सुभयोः प्रणयः स्मरस्य V. 2. 16; साधारणोऽयं प्रणयः Ś. 3; (where in both cases sense 6 may do as well); Ś. 6. 8; 5. 23; Ms. 107; R. 6. 12; Bh. 2. 42. (b) A wish, desire, long-

ing; हेरतुल्यविक्रमप्रणयलालसः साहसे Māl. 8. 7; Ś. 7. 16. -3 Friendly acquaintance or regard, friendship, intimacy; अज्ञानना महिमानं तवेदं मया प्रमादात् प्रणयेन वापि Bg. 11. 41; स्नेहस्य तत् फलमसौ प्रणयस्य सारः Māl. 1. 9. -4 Familiarity, confidence, trust; मया गृहीते सल्लेखेन कृतः प्रणयः Ś. 5. -5 Favour, kindness, act of courtesy; अलंकृतोऽस्मि स्वयंग्राह प्रणयेन भवता Mk. 1; 1. 45. -6 An entreaty, request, solicitation; तद् भूतनाथायुग नाहीसि त्वं संबन्धिनो मे प्रणयं विदुन्मुम् R. 2. 58; V. 4. 13. -7 Reverence, obeisance. -8 Final beatitude. -9 A leader. -10 Conduct, guidance. (प्रणयेन confidentially, candidly; without reserve or ceremony; प्रणयात् openly, frankly). -Comp. -**अपराधः** an offence against friendship or love. -**उन्मुख** a. 1 disposed or about to declare one's love; विदुषः सुन्दरि संगमसाध्वसे तव चिरात् प्रभृति प्रणयोन्मुखे M. 4. 13. -2 impatient through love. -**उपेत** a. candid, frank. -**कलहः** a lover's quarrel, a mock or feigned quarrel; नाप्यन्यस्मात् प्रणयकलहाद् विप्रयोगोपपत्तिः Me. (considered spurious by Malli.). -**कुपित** a. angry through love, feigning anger; त्वामा-लिख्य प्रणयकुपितो धातुरागैः शिलायाम् Me. 107. -**क्रोपः** feigned anger of a mistress towards her lover, coquetish anger. -**पेशल** a. soft through affection. -**प्रकरः** excess-ive love, intense attachment. -**भङ्गः** 1 breach of friendship. -2 faithlessness. -**मानः** the jealousy of love. -**वचनम्** expression of love. -**विमुख** a. 1 averse from love. -2 disinclined to friendship; सौधोत्सङ्गप्रणय-विमुखो मा स्म भूहृज्यिन्याः Me. 27. -**विहातिः**, -**विघातः** non-compliance, refusal (of a request &c.). -**स्पृष्ट** a. inspired by love; Māl. 5. 7.

प्रणयनम् 1 Bringing, fetching. -2 Conducting, conveying. -3 Carrying out, executing, performing; सर्वविध-प्रणयनादिश्रयोनिरन्तरम् Ku. 6. 9. -4 Writing, composing. -5 Decreasing, sentencing, awarding; as दण्डस्य प्रणयनम्. -6 Bringing forward, adducing. -7 Distributing. -8 Infliction of (punishment). -9 Founding (of a school).

प्रणयवद् a. 1 Loving, fond, affectionate; सपि प्रणय-वत्पासीत् सपत्न्योरक्षयोरपि R. 10. 57. -2 Candid, frank. -3 Earnestly desirous of, longing for; जातः सखे प्रणयवान्मृग-तृष्णिकायाम् Ś. 6. 16.

प्रणयिता Love, attachment; (श्रीः) सुखं हि देष्टि न गच्छति प्रणयितामस्तन्तद्विद्वत्सपि Mu. 3. 5.

प्रणयिन् 1 Loving, affectionate, kind, attached; यदिन्वावानन्दं प्रणयिनि जने वा न भजते Māl. 3. 9; 6. 30. -2 Beloved, dearly loved. -3 Desirous of, longing for, fondly solicitous of; अङ्काश्रयप्रणयिनस्तनयात् वहन्तः Ś. 7. 17; Me. 3; R. 9. 55; 11. 3. -4 Familiar, intimate. -m. 1 A friend, companion, favourite; कृतोऽश्रुसूत्रप्रणयी तया करः Ku. 5. 11. -2 A husband, lover. -3 A supplicant, humble petitioner, suitor; स्वाधीनं सतां युक्तरा प्रणयिक्रियेव V. 4. 15; 1. 2. -4 A worshipper, devotee; प्रतिप्रहीतुं प्रणयिप्रियत्वात् त्रिलोचनस्तामुपचक्रमे च Ku. 3. 66. -नी A mistress, beloved, wife. -2 A female friend.

प्रणायकः 1 A leader or commander (of an army).
-2 A guide, head, chief.

प्रणी a. maker, fashioner; सायंतनी तिथिप्रणयः Bk. 5. 65.
(तिथिप्रणी the moon.)

प्रणीत p. p. 1 Put forward, advanced, presented.
-2 Delivered, given, offered, presented. -3 Brought into, reduced to. -4 Executed, effected, performed. -5 Taught, prescribed. -6 Cast, sent, discharged. -7 Brought to, set. -8 Written, composed. -9 Set aside, removed. -10 Agreeable or pleasing. -11 Inflicted (as punishment); see प्रणी above. -तः Fire consecrated by prayers. -ता A sacrificed vessel. -तम् Anything cooked or dressed, such as a condiment. -Comp. -अग्नि fire consecrated by prayers. -आपस् (pl.) holy water.

प्रणीतिः f. Ved. 1 Conduct, guidance. -2 Favour.

प्रणेत् m. 1 A leader. -2 A maker, creator. -3 The promulgator of a doctrine, expounder, teacher; कर्मतन्त्रप्रणेतार एकाशीतिर्द्विजातयः Bhāg. 11. 2. 19. -4 An author. -5 A performer or player of a musical instrument.

प्रणेत a. 1 To be guided or led, tractable, yielding, submissive, obedient; अस्मत्प्रणेतो राजेति लोकश्चैव वदन्त्युत Mb. 12. 56. 60. -2 To be executed or accomplished. -3 To be settled or fixed.

प्रणु 2, 6 P. 1 To praise. -2 To mutter the sacred syllable om. -3 To roar, bellow. -4 To resound.

प्रणुत p. p. Praised, lauded.

प्रणुद् 6 P. 1 To dispel, drive off, remove; दयिताव-लोकनिक्ससमग्रसरप्रणुत्तमिव वारिहम् Śi. 9. 71. -2 To push or thrust forward, push on. -3 To drive, stir, set in motion. -4 To scare away, frighten away. -Caus. 1 To prompt, incite, urge forward. -2 To push away. -3 To request or ask any one.

प्रणुत् p. p. 1 Driven away, repelled. -2 Scared away.

प्रणुन्न p. p. 1 Driven or sent away. -2 Set in motion; सदृश इव स क्षिप्रः प्रणुन्नो वाक्यसायकैः Mb. 5. 136. 16. -3 Scared away. -4 Shaking, trembling. -5 Sent, despatched.

प्रणोदः 1 Driving. -2 Directing.

प्रणोदित a. 1 Set in motion. -2 Directed, ordered. -3 Driven.

प्रणोजनम् 1 Washing or wiping away. -2 Bathing. -3 Water for washing.

प्रतन् 8 U. 1 To spread abroad, diffuse; ख्यातस्त्वं विमलैर्यथांति कवयो दिक्षु प्रतन्वन्ति नः Bh. 3. 24. -2 To spread, extend, stretch out. -3 To spread over, fill. -4 To

cause, produce, create. -5 To show, display, exhibit; तद्रीकृत्य कृतिभिर्वाचस्पत्यं प्रतायते Śi. 2. 30. -6 To perform, do (as a sacrifice). -7 To execute, complete, accomplish.

प्रतत p. p. 1 Spread over, covered. -2 Stretched out, diffused. -तम् ind. Continuously.

प्रततामहः A great-grandfather.

प्रततिः f. 1 Extension, expansion, diffusion. -2 A creeper.

प्रतानः 1 A Shoot, tendril; लताप्रतानोद्ग्रथितैः स केसैः R. 2. 8; Ś. 7. 11; वीजकाण्डरुहाण्येव प्रताना वल्य एव वा Ms. 1. 48. -2 A creeper, low spreading plant. -3 Branching out, ramification. -4 Tetanus or epilepsy. -5 Extension. -6 Diffuseness, prolixity.

प्रतानिन् a. 1 Spreading. -2 Having shoots or tendrils. -नी A spreading creeper.

प्रतन a. (-नी f.) Old, ancient; प्रतनेनानुबन्धेन निजामोप-चिकीर्षया Śiva B. 8. 8; नयवर्षं प्रतनं प्रवर्तयन् Śiva B. 32. 1. -Comp. -हविस् Old ghee to be used as an oblation.

प्रतनु a. (-नु or -न्वी) 1 Very thin or minute, delicate; वेणीमूतप्रतनुसलिला Me. 29. -2 Very small, limited, narrow; प्रतनुतपसाम् K. 43; U. 1. 20; Me. 41. -3 Slender, emaciated; ततः सदर्वं प्रतनुं तपस्यया Ki. 14. 35. -4 Insignificant, trifling.

प्रतप् 1 P. 1 To be hot, burn, glow. -2 To heat. -3 To kindle, illumine. -4 To bake, roast. -5 To feel pain, suffer. -6 To mortify the body, undergo penance. -7 To pain, distress, torment. -Caus. 1 To warm, heat. -2 To set on fire, irradiate. -3 To torment, pain, distress.

प्रतपः The heat of the sun.

प्रतपत्रम् Umbrella (छत्र); छायाया च विदधत् प्रतपत्रम् Bhāg. 10. 35. 13.

प्रतपनम् Warming, making warm.

प्रतप्त p. p. 1 Heated. -2 Hot, ardent. -3 Tormented, tortured, pained. -4 One who has tortured one's body by penance; उपवासैः प्रतप्तानां दीपैः सुखमनन्तकम् Mb. 12. 181. 17.

प्रतापः 1 Heat, warmth; अन्यप्रतापमासाद्य यो दढलं न गच्छति (here प्रताप means 'prowess' also); Pt. 1. 107. -2 Radiance, glowing heat; असी च कथमादित्याः प्रतापक्षति-शीतलः Ku. 2. 24. -3 Splendour, brilliancy. -4 Dignity, majesty, glory; सर्वैः प्रायो भजति विकृतिं भिद्यमाने प्रतापे Mv. 2. 4. -5 Courage, valour, heroism; प्रतापस्तस्य भानोश्च युगपद् व्यानशे दिशः R. 4. 15. (where प्रताप means 'heat' also); 4. 80; शत्रुश्रेणीपतङ्गाञ्ज्वलति रघुपते त्वप्रतापप्रदीपः Udb.; ये देशे श्रयते तमेव कुरुते बाहुप्रतापार्जितम् H. -6 Spirit, vigour, energy. -7 Ardour, zeal. -8 Issue of ultimatum; प्रेषणं सन्धिपारल्लवं प्रतापो मित्रसंग्रहः Kau. A. 1. 16.

प्रतापन *a.* 1 Warming. -2 Distressing. -**नम्** 1 Burning, heating, warming. -2 Paining, tormenting, inflicting punishment. -**नः** N. of a hell.

प्रतापवत् *a.* 1 Glorious, dignified. -2 Valorous, powerful, mighty. -*m.* 1 An epithet of Śiva. -2 Of Viṣṇu.

प्रतापिन् *a.* 1 Burning, scorching. -2 Splendid, brilliant. -3 Paining, distressing. -4 Glorious, dignified. -5 Powerful, mighty.

प्रतप्तम् 4 P. 1 To become exhausted or fatigued, faint. -2 To lose the breath, be beside oneself.

प्रतप्तकः A kind of asthma.

प्रतप्तम् *ind.* Specially, particularly.

प्रतरम्, प्रतराम् *ind.* 1 Further, more particularly. -2 In future.

प्रतर्क 10 U. 1 To conclude, infer, guess. -2 To reason, reflect. -3 To think, believe, consider, suppose; प्रतर्कयन्नयमृगेन्द्रनादान् Bk. 2. 9. -4 To search, investigate.

प्रतर्कः Conjecture, guess, supposition.

प्रतर्कणम् 1 Reasoning, discussion. -2 Doubt. -3 Logic.

प्रतर्दनः 1 N. of the son of Divodāsa. -2 N. of one of Indra's disciples.

प्रतलम् One of the seven divisions of the lower world; see पाताल. -**लः** The open hand with the fingers extended.

प्रति *ind.* 1 As a prefix to verbs it means (a) towards, in the direction of; (b) back, in return, again; तिष्ठेदानीं न मे जीवन् प्रतिवात्यसि दुर्मते Rām. 7. 18. 13; (c) in opposition to, against, counter; (d) upon, down upon; (see the several roots with this preposition). -2 As a prefix to nouns not directly derived from verbs it means (a) likeness, resemblance, equality; (b) opposite, of the opposite side; प्रतिबल Vē. 3. 5 'the opposing force'; so प्रतिद्विपाः Mu. 2. 13; (c) rivalry; as in प्रतिचन्द्रः 'a rival moon'; प्रतिपुरुषः &c. -3 As a separable preposition (with acc.) it means (a) towards, in the direction of, to; तौ दम्पती स्वं प्रति राजधानीं प्रत्यापयामास वशी वसिष्ठः R. 2. 70; 1. 75; प्रत्यनिलं विचरेत् Ku. 3. 31; वृक्षं प्रति विद्योते विद्युत् Sk.; (b) against, counter, in opposition to, opposite; तदा यायाद् रिपुं प्रति Ms. 7. 171; प्रदुर्दुर्वस्तुं प्रति राक्षसेन्द्रम् Rām.; यथावजः प्रत्यरिस्तेनैव R. 7. 55; (c) in comparison with, on a par with, in proportion to, a match for; त्वं सहस्राणि प्रति Rv. 2. 1. 8; (d) near, in the vicinity of, by, at, in, on; समासेदुस्ततो गङ्गां बृहद्वेपुरं प्रति Rām.; गङ्गां प्रति; (e) at the time, about, during; आदित्यरोदयं प्रति Mb.; फाल्गुनं वायु चैत्रं वा मासौ प्रति Ms. 7. 182; (f) on the side of, in favour of, to the lot of; यदत्र मां प्रति स्यात् Sk.; इहं प्रति ह्यल्लं (असक्तं) Vop.; (g) in each, in or at every,

severally (used in a distributive sense); वर्षं प्रति, प्रतिवर्षम्; यत्नं प्रति Y. 1. 110; वृक्षं वृक्षं प्रति सिञ्चति Sk.; (h) with regard or reference to, in relation to, regarding, concerning, about, as to; न हि मे संयानिरस्या दिव्यतां प्रति K. 132; चन्द्रोपरागं प्रति तु केनापि विप्रलब्धासि Mu. 1; धर्मं प्रति Ś. 5. 18; मन्दौत्सुक्योऽस्मि नगरगमनं प्रति Ś. 1; Ku. 6. 27; 7. 83; त्वयैकमीरं प्रति साधु भाषितम् Ś. 81; Y. 1. 218; R. 6. 12; 10. 29; 12. 51; (i) according to, in conformity with; मां प्रति in my opinion; (j) before, in the presence of; (k) for, on account of. -4 As a separable preposition (with abl.) it means either (a) a representative of, in place of, instead of; प्रद्युम्नः कृष्णात् प्रति Sk.; संयामं यो नारायणतः प्रति Bk. 8. 89; or (b) in exchange or return for; तिलेभ्यः प्रति यच्छति माषात् Sk.; भक्तैः प्रत्यस्तं दशैः Vop. -5 As the first member of Avyayibhāva compound it usually means (a) in or at every; as प्रतिसंवत्सरम् 'every year', प्रतिक्षणम्, प्रत्यहम् &c.; (b) towards, in the direction of; प्रत्यग्नि शलभा ड्यन्ते. -6 प्रति is sometimes used as the last member of Avyayi. comp. in the sense of 'a little'; सूप्रति, शकप्रति. [Note:—In the compounds given below all words the second members of which are words not immediately connected with verbs, are included; other words will be found in their proper places.] -**Comp.** -**अंशम्** *ind.* on the shoulders. -**अक्षरम्** *ind.* in every syllable or letter; प्रत्यक्षरश्लेषमयप्रबन्ध Vās. -**अग्नि** *ind.* towards the fire. -**अग्र** = प्रत्यग्र q. v. -**अङ्गम्** 1 a secondary or minor limb (of the body), as the nose. -2 a division, chapter, section. -3 every limb. -4 a weapon. (-**ङ्गम्**) *ind.* 1 on or at every limb of the body; as in प्रत्यङ्गमालिङ्गितः Gīt. 1. -2 for every subdivision. -3 in each case (in grammar). -**अधिदेवता** a tutelary deity who stays in front or near one; Hch. -**अधिष्ठानम्, आधानम्** the principal place of residence; Bri. Up. 2. 2. 1. -2 repository. -**अनन्तर** *a.* 1 being in immediate neighbourhood; दानमानादिसत्त्वैः कुरुष्व प्रत्यनन्तरम् Rām. 4. 15. 27. (com. प्रत्यनन्तरं स्वाधीनम्). -2 standing nearest (as an heir). -3 immediately following, closely connected with; जीवेत् क्षान्तिर्यधमेण स हस्य (ब्राह्मणस्य) प्रत्यनन्तरः Ms. 10. 82; 8. 185. (-**रम्**) *ind.* 1 immediately after. -2 next in succession. -**रीम्** to betake oneself close to; P. R. -**अनिलम्** *ind.* towards or against the wind. -**अनीक** *a.* 1 hostile, opposed, inimical. -2 resisting, opposing. -3 opposite. -4 equal, rying with. (-**कः**) an enemy. (-**कम्**) 1 hostility, enmity, hostile attitude or position; न शक्ताः प्रत्यनीकेषु स्यातुं मम सुरासुराः Rām. -2 a hostile army; यस्य शूरा महेष्वासाः प्रत्यनीकगता रणे Mb.; यद्वरिष्यताः प्रत्यनीकेषु योषाः Bg. 11. 82. (प्रो may have here sense 1 also). -3 (in Rhet.) a figure of speech in which one tries to injure a person or thing connected with an enemy who himself cannot be injured; प्रतिपक्षप्रशक्तेन प्रतिकर्तुं तिरस्क्रिया। या तदीयस्य तत्सुख्यैः प्रत्यनीकं तदुच्यते K. P. 10. -**अनुप्रासः** a kind of alliteration. -**अनुमानम्** an opposite conclusion. -**अन्त** *a.* contiguous, lying close to,

adjacent, bordering. (-न्तः) 1 a border, frontier; स गुप्तसन्तर्गतः R. 4. 26. -2 a bordering country; especially, a country occupied by barbarian or Mlechchhas. देशः a bordering country. पर्वतः an adjacent hill; पादाः प्रत्यन्तपर्वताः Ak. -अन्धकार a. spreading shadow; Buddh. -अपकारः retaliation, injury in return; शान्त्यै प्रत्यपकारेण नोपकारेण दुर्जनः Ku. 2. 40. -अव्यम् ind. every year. -अमित्र a. hostile. (-त्रः) an enemy. (-त्रम्) ind. towards as enemy. -अरिः 1 a well-matched opponent. -2 the 9th, 14th or 23rd asterism from the ज्येष्ठाक्षर. -3 a particular asterism; दास्येषु च सर्वेषु प्रत्यरि च विवर्जयेत् Mb. 13. 104. 28 (com. प्रत्यरि स्वन्वन्नादं दिनमन्त्रं यावद् गणयित्वा नवभिर्भागे ह्येते पञ्चमी तारा प्रत्यरिः ।). -अर्कः a mock sun; parhelion. -अर्गलम् the rope by which a churning stick is moved. -अवयवम् ind. 1 in every limb. -2 in every particular, in detail. -अवर a. 1 lower, less honoured; ग्रावरान् प्रत्यवरान् गरीयसः Mb. 13. 94. 12. -2 very low or degrading, very insignificant; Ms. 10. 109. -अश्मन् m. red chalk. -अष्टौला a kind of nervous disease. -अहम् ind. every day, daily; day by day; गिरिशमुपचचार प्रत्यहं सा सुकेती Ku. 1. 60. -आकारः a scabbard, sheath. -आघातः 1 a counter-stroke. -2 reaction. -आचारः suitable conduct or behaviour. -आत्मम् ind. singly, severally. -आत्मक a. belonging to oneself. -आत्म्यम् similarity with oneself. -आत्म्येन ind. after one's own image; स किंनारं किंनरान् प्रयात्म्येनासृजत् प्रसुः Bhāg. 3. 20. 45. -आदित्यः a mock sun. -आरम्भः 1 recommencement, second beginning. -2 prohibition. -आर्द्र a. fresh. -आशा 1 hope, expectation; न यत्र प्रत्याशामनुपतति नो वा रक्षति Mā. 9. 8. -2 trust, confidence. -आसङ्गः Connection, contact; अयं प्रत्यासङ्गः कमपि महिमानं वितरति Mv. 1. 12. -आस्त्र 1 returning; -2 reflecting; Ch. Up. 1. 3. 2. -आह्वयः echo, resonance; छाया प्रत्याह्वयाभासा ह्यसन्तोऽप्यर्थकारिणः Bhāg. 11. 28. 5. -उत्तरम् a reply, rejoinder. -उलूकः 1 a crow; मृगुलूकः कपोतोऽप्यलूकः कम्पयन्मनः । प्रत्यलूकश्च कुङ्कुमैरिन्द्रो भूयन्मिच्छतः ॥ Bhāg. 1. 14. 14. -2 a bird resembling an owl. -ऊचम् ind. in each Rik. -एक a. each, each one, every single one. (-कम्) ind. 1 one at a time, severally; singly, in every one, to every one; oft. with the force of an adjective; विवेश दण्डकारण्यं प्रत्येकं च सतां मनः R. 12. 9 'entered the mind of every good man'; 12. 8; 7. 34; Ku. 2. 31. -एनस् m. 1 an officer of justice (who punishes criminals); Bri. Up. 4. 3. 7. -2 a heir responsible for the debts of the deceased; surety. -कञ्चुकः 1 an adversary. -2 a critic. -कण्ठम् ind. 1 severally, one by one. -2 near the throat. -कलम् ind. constantly, perpetually. -करा a. not obeying the whip. -कष्ट a. comparatively bad. -कामिनी a female rival; Śi. -कायः 1 an effigy, image, picture, likeness. -2 an adversary; स द्रुपद्वजसायकावशिषं जयहेतुः प्रतिकाय-मेषणम्य Ki. 13. 28. -3 a target, butt, mark. -कितवः an opponent in a game. -कुजरः a hostile elephant. -कुक्षः a moat, ditch. -कूल a. 1 unfavourable, adverse,

contrary, hostile, opposite, प्रतिकूलतामुपगते हि विधौ विफल्य-मेति बहुसाधनता Śi. 9. 6; Ku. 3. 24. -2 harsh, discordant, unpleasant, disagreeable; अप्यन्वपुष्टा प्रतिकूलशब्दा Ku. 1. 45. -3 inauspicious. -4 contradictory. -5 reverse, inverted. -6 perverse, cross, peevish, stubborn. -आचरणम्, आचरितम् any offensive or hostile action or conduct; प्रतिकूलचरितं क्षम्य मे R. 8. 81. -उक्तम्, -क्तिः f. a contradiction. -कारिन्, -कृत, -चारिन्, -घ्नि a. opposing. -दर्शन a. having an inauspicious or ungracious appearance. -प्रवर्तिन्, -वर्तिन् a. acting adversely, taking an adverse course. -भाषिन् a. opposing, contradicting. -वचनम् disagreeable or unpleasant speech. -वादः contradiction. (प्रतिकूलता, -त्वम् adverseness, opposition, hostility. प्रतिकूल्यति 'to oppose'). -कूल ind. 1 adversely, contrarily. -2 inversely, in inverted order. -कूल्य Den. P. to resist, oppose. -कूलिक a. hostile, inimical. -क्षणम् ind. at every moment or instant, constantly; प्रतिक्षणं संभ्रमलोदहिल्लारविन्देन निवारयन्ती Ku. 3. 56. -क्षपम् ind. everynight. -गजः a hostile elephant -गात्रम् ind. in very limb. -गिरिः 1 an opposite mountain. -2 an inferior mountain. -ग्रहम्, -गोहम् ind. in every house. -ग्रामम् ind. in every village. -चक्रम् a hostile army. -चन्द्रः a mock moon; paraselene. -चरणम् ind. 1 in every (Vedio) school or branch. -2 at every foot-step. -छाया, -यिका 1 a reflected image, reflection, shadow; रूपं प्रतिच्छायिक-योपनीतम् N. 6. 45. -2 an image, picture. -जङ्घा the forepart of the leg. -जिह्वा, -जिह्विका the soft palate. -तन्त्रम् ind. according to each Tantra or opinion. -तन्त्र-सिद्धान्तः a conclusion adopted by one of the disputants only; (वादिप्रतिवाद्येकतरमात्राभ्युपगतः). -त्र्यहम् ind. for three days at a time. -दण्ड a. Ved. disobedient. -दिनम् ind. every day; राशीभूतः प्रतिदिनमिव त्र्यम्बकस्याद्द्वारः Me. 60. -दिशम् ind. in every direction, all round, everywhere. -दूतः a messenger sent in return. -देवता a corresponding deity; गताः कलाः पञ्चदश प्रतिष्ठा देवाश्च सर्वे प्रतिदेवतासु Munda. 3. 2. 7. -देशम् ind. in every country. -देहम् ind. in every body. -देवतम् ind. for every deity. -द्वन्द्वः 1 an antagonist, opponent, adversary, rival. -2 an enemy. (-द्वम्) opposition, hostility. -द्वन्द्विन् a. 1 hostile, inimical. -2 adverse (प्रतिकूल); कृतान्दुर्वृत्त इवापरेषां पुरः प्रतिद्वन्द्विनि पाण्डवाश्च Ki. 16. 29. -3 rivalling, vying with; किसलयोद्भेदप्रतिद्वन्द्विभिः (कर्तव्यैः) Ś. 4. 5. (-म्) an opponent, adversary, rival; तुल्यप्रति-द्वन्दि बभूव युद्धम् R. 7. 37; 15. 25. -द्वारम् ind. at every gate. -धुरः a horse harnessed by the side of another. -नप्तु m. great-grandson, a son's grandson. -नव a. 1 new, young, fresh. -2 newly blown or budded; सान्ध्यं तेजः प्रतिनवजपादुपरक्तं दधानः Me. 38. -नाडी a branch-vein. -नायकः the adversary of the hero of any poetic composition; धीरोद्धतः पापकारी व्यसनी प्रतिनायकः S. D., as रावण in the Rāmāyaṇa, शिशुपाल in Māgha-Kāvya &c. -नारी, -पत्नी, -युवतिः a female rival; Śi. 7. 45. -निनदः = प्रतिघ्निः q. r. -न्यायम् ind. in inverted order; पुनः प्रतिन्यायं प्रतिन्यादन्नति स्वप्नायैव Bri. Up. 4. 3. 15.

-पक्ष *a.* like, similar. (-क्षः) 1 the opposite side, party or faction, hostility; विमुख पक्षप्रतिपक्षभ्यामवधारणं नियमः Gaut. S. -2 an adversary, enemy, foe, rival; प्रतिपक्षकामिनी, लक्ष्मी 'a rival wife'; Bv. 2. 64; दासकृतायाः प्रतिपक्षलक्ष्याः Vikr. 1. 73; प्रतिपक्षमशचेन प्रतिकर्तुम् K. P. 10; Vikr. 1. 70; often used in comp. in the sense of 'equal' or 'similar'. -3 remedy, expiation; यादवस्य पापस्य प्रतिपक्षमुपदिशामि Nāg. 5. -4 a defendant or respondent (in law). ता 1 hostility, opposition. -2 obstacle. -पक्षित *a.* 1 containing a contradiction. -2 nullified by a contradictory premise; (as a *hetu* in न्याय); cf. सप्रतिपक्ष. -पक्षिन् *m.* an opponent, adversary. -पण्यम् merchandise in exchange; Buddh. -पयम् *ind.* along the road, towards the way; प्रतिपयगतिरासौ वेगदीर्घकृताङ्गः Ku. 3. 76. -पदम् *ind.* 1 at every step. -2 at every place, everywhere. -3 expressly. -4 in every word; प्रतिपदस्थाने तु औरवं परिहरद्विष्टाकारैः सर्वसामान्यः शब्दः प्रतिगृहीतः प्रकृतिवदिति SB. on MS. 8. 1. 2. -पल्लवः an opposite or outstretched branch; R. -पाणः 1 a stake. -2 a counter-pledge. -3 a counter-stake; Mb. 3. -पादम् *ind.* in each quarter. -पात्रम् *ind.* with regard to each part, of each character; प्रतिपात्रमाधीयतां यत्नः §. 1 'let care be taken of each character'. -पादपम् *ind.* in every tree. -पाप *a.* returning sin for sin, requiting evil for evil. -पु(पू)रवः 1 a like or similar man. -2 a substitute, deputy. -3 a companion. -4 the effigy of a man pushed by thieves into the interior of a house before entering it themselves (to ascertain if any body is awake). -5 an effigy in general. (-पम्) *ind.* man by man, for each man. -पुस्तकम् a copy of an original manuscript. -पूर्वाह्नम् *ind.* every forenoon. -प्रति *a.* counter-balancing, equal to. -प्रभातम् *ind.* every morning. -प्रसवः 1 (As opposed to अनुप्रसव) tracing causes back to the origin as — a pot, a lump of mud, mud, clay. Pāṇījāla Yogadarsana. -2 Negation of (or exception to) a negation. The force of a प्रतिप्रसव is positive, limiting as it does the scope of a प्रतिषेध or negation. Hence it is just the opposite of परिसेख्या whose force is negative or exclusive since it limits the scope of a positive statement. प्रतिप्रसवोऽयं न परिसेख्या SB. on MS. 10. 7. 45. -प्राकारः an outer wall or rampart. -प्रियम् a kindness or service in return; प्रतिप्रियं चेद् भवतो न कुर्यां दया हि मे न्यातु स्वपरोपलब्धिः R. 5. 56. -वन्धुः an equal in rank or station; Mb. 5. 121. 13. -बलः *a.* 1 able, powerful. -2 equal in strength, equally matched or powerful. (-लम्) 1 a hostile army; अन्नज्वालावलीप्रतिबलजलधेरन्तरीवायमाणे Ve. 3. 7. -2 strength. -बाहु 1 the forepart of the arm. -2 an opposite side (in a square or polygon). -वि (वि)म्बः, -म्बम् 1 a reflection, reflected image; ज्योतिषां प्रतिबिम्बानि प्राचु-क्लुपहारताम् Ku. 6. 42; Śi. 9. 18. -2 an image, a picture. -बीजम् a rotten seed. -भट *a.* vying with, rivaling; घटप्रतिभटस्तनि N. 13. 5. (-टः) 1 a rival, an opponent; निवासः कन्दर्पप्रतिभटजटाजूटभवेन G. I., 21, -2 a

warrior on the opposite side; समालोकयाजौ तौ विदधति विकल्पान् प्रतिभटाः K. P. 10. -भय *a.* 1 fearful, formidable, terrible, frightful. -2 dangerous; स्वगृहोद्यानगतेऽपि स्मिरयैः पापं विशङ्क्यते मोहात् । किमु दृष्टबद्धयायप्रतिभयकान्तारमध्यस्थे ॥ Pt. 2. 171; Nāg. 5. 1.; Bhāg. 1. 6. 14. (-यम्) a danger; सुन्दत, युने मया संनिहितगुरुप्रतिभयमुद्देशं जामाना जैमूतवाहो गतः Nāg. 5. -भैरव *a.* dreadful. -मञ्जः a kind of measure (in music). -मञ्चाः platforms opposite to each other; दशमार्गिकौ द्वौ प्रतिमञ्चौ Kau. A. 2. 3. 21. -मण्डलम् 1 a secondary disc (of the sun &c.). -2 an eccentric orbit. -मन्दिरम् *ind.* in every house. -मल्लः an antagonist, a rival; उपेयिवांसं प्रतिमल्लानां रथस्यै जितस्य प्रसमं गच्छतः N. 1. 63; पातालप्रतिमल्लगद् &c. Mā. 5. 22. -मानना worship (पूजा); स्वयंमनुचिवपुरहति न प्रतिमानानं तु नितरां वृषोचिताम् Śi. 15. 35. -माया a counter-spell or charm; प्रतिमाया कृतं च तत् Mb. 1. 34. 22. -मागः the way back; Mb. 4. -मार्गम् *ind.* back, backwards. -माला capping verses (Mar. भेंडी). -मासम् *ind.* every month, monthly. -मित्रम् an enemy, adversary. -मुख *a.* standing before the face, facing; प्रतिमुखागत Ms. 8. 291. -2 near, present. (-खम्) a secondary plot or incident in a drama which tends either to hasten or retard the catastrophe; see S. D. 334 and 351-364. (-खम्) *ind.* 1 towards. -2 in front, before. -मुखरी a particular mode of drumming. -मुद्रा 1 a counter-seal. -2 the impression of a seal. -मुहूर्तम् *ind.* every moment. -मूर्तिः *f.* an image, a likeness. -मूषिका *f.* a musk-rat (Mar. चिचुदरी). -यूयपः the leader of a hostile herd of elephants. -रथः an adversary in war (lit. in fighting in a war-chariot); दौर्घ्यन्तिमप्रतिरथं तनयं निवेश्य S. 4. 20. -रथ्यम् in every road; अस्मिन् नगरे प्रतिरथ्यं भुजङ्गबद्धसंचारे Udb. -रवः, -रवनिः 1 an echo; प्रतिरवविततो वनानि चक्रे Ki. 10. 4. -2 quarrel; controversy. -3 (Ved.) life (प्राण). -रसितम् an echo; केनास्मत् सिंहनादप्रतिरसितसखो दुन्दुभिस्ताब्धतेऽयम् Ve. 1. 22. -राजः a hostile king. -रात्रम् *ind.* every night. -रूप *a.* 1 corresponding, similar, having a counter-part in; अभिधैषैको भुवनं प्रविष्टो रूपं रूपं प्रतिरूपो बभूव Kath. 2. 2. 9. -2 beautiful. -3 suitable, proper; इदं न प्रतिरूपं ते श्लोष्वाक्षिण्यमिदृशम् Bu. Ch. 4. 66; आत्मनः प्रतिरूपं सा बभौ चारुहासिनी Rām. 4. 19. 17. -4 facing (अभिमुख); प्रतिरूपं जने कुर्वन् चेत तद् वदति यथा Mb. 12. 97. 16 (com. प्रतिरूपं युद्धाभिमुखम्). (-पम्) 1 a picture, an image, a likeness. -2 a mirror-like reflecting object; अदर्शनं स्वधिरसः प्रतिरूपे च सखिपि Bhāg. 10. 42. 28. -3 an object of comparison (उपमान); भवान्मे खलु भवानां सर्वेषां प्रतिरूपश्च Bhāg. 7. 10. 21. -रूपक *a.* resembling, similar (at the end of comp.); जहामान् राक्षसान् पापानात्मनः प्रतिरूपकात् Mb. 3. 290. 11; चेष्टाप्रतिरूपिका मनोज्ञातिः §. 1. (-कम्) 1 a picture, an image; अभिदैर्गैर-दैर्बैव प्रतिरूपकारकैः Mb. 12. 59. 49. -2 a forged edict; जजरे चास्य विषयं कुर्वन्ति प्रतिरूपकैः Mb. 12. 56. 52. -3 a reflection. -लक्षणम् a mark, sign, token. -लिपिः *f.* a transcript, a written copy. -लेखः a writ of reply; प्राज्ञितकश्च प्रतिरेख एव Kau. A. 2. 10. 28. -लोम *a.* 1 'against the

hair or grain', contrary to the natural order, inverted, reverse (opp. अनुलेम); नववर्षसहस्राक्षः प्रतिलोमोऽभवत् गुरुः Bhāg. 12. 14. 15. -2 contrary to caste (said of the issue of a woman who is of a higher caste than her husband). -3 hostile. -4 low, vile, base. -5 left (नाम). -6 obstinate, perverse; अपरिचितस्यापि तेऽप्रतिलोमः सन्तुतः S. 7. -7 disagreeable, unpleasant. (-मम्) any injurious or unpleasant act. (-मम्) *ind.* 'against the hair or grain', inversely, invertedly. °ज a. born in the inverse order of the castes; i. e. born of a mother who is of a higher caste than the father; cf. Ms. 10. 16, 25. -लोमक a. reverse, inverted; राजन्यविप्रयोः कस्माद् विनाहः प्रतिलोमकः Bhāg. 9. 18. 5. -क्रम inverted order. -लोमतः *ind.* 1 in consequence of the inverted order or course; Ms. 10. 68. -2 in an unfriendly manner; यदा बहुविधां वृद्धिं मन्येत प्रतिलोमतः Mb. 12. 103. 39. -वत्स्रम् *ind.* every year. -वनम् *ind.* in every forest. -वर्णिक a. similar, corresponding. -वर्धन् a. being a match for. -वर्षम् *ind.* every year. -वस्तु n. 1 an equivalent, a counterpart -2 anything given in return. -3 a parallel. °उपमा a figure of speech thus defined by Mammata:—प्रतिवस्तुपमा तु सा ॥ सामान्यस्य द्विरेकस्य यत्र वाक्यद्वये स्थितिः । K. P. 10; e. g. तापेन ब्राजते सूर्यः शूरश्चापेन राजते Chandr. 5. 48. -वातः a contrary wind; प्रतिवातेऽनुवाते च नासीत् गुरुणा सह Ms. 2. 203. (-तम्) *ind.* against the wind; चीनांशुकमिव केतोः प्रतिवातं नीयमानस्य S. 1. 33. -वारणः a hostile elephant. -वासरम् *ind.* every day. -विटपम् *ind.* 1 on every branch. -2 branch by branch. -विषम् an antidote. (-पा) a birch tree. -विष्णुकः a Muchakunda tree. -वीरः an opponent, antagonist. -वीर्यम् being equal to or a match for. -वृषः a hostile bull. -वेलम् *ind.* at each time, on every occasion. -वेशः 1 a neighbouring house, neighbourhood. -2 a neighbour. -वेशिन a. a neighbour; दृष्ट्वा प्रभातसमये प्रतिवेशिनः Mk. 3. 14. -वेदमन् n. a neighbour's house. -वेदयः a neighbour. -वेरम् requital of hostilities, revenge. -शब्दः 1 echo, reverberation; वसुधाधरकन्दराभिसर्पी प्रतिशब्दोऽपि हरोर्भिनत्ति नागान् V. 1. 16; Ku. 6. 64; R. 2. 28. -2 a roar. -शशिन m. a mock-moon. -शाखम् *ind.* for every branch or school (of the Veda). -शाखा a side-branch; महामृतविशेषश्च विशेषप्रतिशाखावन् Mb. 14. 35. 21. -संवत्सरम् *ind.* every year. -सङ्ग्राहिका 1 a cloak to keep off the dust; Buddh. -सन्देशः a reply to the message; दर्शनस्य प्रतिसेदसमावेद्यम् D. K. 2. 1. -सम a. equal to, a match for. -सव्य a. in an inverted order. -सामन्तः an enemy. -सायम् *ind.* every evening. -सूर्यः, -सूर्यकः 1 a mock-sun. -2 a lizard, chameleon; कृक्यसस्तु सरतः प्रतिसूर्यः शयानकः 1 Hemchandra; लृष्यद्विः प्रतिसूर्यैर्जगरत्स्वेदद्वयः पीयते U. 2. 16. -सेना, सैन्यम् a hostile army; निहतां प्रतिसेन्येन वज्रवामिव पातिताम् Rām. 2. 114. 17. -स्थानम् *ind.* in every place, everywhere. -स्मृतिः N. of particular kind of magic; उग्रशैलं मया प्रोक्तं सिद्धिं स्मृतिमतीमिव । विद्यां प्रतिस्मृतिं नाम Mb. 3. 36. 30. -स्रोतस् *ind.* against the stream; सारस्वतीं प्रतिश्रोतं ययो ब्राह्मणसन्तः Bhāg. 10. 78.

18. -a. going against the stream; अथासाय तु कालिन्दीं प्रतिश्रोतः समागतम् Rām. 2. 55. 5. -हस्तः, -हस्तकः a deputy, an agent, substitute, proxy; आश्रितानां भृत्यौ स्वामिसेवायां धर्मसेवने । पुत्रस्योपादेने चैव न सन्ति प्रतिहस्तकाः ॥ H. 2. 33. -हस्तीकृ to take; Pratijñā 3. -हस्तिन् the keeper of a brothel; Dk. 2. 2.

प्रतिक a. Worth or bought for a Kārṣāpaṇa, q. v. P. V. 1. 25 Vārt. 2.

प्रतिकर्षः 1 Aggregation, drawing together. -2 Anticipation (of a word) occurring later on. See अपकर्ष.

प्रतिकपः 1 A leader. -2 An assistant. -3 A messenger (वातहिर).

प्रति (ती) काशः 1 A reflection. -2 Look, appearance, resemblance; oft. at the end of comp. in this sense and translated by 'like', 'resembling'; उटपाकप्रतीकाशः U. 3. 1.

प्रतिकुञ्चित a. Bent, curved.

प्रतिकृ 8 U. 1 To requite, pay back, repay, return; पूर्व कृतार्थो मित्राणां नार्थं प्रतिकरोति यः Rām. -2 To remedy, cure; व्याधिभिच्छामि ते ज्ञातुं प्रतिकुर्यां हि तत्र वै Mb. -3 To give back, restore, replace; प्रतिकुर्याच्च तत् सर्वम् Ms. 9. 285 (com. विनाशितं सर्वं पुनर्नवे कुर्यात्). -4 To retaliate; R. 12 94. -5 To counteract. -6 To repair, mend.

प्रतिकरः Requital, compensation; न सुप्रतिकरं तत् तु मात्रा पित्रा च यत् कृतम् Rām. 2. 111. 9.

प्रतिकर्तव्य, -कार्य a. 1 To be retaliated, returned or paid (as a debt. &c.) -2 To be counteracted. -3 To be cured or treated (by a physician). -यम् Retribution, retaliation; दिष्ट्या ते प्रतिकर्तव्ये मतिर्जीतयमच्युत Mb. 10. 4. 1.

प्रतिकर्तु a. (-र्त्री f.) Requiring, recompensing -m. An opponent, adversary.

प्रतिकर्मन् n. 1 Requital, retaliation; उषिता स्मो वेने वासं प्रतिकर्मं विकीर्षचः Mb. 4. 58. 18. -2 Redress, remedy, counter-action; परयेव कृतवणप्रतिकर्मा वसराजः Pratijñā 2. -3 Personal decoration, dress, toilet; (अवलाः) प्रतिकर्मं कर्तुमुपचक्रिरे समये हि सर्वमुपकारि कृतम् Sī. 9. 43; 5. 27; Ku. 7. 6; आविष्कृताङ्गप्रतिकर्मरम्यं विशेषणं वाचसुवाच माता Bk. 12. 1; विमृषितेयं प्रतिकर्मनित्या Rām. 2. 37. 35. -4 Opposition, hostility. -5 Bodily suffering; सा कृष्णमाराधय सौहृदेन प्रेम्णा च नित्यं प्रतिकर्मणा च Mb. 3. 224. 4. -6 Expiatory and welfare rituals (शान्तिकर्माधिकारि कर्म); प्रतिकर्म पराचार ऋत्विजां स्म विधीयते Mb. 12. 79. 2.

प्रति (ती) कारः 1 Requital, reward, return; उपकारेण वीरस्तु प्रतिकारेण युज्यते Rām. 4. 27. 45. -2 Revenge, retaliation, retribution. -3 Counter-action, obviating, prevention, remedy, application of a remedy; विकारं खलु परमार्थतोऽज्ञाताऽनारम्भः प्रतीकारस्य S. 3; प्रतीकारो व्याधेः

सुखमिति विपर्यस्यति जनः Bh. 3. 92. -4 Opposition, obstruction. -5 Help. -6 A kind of treaty where one party requites the services of the other. -7 Imitating; नैव स्म सीना विनिवृत्तभावा प्रियस्य भर्तुः प्रतिकारकामा Ram. 2. 37. 37 (com. भर्तुः प्रतिकारकामा देवादिभिस्तदवस्थासदृशावस्थासंपादनकामा). -Comp. -कर्मन् *n.* making reparation or amends. -विधानम् application of a remedy, medical treatment; प्रतिकारविधानमायुषः सति शेषे हि फलय कल्पते R. 8. 40.

प्रतिकारिन् *a.* 1 Retaliating, opposing, counteracting. -2 Applying or using remedies.

प्रतिकृत *p. p.* 1 Returned, repaid, requited, retaliated. -2 Counteracted, remedied. -3 Obligated (कृतोपकार); तदेवं शक्तियुक्तस्य पूर्व प्रतिकृतस्तथा । रामस्यार्हसि पिङ्गेना कर्तुं सर्वात्मना प्रियम् ॥ Ram. 4. 29. 25; also 4. 29. 20. -4 Hurt, offended; केन वा ते प्रतिकृतम् Bhāg. 1. 18. 40. -तम् 1 Re-compense. -2 Opposition; कृतप्रतिकृतैश्चित्रैर्बाहुभिश्च सुसङ्कटेः Mb. 4. 13. 27.

प्रतिकृतिः *f.* 1 Revenge, retaliation; कृते प्रतिकृतिं कुर्याद् हिंसिते प्रतिहिंसितम् Pt. 5. 84. -2 Return, requital. -3 A reflection, reflected image; यस्यां दृष्ट्वाऽपलयां प्रतिकृतिममराः स्वां भवस्यानन्ततः Viṣṇupādaśtotra. 16. -4 A likeness, picture, statue, an image; सादृश्यप्रतिकृतिदर्शनेः प्रियायाः R. 8. 92; 14. 87; 18. 53. -5 A substitute. -6 Resistance.

प्रतिक्रिया 1 Recompense, requital. -2 Retaliation, revenge, retribution. -3 Counteracting, remedying, removal; पुरोसीदे तडागस्य परीवाहः प्रतिक्रिया U. 3. 29; अहेतुः पक्षपातो यस्तस्य नास्ति प्रतिक्रिया U. 5. 17; R. 15. 4. -4 Opposition. -5 Personal decoration, embellishment, dress. -6 Protection. -7 Help, succour. -8 A fence. -9 Behaviour (आचरण); नहि युक्ता तवैतस्य रूपस्यैव प्रतिक्रिया Ram. 7. 17. 4.

प्रतिकृष्ट *p. p.* 1 Twice ploughed. -2 Repulsed, despised, rejected. -3 Hidden, concealed. -4 Low, vile, abject.

प्रतिक्रोपः, प्रतिक्रोधः Anger against any one.

प्रतिक्रमः Inverted order.

प्रतिक्रमणम् Ved. 1 Stepping towards. -2 (With Buddhists) A confession.

प्रतिकुष्ट *a.* Miserable, poor.

प्रतिक्षयः A guard, an attendant.

प्रतिक्षिप 6 P. 1 To throw or cast into. -2 To hurt, injure. -3 To revile, ridicule.

प्रतिक्षिप्त *p. p.* 1 Turned away, rejected, dismissed. -2 Repelled, resisted, repulsed, opposed. -3 Abused, reviled, traduced. -4 Sent, despatched. -5 Hurt, injured. -6 Despised, slighted. -7 Falsely accused. -सम् Medicine.

प्रतिक्षेपः, -प्रतिक्षेपणम् 1 Not acknowledging, rejection. -2 Opposing, controverting, contradiction. -3 Contest.

प्रतिश्रुतम् Sneezing.

प्रतिश्रुः A dead foetus; निःश्रुतहस्तवादिशिरःकायमश्रुः प्रतिश्रुः Suśr.

प्रतिश्रुतिः *f.* Renown, fame.

प्रतिगद् 1 P. To answer.

प्रतिगम् 1 P. 1 To go towards, advance. -2 To return.

प्रतिगत *p. p.* 1 Flying backward and forward, wheeling about. -2 Lost from the memory.

प्रतिगमनम् Returning, going back, return.

प्रतिगर्गः The responsive call (of the अश्वर्युं तो होतुः); ओमित्यश्वर्युः प्रतिगर्गं प्रतिगृणति T. Up. 1. 8. 1.

प्रतिगर्हित *p. p.* Blamed, reviled.

प्रतिगर्ज 1 P. 1 To roar at, to roar against. -2 (fig.) To resist, oppose; अयोद्धयः प्रतिगर्जनाम् R. 9. 9.

प्रतिगर्जना Roaring against, answering roar.

प्रतिग्रह 9. U. 1 To hold, seize, take, support; वर्षधर-प्रतिग्रहीतमेनम् M. 4; Ms. 2. 48. -2 To take, accept, receive; ददाति प्रतिग्रहाति Pt. 2; अमोघाः प्रतिग्रहतावश्यानुपदमा-शिषः R. 1. 44; 2. 22. -3 To receive or accept as a present. -4 To receive inimically, oppose, encounter, resist; to attack, assault; प्रतिजग्रह काश्चिस्तमन्त्रैर्गजसाधनः R. 4. 40; 12. 47. -5 To take in marriage, marry; विधिवत् प्रतिग्रहापि त्यजेत् कन्यां विगर्हिताम् Ms. 9. 72. -6 To obey, conform or listen to. -7 To resort to, betake oneself to. -8 To eclipse. -9 To assent to, admit. -10 To occupy, take possession of. -11 To deprive (one) of. -12 To welcome, receive; प्रत्यग्रहायान्वायं विदुरश्च महामनाः Mb. 14. 66. 6. -13 To eat, drink. -Caus. 1 To cause to accept, give, present. -3 To allow to take or retain; सुष्टं प्रतिग्रहयता स्वमर्थं पात्रीकृतो दस्युरिवास्ति येन S. 5. 20.

प्रतिग्रहीत *p. p.* 1 Taken, received, accepted; त्वमम्बया पुत्र इति प्रतिग्रहीतः S. 2; प्रतिग्रहीतं ब्राह्मणवचनम् V. 2; माता वा प्रतिग्रहीता.....अवरुद्धमानयेयुः Kau. A. 1. 18. -2 Admitted, assented to. -3 Married.

प्रतिग्रहः 1 Receiving, accepting. -2 Receiving or accepting a donation; अयाचितोपपन्ने तु नास्ति दोषः प्रतिग्रहे -3 The right of receiving or accepting a donation. -4 The right of receiving gifts (which is a peculiar prerogative of Brāhmanas); अय्यापनमप्ययनं यजने याजनं तथा । दानं प्रतिग्रहं चैव ब्राह्मणानामकल्पयत् ॥ Ms. 1. 88; 4. 86; Y. 1. 118 -5 A gift, present, donation; राक्षः प्रतिग्रहोऽयम् S. 1; Śi. 14. 35. -6 A receiver (of a gift). -7 Kind or friendly reception; प्रतिग्रहाय पाप्मानं प्रेषयामास कौरवा

Mb. 1. 207. 12. -8 Favour, grace. -9 Marrying; तत्प्रतिग्रहणाय जित्वा भूपान् स्वयंवरे Bm. 1. 456. -10 Listening to. -11 The rear of an army. -12 A spitting-pot. -13 The sun near the moon's node. -14 a chamber-vessel (for sick persons). -15 a grasper, seizer; केस-प्रतिग्रहः = barber.

प्रतिग्रहणम् 1 Receiving presents. -2 Reception. -3 Marrying. -4 A vessel

प्रतिग्रहीन् m. A receiver.

प्रतिग्रहीतु m. 1 A receiver. -2 A husband, one who marries.

प्रतिग्राहः 1 Accepting gifts. -2 A spitting-pot, spittoon.

प्रतिग्राहकः, -हिन् a. One who receives or accepts gifts.

प्रतिग्राह्य a. Acceptable, admissible.

प्रतिग्राह्य a. Hostile, adverse. -घः 1 Opposition, resistance; उत्प्रतिग्राह इव द्विषः Sāhendra. 2. 42. -2 Fighting, combat, mutual beating. -3 Anger, wrath; प्रतिघः कुतोऽपि समुपेत्य नरपतिगणं समाश्रयत् Śi. 15. 53. -4 A Fainting. -5 An enemy.

प्रति (ती) घातः 1 Warding off, repulse; सर्वेषामेव शापानां प्रतिघातो हि विद्यते Mb. 1. 37. 4. -2 Opposition, resistance; अन्नाणां प्रतिघाते च सर्वेयैव प्रयोजयेत् Mb. 3. 167. 54. -3 A counterblow, blow in return; अथादेव वारुण-मन्यदन्नं शिखण्ड्ययोऽग्रं प्रतिघातमस्य Mb. 6. 85. 29. -4 Rebound, reaction; जयाया यत्र चास्माकं प्रतिघातोऽस्मिताचिषा Ku. 2. 49. -5 Prohibiting. -6 Embezzlement; कृतप्रतिघातावस्थसूचको निष्पन्नायः षष्ठमंशं लभेत Kau A. 2. 8. 26. -7 Ruin, degradation; आत्मनः प्रतिघातमाशङ्कमानः Bhāg. 5. 9. 3.

प्रतिघातकः, -घातिन् a. Hostile, inimical, opposed to. -2 Interrupting, obstructing; नयमपि न खल्वेव प्रायाः क्तु-प्रतिघातिनः U. 5. 29. v. 1. -3 Repelling, warding off -4 Encroaching upon, disturbing. -5 Reacting. -6 Dazzling; विजित्य नेत्रप्रतिघातिनीं प्रभाम् Ku. 5. 20.

प्रतिघातनम् 1 Repulsing, warding off. -2 Killing, slaughter.

प्रतिघ्नम् The body.

प्रतिघ्न 2 Ā. 1 To see, perceive. -2 To make visible, bring to light. -3 To expect.

प्रतिघ्नणम् 1 Viewing, looking at; तदस्य रूपं प्रति-घ्नणाय Bri. Up. 2. 5. 19. -2 Making visible; Bhāg. 4. 1. 56. -3 Look, view.

प्रतिचारः Toilet, personal adornment.

प्रतिचारित a. Proclaimed, published.

प्रतिचिकीर्षा Desire of retaliation or revenge, desire to be avenged; भगवन् उन्नमिच्छामि क्षीमं प्रतिचिकीर्षया Mb. 5. 188. 5.

प्रतिचिन्तनम् Meditating upon.

प्रतिचोदना 1 Remembrance; तस्मात् त्वमुदबोत्सृज्य चोदनां प्रतिचोदनाम् Bhāg. 11. 12. 14. -2 Prevention.

प्रतिच्छद् 10 U. 1 To cover, envelop, clothe. -2 To hide, conceal; द्वीपचर्मपरिच्छन्नो वाग्दोषाद्गर्दभो हतः H. 3. 9. -3 To endow, furnish or provide with. -4 To obscure.

प्रतिच्छदनम् A cover, a piece of cloth for a covering.

प्रतिच्छन्दः, -प्रतिच्छन्दकः 1 A likeness, picture, statue, an image; धनुःशतमात्रेण दृष्टः स दिव्यवारणप्रतिच्छन्दः Pratijñā. 1. -2 A substitute; गिरिप्रतिच्छन्दमहामतकुग्गाः Śi. 12. 29; प्रतिच्छन्दे धात्रा युवतिवपुषां किं नु रचितम् Avimārakam 2. 3.

प्रतिच्छन्न p. p. 1 Covered, covered over, enveloped; किं करोत्येव पाण्डित्यमस्थाने विनिवेशितम् । अन्धकारप्रतिच्छन्ने घटे दीप इवाहितः ॥ Pt. 1. 394. -2 Hidden, concealed. -3 Furnished or provided with; धर्मलेशप्रतिच्छन्नः प्रभवं धर्मकामयोः Mb. 3. 33. 5. -4 Beset, hemmed in. -5 Clothed or dressed, clad; दग्धव्यं सुप्रतिच्छन्नं (क्लेवरम्) Mb. 1. 125. 29; व्याघ्रचर्मप्रतिच्छन्नो वाक्कृते रासभो हतः Pt. 4. 45.

प्रतिच्छेदः Resistance, opposition.

प्रतिजन्मनम् Rebirth.

प्रतिजन्य a. Ved. Hostile, adverse.

प्रतिजल्पः An answer, reply.

प्रतिजल्पकः 1 A respectful concurrence. -2 A polite but evasive answer.

प्रतिजागरः Watchfulness, vigilance, attention.

प्रतिजागरणम् Watching, guarding.

प्रतिजीवनम् Resuscitation.

प्रतिज्ञा 9 Ā. 1 To promise, declare solemnly, engage, agree, vow; इच्छापारोपणेन कन्यादानं प्रतिजानीते P. R. 4. -2 To state, affirm, assert, maintain, allege. -3 To bring forward or introduce, adduce. -4 To admit, own, acknowledge. -5 To confirm. -6 To approve, consent. -7 To observe, learn, discern. -8 To propose. -9 To remember with regret. -10 To become aware of; कोनेय प्रतिजानीहि न मे भक्तः प्रणयति Bg. 9. 81.

प्रतिज्ञा 1 Admission, acknowledgment. -2 A vow, promise, engagement, solemn declaration; देवात् तीर्थप्रतिज्ञः Mu. 4. 12; तीर्त्वा जवेनैव नितान्तदुस्तरां नदीं प्रतिज्ञामिव तां गरीयसीम् Śi. 12. 74. -3 A statement, assertion, declaration, affirmation. -4 (In Nyāya phil.) A proposition, statement of the proposition to be proved, the first member of the five-membered Indian syllogism; साध्यनिर्देशः प्रतिज्ञा यथा पर्वतो वह्निमान् Gautamasūtram; see under न्यायः (पर्वतो वह्निमान् is the usual instance). -5 (In Law) A plaint, an indictment. -Comp. -अन्तरम्

(in logic) a subsequent proposition on failure of the first. -**पत्रम्**, -**पत्रकम्** a bond, written contract or document. -**परिपालनम्**, -**पालनम्** keeping one's word. -**पारणम्** fulfilment of a vow. -**भङ्गः** breach of promise. -**विरोधः** 1 breaking an agreement, acting contrary to promise. -2 denial of a logical proposition. -**विवाहित** a. betrothed. -**संन्यासः** 1 breaking a promise. -2 (in logic) abandonment of the original proposition; also प्रतिज्ञाहानि in this sense; प्रतिज्ञानार्थाय नयने प्रतिज्ञासंन्यासः.

प्रतिज्ञात *p. p.* 1 Declared, stated, asserted. -2 Promised, agreed. -3 Admitted, acknowledged. -4 Agreeable, desirable. -**तम्** A promise. -**Comp.** -**अर्थः** a statement.

प्रतिज्ञानम् 1 Asserting, affirmation. -2 Agreement, promise. -3 Admission. -4 Bringing forward or ad-
ducing.

प्रतिज्ञेय *a.* To be promised &c. -**यः** A panegyrist, bard.

प्रतितरः An oarsman, a sailor.

प्रतितालः A kind of *Tala* in music; कान्तारः समराख्यश्च वक्रुणो वाञ्छितस्तथा । कथिताः शङ्करेणैव चत्वारः प्रतितालकाः ॥ Saṃ-
gītāsāra.

प्रतिताली The key of a door.

प्रतिदर्शनम् Seeing, perceiving.

प्रतिदा 3 U. 1 To exchange, barter; तिलेभ्यः प्रतियच्छति माषान्. -2 To give back, return, restore; अद्यापि कोप-
विमुखीकृतगन्तुकामा नोक्तं वचः प्रतिददाति यदैव वक्त्रम् Ch. P. 36. -3 To recompensate. -4 To give as a reward.

प्रतिदत्त *p. p.* Returned, restored.

प्रतिदानम् 1 Restoration, giving back, restitution (as of a deposit). -2 Barter, exchange.

प्रतिदेय *a.* To be returned &c. -**यम्** A pawn, pledge. -2 An article purchased and given back.

प्रतिदारणम् 1 Fighting, battle. -2 Splitting.

प्रतिदिवन *m.* 1 A day. -2 The sun.

प्रतिदीप्त *p. p.* Flaming against.

प्रतिदुह *n.* Fresh milk.

प्रतिदूषित *a.* Defiled, contaminated.

प्रतिदृष्ट 1 P. 1 To see, behold. -2 To know, become aware.

प्रतिदृष्ट *p. p.* 1 Beheld. -2 Come in sight, become visible. -3 Famous, celebrated.

प्रतिदुह *m.* One who seeks to injure in return.

प्रतिधा 3 U. 1 To place or lay on. -2 To return, restore. -3 To fix (as an arrow). -4 To offer, present

सं. इ. को ... १३५

-5 To use, employ. -6 To begin, commence. -7 To draw near, approach (as the night); (mostly Vedic in these senses). -8 To restrain.

प्रतिधा A draught.

प्रतिधानम् 1 Putting on. -2 Taking measures.

प्रतिधिः 1 Food. -2 (Vedic) A cross-piece on the pole of a carriage.

प्रतिधावनम् Assailing, attacking.

प्रतिध्वनिः, -**प्रतिध्वानः** An echo, reverberation; श्रुत-
पदवस्तेशामिव प्रतिध्वनिमध्वनि N.

प्रतिध्वस्त *p. p.* 1 Down-cast. -2 Sunk, hanging down.

प्रतिनद् 1 P. 1 To resound, echo. -2 To answer with a shout. -*Caus.* To fill with noise, make resonant; Śānti. 2. 17; स्वस्थश्चिन्ताशब्दजकुलप्रतिनादितानि (उपवनानि) R. 3. 14.

प्रतिनादः An echo, a reverberation (also प्रतिनिन्दः in this sense).

प्रतिनादित *a.* Resounding, echoing.

प्रतिनन्द 1 P. 1 To bless; तौ गुरुर्गुरुपत्नी च प्रीत्या प्रति-
नन्दतुः R. 1. 57; Ms. 7. 146; Ku. 7. 87. -2 To welcome, congratulate, hail with joy, receive gladly; प्रतिनन्द्य स तौ पूजाम् Mb.; Ms. 2. 54. -3 To accept cheerfully; भर्तुः प्रसादं प्रतिनन्द्य भूषां Ku. 3. 2. -4 To address kindly, show devotion. -*Caus.* To delight, gratify.

प्रतिनन्दनम् 1 Congratulating, welcoming. -2 Thanks giving.

प्रति (ती) नाहः A flag, banner.

प्रतिनिधा 3 U. 1 To substitute, put in the place of. -2 To slight, disregard. -3 To order.

प्रतिनिधिः 1 A representative, substitute; सेऽभवत् प्रतिनिधेर्न कर्मणा R. 11. 13; 1. 81; 4. 54; 5. 63; 9. 40. अल्लियाहाद् प्रतिनिधि तस्य शैलस्य सर्वथा Śiva B. 28. 4. -2 A deputy, vicerent. -3 Substitution. -4 A surety. -5 An image, likeness, picture.

प्रतिनिपातः Falling down, alighting.

प्रतिनियत *a.* 1 Settled, predestined; विधिर्वन्यः सेऽपि प्रतिनियतकर्मफलदः Bh. 2. 94. -2 Firm, unshakable; विपक्षाणां हेतोः प्रतिनियतयथाशुभवत् Mv. 6. 34.

प्रतिनियमः 1 A general rule. -2 A separate allotment; जननमरणकरणानां प्रतिनियमाद्युपपत्तं प्रवृत्तेश्च Śāh. K. 18. -3 A strict rule applying only to a particular case.

प्रतिनिर्जित *p. p.* 1 Vanquished, subdued. -2 Re-
scinded.

प्रतिनिर्देश्य *a.* That which, though before expressed, is repeated in order to state something more about it;

cf. the instance given in K. P. 7; उदेति सविता ताम्रस्तम्भ एवास्तमेति च, where ताम्र is repeated to show that the sun that rises red sets also red.

प्रतिनिर्यातनम् 1 Retribution, retaliation. -2 Returning, giving back.

प्रतिनिविष्ट a. Perverse, obstinate, hardened. -Comp. -मूर्खः a perverse fool, confirmed blockhead; न तु प्रतिनिविष्टमूर्खजनचित्तमाराधयेत् Bh. 2. 5.

प्रतिनिवेशः Obstinaacy, obdurateness.

प्रतिनिवर्तनम् Returning, return. -2 Turning away from.

प्रतिनिष्कयः Retaliation, retribution.

प्रतिनिष्पूत p. p. Cleansed, winnowed.

प्रतिनुद 6 U. To ward off, repel, repulse.

प्रतिनोदः Repelling, repulse.

प्रतिपद 4 A. 1 To step or go towards, approach, resort or betake oneself to; उमासुखं तु प्रतिपद्य लोकाद् द्विसंश्रयां प्रतिमवाप लक्ष्मीः Ku. 1. 43. -2 To enter upon, step upon, take, follow (as a way &c.); इतः पन्थानं प्रतिपद्यस्व S. 4; प्रतिपत्स्ये पदवीमहं तव Ku. 4. 10. -3 To arrive at, reach, attain: सरणमप्यपराः प्रतिपदिरे Si. 6. 16. -4 To get, gain, obtain, share, partake; स हि तस्य न केवलं श्रियं प्रतिपदे सकलान् गुणानपि R. 8. 5, 13; 4. 1, 41; 11. 34; 12. 7; 19. 55; तदोत्तमविदां लोकानमलान् प्रतिपद्यते Bg. 14. 14; Si. 10. 63. -5 To accept, take to; प्रतिपनुमङ्ग घटते च न तव नृपयोग्यमहङ्गम् Si. 15. 22; 16. 24. -6 To recover, reobtain, regain, receive; प्रायः स्वं महिमानं क्षोभात् प्रतिपद्यते जन्दुः S. 6. 31; Ku. 4. 16; 7. 22. -7 To admit, acknowledge; न मासे प्रतिपत्तासे मां चेन्मर्तासि मेधिभिः Bk. 8. 95; S. 5. 23; प्रमदाः पतिवर्त्मगा इति प्रतिपन्नं हि विचेतनैरपि Ku. 4. 33. -8 To hold, grasp, seize; सुमन्त्रप्रतिपन्नरश्मिभिः R. 14. 47; -9 To consider, regard, deem, look upon; तदनुग्रहेणैव राघवः प्रत्यपद्यत समर्थमुत्तरम् R. 11. 79. -10 To undertake, promise to do, take in hand; निर्वाहः प्रतिपन्नवस्तुषु सतामेतद् हि गोत्रव्रतम् Mu. 2. 18; कार्यं त्वया नः प्रतिपन्नकल्पम् Ku. 3. 14; R. 10. 40. -11 To assent or agree to, consent; तथेति प्रतिपन्नाय R. 15. 93. -12 To do, perform, practise, observe; आचार प्रतिपद्यस्व S. 4; V. 2 'do the formal obeisance'; शासनमहर्ता प्रतिपद्यस्व Mu. 4. 18 'act up to or obey'. -13 To act or behave towards, deal, do anything to any one (with gen. or loc.); स कालयन्नन्यापि किं कृष्णे प्रत्यपद्यत Hariv.; स भवान् मातृपितृवदस्मासु प्रतिपद्यताम् Mb.; कथमहं प्रतिपत्स्ये S. 5; न युक्तं भवतास्मासु प्रतिपत्तुमसांप्रतम् Mb. -14 To give or return (as a reply); कथं प्रतिपद्यन्नमपि न प्रतिपद्यसे Mu. 6; न जाने किं तातः प्रतिपत्स्यत इति S. 4. -15 To perceive, become aware of. -16 To know, understand, become acquainted with, learn, discover. -17 To roam, wander. -18 To take place, occur. -19 To restore. -20 To permit, allow. -21 To take place, happen. -22 To go back, return. (-Caus.) 1 To give, present, bestow,

confer upon, impart; अर्थिभ्यः प्रतिपाद्यमानमिति प्राप्नोति वृद्धि पराम् Bh. 2. 16; Ms. 11. 4; गुणवते कन्या प्रतिपादनीया S. 4. -2 To substantiate, prove, establish by proof; उक्तमेवार्थ-मुदाहरणेन प्रतिपादयति. -3 To explain, expound. -4 To bring or lead back, convey or transport (to a place) -5 To regard, consider. -6 To assert, declare to be represent. -7 To procure. -8 To effect, accomplish. -9 To communicate, teach. -10 To appoint to, install (loc.). -11 To prepare, get ready. -12 To dispose off; एष हि न्यायो यदन्यत्र कृतार्थमन्यत्र प्रतिपाद्यते SB on MS 4. 2. 21

प्रतिपत्तिः f. 1 Getting, acquirement, gain; चन्द्रलोक-प्रतिपत्तिः; स्वर्ग &c. -2 Perception, observation, consciousness, (right) knowledge; वागर्थप्रतिपत्तये R. 1. 1; तयोरभेदप्रतिपत्तिरस्ति मे Bh. 3. 99; गुणिनामपि निजहृत्प्रतिपत्तिः परत एव संभवति Vas. -3 Assent, compliance, acceptance; प्रतिपत्तिपराङ्मुखी Bk. 8. 95 'averse from compliance, unyielding'. -4 Admission, acknowledgment. -5 Assertion, statement. -6 Undertaking, beginning, commencement. -7 Action, proceeding, course of action, procedure; वयस्य का प्रतिपत्तिरत्र M. 4; Xu. 5. 42; विषाद-लुप्तप्रतिपत्तिविस्मिन् सैन्यम् R. 3. 40 'which did not know what course of action to follow through dismay'. -8 Performance, doing, proceeding with; प्रस्तुतप्रतिपत्तये R. 15. 75. -9 Resolution, determination; कैकेय्याः प्रतिपत्तिहि कथं स्थानम् वेदेने Rām. 2. 22. 16; व्यवसायः प्रतिपत्तिनिष्ठुरः R. 8. 85. -10 News, intelligence; कर्मसिद्धावाशु प्रतिपत्तिमानय Mu. 4; S. 6. -11 Honour, respect, mark of distinction, respectful behaviour; सामान्यप्रतिपत्तिपूर्वकमियं दारेषु दृश्या त्वया S. 4. 17; 7. 1; R. 14. 22; 15. 12; तत् कस्मादेतस्मिन् महातुभावे प्रतिपत्तिमूढा तिष्ठसि Nāg. 1; यस्य महातुभावा बाह्यान्नेत्राणि अकृतप्रतिपत्तिः अवक्षिणेति मां संभाषयिष्यति Nāg. 2. -12 A method, means. -13 Intellect, intelligence. -14 Use, application. -15 Promotion, preferment, exaltation. -16 Fame, renown, reputation. -17 Boldness, assurance, confidence. -18 Conviction, proof. -19 A rite from which no advantage accrues. -20 The concluding portion of an action. (In Daṇḍaiviveka, G. O. S. 52, p. 259; it means punishment of an offence.) -21 Disposing of a matter or a thing which has served the purpose of something else; यद् येन प्रयोजनेन सम्बद्ध-मुत्पद्यते तत् तदर्थमेव न्याय्यम् । तस्यान्यत्र गमने प्रतिपत्तिरित्येतदुपपद्यते SB. on MS. 4. 2. 19. Also cf. एष हि न्यायो यदन्यत्र कृतार्थ-मन्यत्र प्रतिपाद्यत इति SB. on MS. 4. 2. 22; cf. also प्रतिपत्तिश्च विविक्तकरणेन उपकरोति SB. on MS. 6. 4. 3. Hence प्रतिपत्ति-कर्म means 'a mere disposal' (as opposed to अर्थकर्म); किं शाखाग्रहर्णं प्रतिपत्तिकर्म उतार्थकमेति SB. on MS. 4. 2. 10. -22 giving (दान); अपात्रे प्रतिपत्तिः Mb. 12. 26. 31; दानवारि-रसिकाय विभूतेर्वैदिमे तेजसि सुतरां प्रतिपत्तिम् N. 21. 63. -23 Remedy (प्रतिविधान); प्रतिपत्तिं कां प्रत्यपद्यन्त मामकाः Mb. 7. 46. 3. -Comp. -दक्ष a. knowing how to act. -पटहः a kind of kettle drum. -पराङ्मुख a. obstinate, unyielding; Bk. -प्रदानम् Conferring promotion. -भेदः difference of view. -विशारद a. knowing how to act, skilful, clever; वायव्यमभिर्मन्त्राश्च प्रतिपत्तिविशारदः Mb. 1. 227. 16.

प्रतिपत्तिम् a. 1 Intelligent, -2 Active, prompt. -3 Celebrated, famous. -4 Noble, dignified.

प्रतिपद् f. 1 Access, entrance, way. -2 Beginning, commencement. -3 Intelligence, intellect. -4 The first day of a lunar fortnight. -5 A kettle-drum. -6 An introductory stanza. -7 Rank. -Comp. -चन्द्रः the new moon (the moon on the first day) particularly revered and saluted by people; प्रतिपच्चन्द्रनिर्भोऽयमात्मजः R. 8. 65. -तृथम् a kind of kettle-drum.

प्रतिपदा, -री The first day of a lunar fortnight.

प्रतिपन्न p. p. 1 Gained, obtained. -2 Done, performed, effected, accomplished. -3 Undertaken, commenced. -4 Promised, engaged. -5 Agreed to, assented to; admitted, acknowledged. -6 Known, learnt, understood. -7 Answered, replied. -8 Proved, demonstrated; प्रमदाः पतिवर्त्यगा इति प्रतिपन्नं हि विवेतनैरपि Ku. 4. 33. -9 Approached, reached. -10 Conquered, overcome. -11 Conversant with, proficient in.

प्रतिपादक a. (-दिका f.) 1 Giving, granting, bestowing, imparting. -2 Demonstrating, supporting, proving, establishing. -3 Treating of, explaining, illustrating. -4 Promoting, furthering, advancing. -5 Effective, accomplishing.

प्रदिपादनम् 1 Giving, granting bestowing. -2 Demonstrating, proving, establishing. -3 Treating of, explaining, expounding, illustrating. -4 Effecting, accomplishing, fulfilment. -5 Causing, producing. -6 Repeated action, practice. -7 Commencement; त्रेताविमोक्षसमये द्वापरप्रतिपादने Mb. 12. 141. 14. -8 Giving back, restoring. -9 Entrusting, appointing. -10 Action, worldly conduct.

प्रतिपादयितु m. 1 A teacher, instructor. -2 A giver, bestower. -3 A demonstrator.

प्रतिपादित p. p. 1 Given, bestowed, granted, presented; यस्याः पितेव प्रतिपादितायाः Śi. 3. 36. -2 Established, proved, demonstrated. -3 Explained, expounded. -4 Declared, asserted. -5 Caused, produced. -6 Suddenly appeared, manifested; स वै तदेव प्रतिपादितां गिरं दैवीं परिज्ञात-परात्मनिर्णयः Bhāg. 4. 9. 5.

प्रतिपाद्य a. To be treated, discussed, explained, propounded.

प्रतिपाद्यमान a. Given, offered; ह्यर्थिन्यः प्रतिपाद्यमानम-निषं प्राप्नोति शुद्धिं पराम् Bh.

प्रतिपादुक a. 1 Producing, causing. -2 Ascertaining. -3 Making manifest or clear.

प्रतिपानम् Water for drinking. -2 Drinking, giving a drink; अश्वानां प्रतिपानं च खादन् चैन सोऽङ्गवात् Rām. 2, 50. 47.

प्रतिपाल् -Caus. 1 To protect, preserve, guard, defend. -2 To wait for, await; महाराज तत् किं प्रतिपालयन्ते Nāg. 5. -3 To act up to, obey. -4 To nourish, foster, rear. -5 To keep, maintain, observe, follow.

प्रतिपालकः A protector, guardian.

प्रतिपालनम् Guarding, protecting, defending. -2 Observance, following, practising; शृणु सखि साधनमेकं न कुलप्रतिपालनं श्रेयः Udb.

प्रतिपालित p. p. 1 Protected, cherished. -2 Observed, practised, followed.

प्रतिपिष्ट p. p. 1 Rubbed. -2 Struck against each other (as swords). -3 Bruised, crushed.

प्रतिपीडनम् Oppressing, molesting.

प्रतिपूज् 10. U. 1 To salute in return. -2 To honour, salute respectfully, esteem; प्रतिपूज्य वचस्तेषाम् Bhāg. 1. 2. 1. -3 To commend, approve.

प्रतिपूजनम्, -पूजा 1 Doing homage, showing respect. -2 Mutual salutation, exchange of courtesies.

प्रतिपूजित p. p. 1 Saluted in return. -2 Honoured, respectfully treated.

प्रतिपू Caus. 1 To fill up, fill completely. -2 To satisfy, gratify.

प्रतिपूरणम् 1 Filling, filling up. -2 Injecting (a fluid &c.). -3 Congestion (of the head).

प्रतिपूर्ण a. Expanded, broad; प्रतिपूर्णं च जघनम् Rām. 2. 9. 42.

प्रतिप्रणामः An obeisance in return.

प्रतिप्रदानम् 1 Returning, restoring. -2 Giving in marriage.

प्रतिप्रमा Reflection.

प्रतिप्रयाणम् Return, retreat.

प्रतिप्रश्नः 1 A question asked in return. -2 An answer.

प्रतिप्रसवः 1 A counter-exception, an exception to an exception (wherein the general rule is shown to be applicable to cases falling under the exception); तुजकाभ्यां कर्तारि इत्यस्य प्रतिप्रसवोऽयं (याजकादिभिर्य) Sk. -2 A contrary effect.

प्रतिप्रस्थातृ m. An epithet of a priest who assists the Adhvaryū.

प्रतिप्रस्थानम् 1 Joining the opposite party, going over to the enemy. -2 The office of the प्रतिप्रस्थातृ. प्रतिप्रस्थानिक = relating to this office; प्रतिप्रस्थानिकं कर्म सात्यकिस्तु करिष्यति Mb. 5. 141. 42.

प्रतिप्रहारः A counter-blow, a blow in return.

प्रतिप्लवनम् Leaping back.

प्रतिफल 1 P. 1 To be reflected. -2 To rebound, recoil. -3 To requite, return.

प्रतिफलः, -प्रतिफलनम् 1 A reflection, reflected image, an image or shadow. स्फुरद्यानारत्नस्फटिकमयभित्तिप्रतिफलम् *A. L.* 14; न विम्ब त्वद्विम्बप्रतिफललाभादक्षिणम् *A. L.* -2 Remuneration, requital. -3 Retaliation, retribution.

प्रतिफलित a. 1 Reflected; शिशैः कृष्ट्वा स्वचेतःप्रतिफलित-
व्यथारम्भाप्रविष्टान् *Mv.* 6. 25. -2 Returned, requited.

प्रतिफुल्लक a. Blossoming, full-blown.

प्रतिबन्ध 9 P. 1 To tie, fasten, bind (to); पीतप्रति-
बद्धवत्साम् (धेनुम्) *R.* 2. 1. -2 To fix upon, direct to-
wards; रसान्तरेषु प्रतिबद्धरागम् *Ku.* 7. 91. -3 To inlay,
set, inlay; यदि मणिकपुणि प्रतिबध्यते *Pt.* 1. 75; बह्यनुराग-
कुलविन्दलप्रतिबद्धमध्यमिव दिग्वलयम् *Si.* 9. 8. -4 To obstruct,
hinder, keep off or back, exclude, shut out; प्रतिवप्रति हि
श्रेयः पूज्यपूजाव्यतिक्रमः *R.* 1. 79. -5 To stop, interrupt;
मैनमन्तरा प्रतिबन्धीतम् *S.* 6.

प्रतिबद्ध p. p. 1 Bound, tied, fastened to; वनाय पीत-
प्रतिबद्धवत्साम् यशोधनो धेनुधेनुमौच *R.* 2. 1. -2 Connected
with, harmonizing with; रसान्तरेषु प्रतिबद्धरागम् *Ku.* 7. 91.
-3 Hindered, obstructed, impeded. -4 Set, inlaid;
यस्याः पुरा परिचयप्रतिबद्धबीजम् *M&L.* 10. 21. -5 Furnished
with, possessing. -6 Entangled, involved. -7 Kept at
a distance. -8 Disappointed. -9 Fixed, directed. -10
Attached or hanging to. -11 Excluded, cut off. -12
(In phil.) Invariably and inseparably connected and
implied (as fire in smoke). -13 Wreathed (as a
garland); सखि एकपार्श्वविषमप्रतिबद्धा खल्वेषा रचना *M&L.* 2.

प्रतिब (व) न्वी f. A retort; हृदाभिनय्य प्रतिबन्धवुत्तरः
N. 9. 17. See प्रतिबन्धी.

प्रतिबन्धः 1 Binding or tying to. -2 Obstruction,
impediment, obstacle; स तपःप्रतिबन्धमनुना *R.* 8. 80; *Mv.*
5. 4; सिद्धिनामसाधनमनवतारणमप्रवेशनं वा प्रतिबन्धः, also प्रतिबन्धः
प्रयोगो कोशक्षयः *Kau.* A. 2. 7. 26. -3 Opposition,
resistance. -4 Investment, blockade, siege. -5 Con-
nection. -6 Cessation. -7 Disappointment. -8 (In-
phil.) Invariable and inseparable connection.

प्रतिबन्धक a. (-न्धिका f.) 1 Binding, fastening.
-2 Impeding, obstructing, hindering. -3 Resisting,
opposing. -कः A branch, shoot.

प्रतिबन्धनम् 1 Binding, tying. -2 Confinement.
-3 Obstructing, impeding.

प्रतिबन्धवत् a. Full of obstacles, beset with difficulties.

प्रतिबन्धिन् a. 1 Fastening. -2 Hindering, obstruct-
ing. -3 Impeded, obstructed.

प्रतिबन्धिः, -न्धी f. 1 An objection. -2 An argument
which equally affects the other side. (प्रतिबन्धि m. also
in this sense).

प्रतिबन्धृता Opposition, refutation; प्रबन्धृतास्तु प्रति-
बन्धृता न ते *N.* 9. 37.

प्रतिवाह 1 *Ā.* 1 To repel, ward or keep off. -2 To
check, restrain. -3 To pain, distress.

प्रतिवाधक a. 1 Repelling, keeping off. -2 Prevent-
ing, obstructing.

प्रतिवाधनम् Repelling, keeping off, rejecting.

प्रतिवाधिन् a. Obstructing. -m. An adversary,
opponent.

प्रतिविम्बनम् 1 Reflection. -2 Comparison; दृष्टान्तः
पुनरेतेषां सर्वेषां प्रतिविम्बनम् *K.* P. 10.

प्रतिविम्बयति *Den. P.* To reflect.

प्रतिविम्बित a. Reflected, mirrored.

प्रतिबुध 4 *Ā.* 1 To wake, wake up, awaken; तस्य
सोऽहनिस्थान्ते प्रबुधं प्रतिबुध्यते *Ms.* 1. 74; *Y.* 1. 380. -2 To
perceive, be conscious, know. -*Caus.* 1 To awaken,
rouse from sleep; प्रियया प्रतिबुध्यमानमपि सुप्तम् (दृढहृदयम्)
S. 6. 7. -2 To inform, make known, acquaint with,
communicate; भावितात्मा युवो भर्तुरथैनं प्रत्यबोधयत् *R.* 1. 74;
Si. 6. 8. -3 To charge or entrust with.

प्रतिबुद्ध p. p. 1 Awakened, roused, wide awake; प्रति-
बुद्धापि किं करिष्यामि *S.* 4; *M&L.* 4; *Ms.* 1. 74. -2 Restored to
consciousness. -3 Opened, blown; अप्रतिबुद्धोऽपि वृत्तप्रसवोऽत्र
बन्धनमहत्सुरभिर्भवति *S.* 6. -4 Illuminated, enlightened.
-5 Great, exalted. -6 Recognized, observed. -7 Cele-
brated, known.

प्रतिबुद्धिः f. 1 Awakening. -2 Hostile purpose or
intention.

प्रतिबोधः 1 Waking, awaking, being awakened;
तदपोहितुमर्हसि प्रिये प्रतिबोधेन विषादमाशु मे *R.* 8. 54; अप्रतिबोध-
शायिनी 58 'sleeping not to wake again'; *Ki.* 6. 12;
12. 48. -2 Perception, knowledge. -3 Instruction. -4
Reason, reasoning faculty; किमुत याः प्रतिबोधवत्यः *S.* 5. 22.
-5 Recollection; संमोहः खलु विस्मयनीयो न प्रतिबोधः *S.* 6.

प्रतिबोधक a. 1 Awakening. -2 Instructing, inform-
ing. -कः A teacher, instructor.

प्रतिबोधन a. Awakening. -नम् 1 Awakening. -2
Instructing, informing. -3 Knowledge, refinement,
enlightenment; *Pt.* 1. -ना Awakening, recovering
consciousness.

प्रतिबोधित p. p. 1 Awakened. -2 Instructed, taught.

प्रतिवृ 2 P. 1 To answer; प्रत्यग्रवीचैर्नमिषुप्रयोगे तत्पूर्वमो
वितथप्रयत्नः *R.* 2. 42. -2 (*Ā.*) To refuse, deny.

प्रतिभज् 1 U. 1 To receive back (as a share).
-2 To fall to one's share.

प्रतिभागः 1 Division. -2 A share, portion (given to a king as a tax) of one's income, generally a sixth part; cf. पञ्चांशवृत्तेरपि धर्म एषः Ś. 5. 4; अरक्षितारं राजानं बलिषड्भाग-हारिणम् । तमाहुः सर्वलोकस्य समप्रमलहारकम् ॥ Ms. 8. 308.

प्रतिभा 2 P. 1 To shine, appear bright or luminous; प्रतिभात्यय क्वानि केतकीनाम् Ghat. 15. -2 To show oneself, become manifest. -3 To seem, appear; कौरवखडिरपरा प्रतिभाति सा मे Ś. 2. 10; R. 2. 47; Ku. 2. 38; 6. 54. -4 To occur to, come into the mind of; as in नीतरं प्रतिभाति मे, इति प्रतिभाति मे मनः. -5 To fall to the lot or share of. -6 To seem fit or proper; appear good, please to; सा भार्या प्रतिभाति मे Ks; Pt. 3.

प्रतिभा 1 An appearance, a look. -2 Light, splendour. -2 Intellect, understanding; समेव भीमा विदधे गणानां निद्रा निरासं प्रतिभायुणस्य Ki. 16. 27; Vikr. 1. 18, 23. -4 Genius, bright conception, vivid imagination; (प्रज्ञा नवनवोन्मेषशालिनी प्रतिभा मता Rudra.). -5 An image, reflection. -6 Audacity, impudence. -7 Suitableness, agreeableness; -8 Sudden appearance, manifestation (स्फूर्तिः); प्रतिभा त्वस्ति मे कश्चिन्नां ब्रूयामनुमानतः Mb. 12. 260. 1. -9 Distraction (विक्षेपः); निद्रा च प्रतिभां चैव ज्ञानाभ्यासेन तत्त्ववित् (विनिवर्तयेत्); Mb. 12. 274. 7; 316. 14. -Comp. -अश्वित् *a.* 1 endowed with genius, intelligent, -2 audacious, bold. -मुख *a.* 1 bold, confident. -2 quick-witted. -हानिः *f.* 1 darkness. -2 absence of intellect or genius.

प्रतिभात *p. p.* 1 Bright, luminous. -2 Known, understood.

प्रतिभानम् 1 Light, splendour. -2 Intellect or understanding, brightness of conception; दूतः स्यात् प्रतिभानवान् H. 3. 19. -3 Readiness of wit, presence of mind; कालवर्षाधः प्रतिभानवत्वम् Mal. 3. 11; कथायोगेषु वामिखं प्रागल्भ्यं प्रतिभानवत्त्वं च Kau. 1. 9; दमघोषदुतेन कश्चन प्रतिशिष्टः प्रतिभानवानश्च Śi. 16. 1. -4 Confidence, boldness, audacity.

प्रतिभानवत् *a.* 1 Splendid, bright. -2 Ready-witted, prompt. -3 Bold. -4 Intelligent; H. 3. 19; कश्चिज्ज्ञानपदे विद्वान् दक्षिणः प्रतिभानवान् Rām. 2. 100. 35.

प्रतिभावत् *a.* 1 Bright. -2 Intelligent, shrewd. -3 Confident, bold. -*m.* 1 The sun. -2 The moon. -3 Fire.

प्रतिभावः Corresponding disposition.

प्रतिभाष 1 Ā. 1 To speak in return, reply or answer; तं भीतकारमाकुस्य रावणः प्रत्यभाषत Bk. 5. 39. -2 To tell, relate. -3 To say after one, speak after hearing. -4 To name, call; कस्मिन् तासुपगतिं प्रतिभाषन्ते महाकवयः Śrut. 6. -5 To address or speak to.

प्रतिभाषा An answer, a reply.

प्रतिभास् 1 Ā. 1 To shine. -2 To appear or look like. -3 To become clear, manifest oneself. -4 To be reflected.

प्रतिभासः 1 Occurring to, or flashing across, the mind at once, (sudden) perception; वाच्यवैचित्र्यप्रतिभासा-देव K. P. 10. -2 A look, appearance. -3 Illusion.

प्रतिभासनम् Look, appearance, semblance.

प्रतिभिद् 7 Ū. 1 To break through, pierce, penetrate. -2 To disclose, betray. -3 To reproach, abuse, censure; प्रतिभिद्य कान्तमपराधकृतम् Śi. 9. 58; R. 19. 22. -4 To reject, disown. -5 To touch, be in close contact with; चन्द्रेण निर्यं प्रतिभिन्मौलैश्चूडामणेः किं ग्रहणं हरस्य Ku. 7. 35.

प्रतिभिद्य *p. p.* 1 Pierced through. -2 Closely connected with. -3 Divided.

प्रतिभेदः 1 Splitting, dividing. -2 Discovery. -3 Betrayal.

प्रतिभेदनम् 1 Piercing, penetrating. -2 Cutting, splitting, cleaving. -3 Putting out (as the eyes). -4 Dividing.

प्रतिभूः A bail, surety, guarantee; सौभाग्यलभप्रतिभूः पदानाम् Vikr. 1. 9; Y. 2. 10, 54; N. 14. 4; सहप्रहिणः प्रतिभूवः अस्य कर्मच्छेदं वेहेयुः Kau. A. 2. 7. 25; यश्च प्रतिभूने विभेदोऽपि शक्ये न प्रार्थयन्ति स्म नराः परेभ्यः Bu. Ch. 2. 10; यदि मे प्रतिभूश्चतुर्षु राजन् भवसि त्वं न तपोदत्तं श्रियिष्ये Bu. Ch. 5. 84.

प्रतिभावः Counter-part.

प्रतिभोगः Enjoyment.

प्रतिभोजनम् Prescribed diet.

प्रतिमन्त्रणम् An answer, reply.

प्रतिमर्शः A powder used as a sternutatory.

प्रतिमा 3, 4 Ā. To compare, liken.

प्रतिमा *m.* Ved. A creator, maker. -*मा* 1 An image, a likeness, statue, figure; an idol; उरः परार्थ्यप्रतिमागृह्यायाः R. 16. 39. -2 Resemblance, similitude; oft. in comp. in the sense of 'like, similar, or equal to'; देवप्रतिम, अप्रतिम &c.; गुरोः कुशानुप्रतिमात् R. 2. 49; पतत्यतज्ञप्रतिमस्तपोनिधिः Śi. 1. 12. -3 A reflection, reflected image; सुखमिन्दु-रुज्ज्वलकपोलमतः प्रतिमाच्छलेन सुदृशामविचार Śi. 9. 48, 73; R. 7. 64; 12. 100. -4 A measure, extent. -5 The part of an elephant's head between the tusks. -6 A symbol. -Comp. -गत *a.* present in an idol. -गृहम्, -गेहम् A statue-house; Pratiṃś 3; R. 16. 39. -चन्द्रः the reflected moon, reflection of the moon; उवास प्रतिमाचन्द्रः प्रसन्नानामपामिव R. 10. 65; so प्रतिमेन्दुः, प्रतिमाशशङ्कः. -परिचारकः an attendant upon an idol.

प्रतिमानम् 1 A model, pattern; सोऽर्जुनेन हतः कर्णः प्रतिमानं चतुष्पातम् Mb. 8. 9. 18. -2 An image, idol.

-3 Likeness, similitude, similarity; हेरम्बकण्ठरसितप्रतिमानमेति Mal. 9. 3. -4 A weight; रत्नसारफल्गुन्यानामर्षप्रतिवर्णक-प्रतिमानमानोमानावमानभाण्डम् Kau. Ā. 2. 7. 25. -5 The part of an elephant's head between the tusks and below the वह्निः Mb. 8. 28. 38; also 6. 46. 29; पृथुप्रतिमानभाग &c. Śi. 5. 36, Mātāṅga L. 5. 7; 6. 8. -6 A reflection. -7 A picture. -8 Ved. An adversary.

प्रतिमित *p. p.* 1 Imitated, copied. -2 Compared. -3 Reflected.

प्रतिमार्गकः The city of Harīścandra i. e. the magical illusion of a city in the sky; हरिश्चन्द्रपुरं शोभमुद्रकः प्रतिमार्गकः Trikaṇḍaśeṣa.

प्रतिमुक् 6 P. 1 To free, liberate, release, set free; यहीतप्रतिमुक्तस्य R. 4. 43; असुं दुरङ्गं प्रतिमुक्तमहंसि 3. 46. -2 To put on, wear, accoutre or arm oneself with; प्रतिमुक् शुभं यज्ञोपवीतम्. -3 To quit, leave, abandon. -4 To throw, cast, or discharge at. -5 To pay off (a debt.). -6 To return, restore. -7 To fasten, bind; तमेकदा मणिं कण्ठे प्रति-मुच्य महाप्रभम् Bhāg. 10. 56. 13. -8 To assume a form. -Caus. 1 To liberate, release. -2 To rescue, save, deliver.

प्रतिमुक्त *p. p.* 1 Put on, worn, applied. -2 Tied, bound, fastened; Bhāg. 3. 18. 10. -3 Armed, accoutred. -4 Liberated, released. -5 Restored, returned. -6 Flung, hurled. -7 Thrown, cast.

प्रतिमुहुः = (emphatic for मुहुः) Often and often; प्रतिमुहुर्दक्षिणतप्रेयसी N. 20. 161.

प्रतिमोक्षः, प्रतिमोक्षणम् Liberation, deliverance; प्रति-मोक्षणम् remission (of taxes).

प्रतिमोचनम् 1 Loosening. -2 Requital, retaliation, retribution; वैप्रतिमोचनाय R. 14. 41. -3 Liberation, release.

प्रतिवृत् 1 Ā. To try; वयमप्याश्रमपीडा यथा न भविष्यति तथा प्रतिवृत्तिभ्यामहे Ś. 1. 32/33 (v. l.). -Caus. 1 To restore, return. -2 To retaliate, requite.

प्रतिवृत्त *a.* 1 Troubling about. -2 Active, vigorous. -त्नः 1 An effort, endeavour, exertion. -2 Preparation, elaboration; 'प्रतिवृत्तस्तु संस्कारः' Vaijayanṭi; सुगन्धितामप्रतिवृत्तपूर्वां विभ्रन्ति यत्र प्रनदाय पुंसाम् Śi. 3. 54. -3 Making complete or perfect. -4 Imparting a new quality or virtue; सतो गुणान्तराधानं प्रतिवृत्तः Kāṣi. on P. II. 3. 53. -5 Wish, desire. -6 Opposition, resistance. -7 Retaliation, retribution, revenge. -8 Making captive, taking prisoner. -9 Favour. -10 Acting well or properly. -11 Comprehension.

प्रतिव्यातनम् Requital, retaliation; as in वैप्रतिव्यातनम्; अयं हि कालोऽस्य दुरात्मनो वै पार्थस्य वैप्रतिव्यातनाय Mb. 8. 90. 14.

प्रतिव्यातना A picture, an image, statue; क्षनिर्विदा या विदधे विधात्रा पृथ्वी पृथिव्याः प्रतिव्यातनेव Śi. 3. 34.

प्रतिवृत् 1 P. To restore, return; Bhāg.

प्रतिव्या 2 P. 1 To go back, return; एतावदुक्त्वा प्रतिव्यात-कानं विष्यं महर्षेर्वृत्तिर्निषिध्य R. 5. 18; 8. 91. -2 To equal, be a match for; अयं तुषः कः प्रतिव्याति कर्मभिः Bhāg. 5. 15. 9. -3 To be returned, requited; या माऽभजन्दुर्जरगेहवृक्षलाः संवृक्ष्य तदः प्रतिव्यातु साधुना Bhāg. 10. 82. 22.

प्रतिव्यात *a.* 1 Resisted, opposed. -2 Turned, returned. -Comp. -निद्र *a.* awakened, awake. -बुद्धि *a.* one whose mind is turned towards.

प्रतिव्यानम् Return, retreat.

प्रतिवृद्ध 4 Ā. To encounter in fight, oppose.

प्रतिवृद्धम् Fighting against.

प्रतिवृद्धः, प्रतिवृद्धिन् *m.* An adversary, opponent.

प्रतिवृद्धिः 1 Being or forming a counter-part of any-thing. -2 Opposition, resistance; यतः परेषां प्रतिवृद्धिगच्छतिः Bhāg. 4. 10. 22; 5. 14. 1. -3 Contradiction. -4 Co-operation. -5 An antidote, a remedy. -6 A rejoinder; प्रतिवृद्धिर्वाचिनी क्वचित् यहीत्वा नूतवह्नीम् Bu. Ch. 4. 41.

प्रतिवृद्धिग *a.* Antithetical, correlative, relative.

प्रतिवृद्धिग *a.* 1 Opposing, counteracting, impeding. -2 Related or corresponding to, being or forming a counter-part of (anything); often used in works on Nyāya; as a घट is the प्रतिवृद्धिग of घटाभावः (यस्याभावो विवक्ष्यते स प्रतिवृद्धिगः). -3 Co-operating with. -4 Equally matched. -m. 1 An adversary, opponent, enemy; आर्यो विरोधः श्रेष्ठेन जातो नः प्रतिवृद्धिगिना Mv. 2. 7; दह्यक्षेत्रे प्रतिवृद्धिगि-र्गर्वम् Vikr. 1. 117. -2 A counter-part, match. -3 A partner, an associate. -4 An object dependent upon another. -5 A counter-part, counter-entity; प्रतिवृद्धिगि-ज्ञानाधीनज्ञानविषयत्वमभावलक्षणम्.

प्रतिवृद्धिगता, -त्त्वम् 1 Opposition. -2 Dependent existence. -3 Being a counter-part. -4 Partnership, co-operation.

प्रतिवृद्धि 1 An opponent, adversary. -2 One who begins a battle.

प्रतिवृद्धनम् Assailing in turn.

प्रतिवृद्धनम्, -रक्षा Safety, preservation, protection.

प्रतिवृत्त *a.* Delighting in, zealous for.

प्रतिवृत्तः Passion, rage.

प्रतिवृत्त 7 U. 1 To obstruct, stop; oppose, resist. -2 To blockade, besiege. -3 To impair, disable. -4 To blame, accuse. -5 To hide, conceal.

प्रतिवृत्त *p. p.* 1 Impeded, obstructed, hindered. -2 Interrupted. -3 Impaired. -4 Disabled. -5 Invested, blockaded.

प्रतिरोधः 1 Impediment, obstruction, hindrance. -2 Siege, blockade. -3 An opponent. -4 Concealing. -5 Theft, robbery. -6 Censure, despising.

प्रतिरोधक, प्रतिरोधिन्, -दृष्ट a. 1 Obstructing. -2 Besieging. -m. 1 An opponent. -2 A robber, thief; कौण्डिपाणि निन्दप्रतिरोधकानामापातदुष्प्रसहमाविरभूदनीकम् M. 5. 10; Śi. 1. 32. -3 An obstacle.

प्रतिरोधनम् Opposing, obstructing; स हि स्वाम्यादतिकामेदृनुनं प्रतिरोधनात् Ms. 9. 98.

प्रतिरूढ p. p. 1 Entered, possessed. -2 Established again. -3 Imitated; गतिस्मितप्रेक्षणभाषणादिषु प्रियाः प्रियस्य प्रतिरूढमूर्तयः Bhāg. 10. 30. 3.

प्रतिलभ् 1 Ā. 1 To recover, regain. -2 To get, obtain. -3 To learn, understand. -4 To expect.

प्रतिलम्भः 1 Getting, obtaining, receiving. -2 Censure, abuse, reviling; अन्यतः कथमदः प्रतिलम्भः N.

प्रतिलाभः Taking or obtaining back, taking, getting.

प्रतिलिखित p. p. Answered.

प्रतिलेखनम्, -ना The regular cleaning of all implements or objects for daily use.

प्रतिवच् 2 P. To speak in reply, answer, reply to; न चेद्वहस्यं प्रतिवक्तुमर्हसि Ku. 5. 40; R. 3. 47.

प्रतिवचनम् 1 An answer, reply, परस्परतविश्लं कलं यथा प्रतिवचनीकृतमेभिरीदृशम् Ś. 4. 9; न ददाति प्रतिवचनं विक्रयकाले शठो वणिष् मौनी Kalāvilāsa. -2 An echo. -3 A dependent or final clause in a sentence.

प्रतिवक्तव्य a. 1 To be replied, answered. -2 To be contradicted. -3 To be disputed.

प्रतिवचस् n. 1 An answer. -2 An echo.

प्रतिवाक्य a. Answerable. -क्यम् A reply.

प्रतिवाच् f. 1 An answer, reply; पतिवाचमदत्त केशवः शपमानाय न चेदिभूमुजे Śi. 16. 25. -2 Calling out to. -3 Barking in return (as a dog).

प्रतिवाचिकम् An answer.

प्रतिवद् 1 P. 1 To speak in reply, answer; प्रियंवदः प्रत्यवदत् सुरेश्वरम् R. 3. 64. -2 To speak, utter. -3 To repeat. -4 To speak in opposition; किञ्चित् किञ्चित् प्रतिवदन्मूमासं सुहृसुहः Mb. 5. 136. 14.

प्रतिवादः 1 An answer, a rejoinder, reply. -2 Refusal, rejection; उद्यतस्य हि कामस्य प्रतिवादो न शस्यते Bhāg. 3. 22. 12.

प्रतिवादिन् a. 1 Answering, replying. -2 Contradicting. -m. 1 A defendant, respondent (in law); कारणे प्रतिवादिनि Y. -2 An opponent in general.

प्रतिवध् 1 P. To beat back, ward off.

प्रतिवन्द् 1 Ā To receive deferentially.

प्रतिवप् 1 P. 1 To sow. -2 Plant or fix in, implant; प्रत्युपस्थेव दायते U. 3. 46; Mā. 5. 10. -3 To set, stud (as with jewels); see प्रत्युप.

प्रतिवापः Addition of substances to medicines either during or after decoction.

प्रतिवर्णकम् The rate of barter; रत्नसारफलकुल्यानामर्ध-प्रतिवर्णकप्रतिमानमानोन्मानावाप्तभाण्डम् Kau. A. 2. 7. 25.

प्रतिवर्तनम् Returning.

प्रतिवसयः A village, settlement.

प्रतिवहनम् Leading back.

प्रतिवाणिः f. An answer, reply.

प्रतिवारः, -प्रतिवारणम् Warding or keeping off, keeping back.

प्रतिवार्ता Account, information, news, tidings.

प्रतिवासिन् a. (-नी f.) Dwelling near, neighbour. -m. A neighbour.

प्रतिविधातः Striking back, defending.

प्रतिविज्ञा 9 P. To acknowledge gratefully.

प्रतिविद् I. 2 P. To acknowledge, receive. -II. 6 P. To get, obtain. -Caus. 1 To communicate, inform. -2 To deliver, give, grant. -3 restore.

प्रतिविधा 3 U. 1 To counteract, correct, repair, retaliate, remedy, take steps against; अर्थवाद एषः । दोषं तु मे कञ्चित् कथय येन स प्रतिविधीयते U. 1; क्षिप्रमेव कस्मान्न प्रतिविहितमार्येण Mu. 3. -2 To dispose, arrange, prepare. -3 To despatch, send. -4 To doom, condemn; U. 4.

प्रतिविधातव्यम् (impers.) Care should be taken; Rām.

प्रतिविधानम् 1 Counteracting, counter-working, taking steps against. -2 Arrangement, array. -3 Prevention. -4 Substituted ceremony, subsidiary rite.

प्रतिविधिः 1 Retaliation. -2 A remedy, means of counteracting; तत्र प्रतिविधिं सम्यगात्मयोगेन साधये Bhāg. 10. 25. 16.

प्रतिविभागः Distribution, apportionment.

प्रतिविर्द्ध a. Rebellious.

प्रतिविशिष्ट a. 1 Most excellent. -2 Peculiar, better or worse.

प्रतिविशेषः Peculiarity, singularity.

प्रतिविशेषणम् Detailed specification.

प्रतिवेशः 1 A neighbour. -2 The residence of a neighbour, neighbourhood. -Comp. -वासिन् a. living in the neighbourhood. (-m.) a neighbour.

प्रतिवेशिन् *a.* (-नी *f.*) A neighbour; दृष्टि हे प्रतिवेशिनि क्षणमिहायस्मद्गृहे दास्यसि S. D.; Mk. 3. 14.

प्रतिवेद्यः A neighbour.

प्रतिवेष्टित *p. p.* Rolled back, reverted.

प्रतिव्याहारः An answer, reply.

प्रतिव्यूढ *p. p.* Drawn out in battle-array.

प्रतिव्यूहः 1 Arraying an army against an enemy. -2 A multitude, collection.

प्रतिशक् To be a match for.

प्रतिशमः Cessation; प्रतिशतो हि भवता दुःखप्रतिशमो मम Mb. 5. 191. 29.

प्रतिशयनम् The act of lying down without food before a deity to secure some desired object.

प्रतिशयित *a.* One who lies down without food before a deity to secure his desired object; अनया च किल्यास्मै प्रतिशयिताय स्वप्ने समादिष्टम् Dk. 122.

प्रतिशापः A curse for curse, a curse in return.

प्रतिशासनम् 1 Giving orders, sending on an errand, ordering. -2 Ordering or despatching an inferior after calling him to attend. -3 Counter-manding. -4 A rival command or authority; अप्रतिशासनं जगत् R. 8. 27 'completely under the sway of one ruler'.

प्रतिशास्तिः *f.* Sending on an errand.

प्रतिशिष्ट *p. p.* 1 Ordered, sent; दमवोषसुतेन कश्चन प्रतिशिष्टः प्रतिमानवाच्यः Śi. 16. 1. -2 Dismissed, rejected. -3 Famous, celebrated.

प्रतिशीन *a.* Fluid, dropping.

प्रतिशीर्षकम् Redemption, ransom. (See Mallinātha's commentary on R. 2. 55 where he gives this word as a synonym of निष्कय.)

प्रतिश्या, प्रतिश्यानम्, प्रतिश्यायः A catarrh or cold; नारीप्रसङ्गः शिरसोऽभितापो धूमो रजः शीतमतिप्रतापः। संघारणं सूत्र-पुरीषोऽथ सद्यः प्रतिश्यायनिदानमुक्तम् ॥ Suśr.

प्रतिश्रयः 1 A shelter, asylum; प्रतिश्रयार्थं तद्देशं ब्राह्मणस्य जगाम इ Mb. 1. 165. 3. -2 A house, dwelling, residence; प्रतिश्रयं प्राप्य समीक्ष्य द्यूतम् Rām. 3. 58. 19. Y. 1. 210. चण्डालश्चपचानां तु बहिर्भातः प्रतिश्रयः Ms. 10. 51. -3 An assembly. -4 A sacrificial hall. -5 Help, assistance. -6 A promise. -7 A receptacle. -8 A Jain-monastery. -9 An alms-house.

प्रतिश्रु 5 P. To promise (with dat. of person to whom the promise is made); तस्यै प्रतिश्रुत्य रघुवीरस्तदीक्षितम् R. 14. 29; 2. 65; 3. 67; 15. 4.

प्रतिश्रवः 1 Assent, agreement, promise; नान्ना दशरथो राज्ञः श्रीकृष्णप्रतिश्रवः Rām. 1. 11. 2. -2 An echo.

प्रतिश्रवणम् 1 Listening to; प्रतिश्रवणसंभाषे क्षायानो न समा-चरेत् Ms. 2. 195. -2 Promising, assenting; agreeing. -3 A promise. -4 Maintaining.

प्रतिश्रुत्, प्रतिश्रुतिः *f.* 1 A promise; इष्टं नः प्रति ते प्रतिश्रुतिरभूद्यथ स्वरङ्गादिनी N. 5. 135. -2 An answer. -3 An echo, reverberation; वियद्वतः पुष्पकचन्द्रशालाः क्षणं प्रतिश्रुन्मुखराः करोति R. 13. 40; 16. 31; Śi. 17. 42. -4 (Also प्रत्याश्रुत) The sacrificial formula "अस्ति श्रौषद्" spoken by the Āgnidhra priest in reply to the Adhvaryu priest who addresses him by saying ओ आरवय; cf. 'अस्तु श्रौषद्व्याघ्रीध्रः प्रत्याश्रवयति' सत्यापादसूत्र 2. 1.

प्रतिश्रुत *p. p.* Promised, agreed, assented to. -तम् A promise.

प्रतिषिद्ध 1 P. or *Caus.* 1 To prevent, ward off, restrain; Ms. 2. 206; इति वस्तुषु चेन्निदयेषु च प्रतिषिद्धप्रसरेषु जायते R. 8. 23. -2 To forbid, prohibit; वृपतेः प्रतिषिद्धमेव तत् कृतवान् पञ्चकिरयो विलङ्घ्य वत् R. 9. 74.

प्रतिषिद्ध *p. p.* 1 Forbidden, prohibited, disallowed, refused. -2 Contradicted. -3 Refractory, perverse; प्रतिषिद्धापि वामैषा जातिः Ś. 6. 18.

प्रतिषेधः 1 Keeping or warding off, driving away, expulsion; अशेषविघ्नप्रतिषेधदक्षमन्त्राक्षतानामिव दिङ्मुखेषु Vikr. 1. 8. -2 Prohibition; as in शास्त्रप्रतिषेधः; विधिप्रतिषेधयोः प्रतिषेधो बलीयान् ŚB. on MS. 10. 8. 2; प्रातिपूर्वो हि प्रतिषेधो भवति इति अवाक्यशेषता अध्वन्यसोयते ŚB. on MS. 10. 8. 22. -3 Denial, refusal. -4 Negation, contradiction. -5 A negative particle. -6 An exception. -7 (In Rhet.) Enforcing or reminding of a prohibition. -8 (In Drama.) An obstacle to obtaining the desired object. -Comp. -अक्षरम्, -उक्तिः *f.* words of denial, refusal; प्रतिषेधाक्षर-विक्रवाभिरामम् Ś. 3. 24. -उपमा one of the several kinds of Upamā mentioned by Daṇḍin. It is thus explained: न जातु शक्तिरिन्दोस्ते मुखेन प्रतिगर्जितुम्। कलङ्गिनी जडस्थिति प्रतिषेधोपमैव सा ॥ Kāv. 2. 34.

प्रतिषेधक, -प्रतिषेद्ध *a.* 1 Warding off, prohibiting, preventing. -2 Preventive. -m. A hinderer, prohibitor.

प्रतिषेधनम् 1 Keeping or warding off, preventing. -2 Prohibition. -3 Denial, refusal.

प्रतिष्कः, -प्रतिष्कसः A spy, messenger, an emissary.

प्रतिष्कशः 1 A spy, emissary. -2 A whip.

प्रतिष्कषः A whip, leather-thong.

प्रतिष्टब्ध *p. p.* Obstruted, impeded, stopped.

प्रतिष्टम्भः Obstruction, impediment, resistance, opposition, obstacle; बाहुप्रतिष्टम्भविघ्नद्वन्द्वम् R. 2. 32, 59.

प्रतिष्ठा 1 P. 1 To stand firm, be established. -2 To be supported. -3 To rest or depend upon. -4 To stay, abide, be situated. -5 To set (as the sun); उदेति च यतः

स्थौं यत्र च प्रतिष्ठिति Mb. 7. 62. 11. -Caus. 1 To place firmly on, station. -2 To set up, erect, establish; धुरि प्रतिष्ठापयितव्य एव; M. 1. 16. -3 To install, inaugurate (on a throne). -4 To entrust with, consign to. -5 To offer, present; पर्यङ्कमस्यास्तरणं नानारत्नविभूषितम् । तमपीच्छति वैदेही प्रतिष्ठापयितुं त्वयि Rām. 2. 22. 9.

प्रतिष्ठ a. 1 Famous. -2 Standing firmly (Ved.)

प्रतिष्ठा 1 Resting, remaining, situation, position; धर्मो विश्वस्य जगतः प्रतिष्ठा Mahānār. Up.; अलसचलितान्गुष्ठ-शिरसि प्रतिष्ठा त्वय्यासीत् Śivamhina. 12. अपौरुषेयप्रतिष्ठम् Māl. 9; Ś. 7. 6. -2 A house, residence, home, habitation; अगाधसर्वो मगधप्रतिष्ठः R. 6. 21; 14. 5. -3 Fixity, stability, strength, permanence, firm basis; अप्रतिष्ठे रतुज्येष्ठे का प्रतिष्ठा कुलस्य नः U. 5. 25; अत्र खलु मे वंशप्रतिष्ठा Ś. 7; वंशः प्रतिष्ठां नीतः K. 280; Śi. 2. 84; असत्यमप्रतिष्ठं ते जगदाहुरनीधरम् Bg. 16. 8; अहिंसाप्रतिष्ठया तसंनिवौ वैरत्यागः Pātānjala S. -4 Basis, foundation, site; as in गृह-प्रतिष्ठा; लोकस्य नाभिर्जगतः प्रतिष्ठा Mb. 12. 245. 27. -5 A prop, stay, support; (hence) an object of glory, a distinguished ornament; त्यक्ता मया नाम कुलप्रतिष्ठा S. 6. 24; द्वे प्रतिष्ठे कुलस्य नः 8. 19; Ku. 7. 27; Mv. 7. 21. -6 High position, pre-eminence, high authority; किंप्रमाणमिदं काव्यं का प्रतिष्ठा महात्मनः Rām. 7. 94. 23; मया नासप्रतिष्ठार्थिना Mu. 2. 5. -7 Fame, glory, renown, celebrity; मा निषाद प्रतिष्ठा त्वमगमः शार्धताः समाः Rām. 1. 2. 15. (=U. 2. 5.). -8 Installation, inauguration; तं गच्छन्त्यनु ये विपत्तिषु पुनस्ते तत्प्रतिष्ठायाम् Mu. 1. 14. -9 Attainment of a desired object, accomplishment, fulfilment (of one's desire); औसुख्यमात्रमवसादयति प्रतिष्ठा Ś. 5. 6. -10 Tranquillity, rest, repose. -11 A receptacle. -12 The earth. -13 The consecration of an idol or image; चलाचलेति द्विविधा प्रतिष्ठा जीवमन्दिरम् Bhāg. 11. 27. 13; cf. प्राणप्रतिष्ठा. -14 A limit, boundary. -15 The foot; अहोरात्राणि प्रतिष्ठा Bri. Up. 1. 1. 1. -16 Completion of a vow. -17 A ceremony for obtaining supernatural or magical powers.

प्रतिष्ठानम् 1 Basis, foundation. -2 Site, situation, position. -3 A resting place. -4 The foundation of a city. -5 A leg, foot. -6 Continuation; वंशप्रतिष्ठानकराः सर्वमतेषु विश्रुताः (पुत्राः) Rām. 1. 11. 18. -7 N. of a town at the confluence of the Ganges and Yamunā and capital of the early kings of the lunar race; cf. V. 2. -8 N. of a town on the Godāvari and capital of Śālivāhana.

प्रतिष्ठापनम् 1 Placing, locating. -2 Installation, inauguration. -3 Consecrating or setting up of an idol. -4 Establishment, corroboration. -ना Counter-assertion.

प्रतिष्ठानु a. (Desid.) Desirous to stand firm; अभिचैव प्रतिष्ठानुप्रासीत् कार्यद्वयकुलः Śi.

प्रतिष्ठापयितु m. A founder.

प्रतिष्ठिका A basis, foundation.

च. इ. को. १३६

प्रतिष्ठित p. p. 1 Set up, erected. -2 Fixed, established; तस्य प्रस्था प्रतिष्ठिता Bg. 2. 57-58. -3 Placed, situated; अनेः संघायेने नाभिर्नामो चागः प्रतिष्ठिताः Pt. 1. 81. -4 Installed, inaugurated, consecrated; दिलीपानन्तरं राज्यं नं निशम्य प्रतिष्ठितम् R. 4. 2. -5 Completed, effected; प्रतिष्ठितेहनि सन्ध्यामुप्रासीत् Kau. A. 1. 19. -6 Prized, valued. -7 Famous, celebrated. -8 Settled, determined. -9 Comprised, included; त्वयि सर्वं प्रतिष्ठितम् Rām. 7. 76. 28. -10 Established in life, married. -11 Endowed; प्रतिष्ठितां द्वादशभिः Rām. 6. 48. 12 (com. पादद्वयकृत्यङ्गुलिदशकं द्वे पादले क एवं द्वादशभिः). -12 Applied, applicable; पाणि-ग्रहणिका मन्त्राः कन्यास्वेव प्रतिष्ठिताः Ms. 8. 226. -13 Conversant with. -14 Secured, got, acquired. -15 Decided, certain; यदि वा मन्यसे राजन् हतमेकं प्रतिष्ठितम् Mb. 12. 32. 19. -16 Complete, finished; एकमेवा महाभाग प्रतिष्ठाने प्रतिष्ठिता । तीर्थयात्रा महापुण्या सर्वपापप्रमोचिनी ॥ Mb. 3. 85. 114. -तः 1 N. of Viṣṇu. -2 Tortoise; Girvāṇa.

प्रतिष्ठितिः f. Ved. 1 Standing firmly. -2 A station, position.

प्रतिष्ठिका A water-basin (for bath); Girvāṇa.

प्रतिसंयत्त p. p. Completely prepared, armed.

प्रतिसंयात a. Assailing.

प्रतिसंख्य p. p. Shrunk, contracted.

प्रतिसंख्यनम्, -संख्यनम् Complete retirement.

प्रतिसंविद् f. An accurate knowledge of the particulars of anything.

प्रतिसंवेदक a. Giving detailed information about.

प्रतिसंवेदनम् Experiment, enjoyment.

प्रतिसंविधानम् A counter-action.

प्रतिसंस्तरम् Friendly reception.

प्रतिसंस्थानम् Setting in, entering into.

प्रतिसंह 1 P. 1 To draw back, withdraw, draw in; तत् साधुकृतसंघानं प्रतिसंहर सायकम् Ś. 1. 11; R. 3. 64; प्रतिसंहर तात बुद्धिमेताम् Bu. Ch. 5. 30. -2 To retract, take back. -3 To compress, reduce in bulk. -4 To change.

प्रतिसंहारः 1 Taking back, withdrawing. -2 Diminution, compression. -3 Comprehension, inclusion. -4 Yielding, giving up; रसानां प्रतिसंहारात् सौभाग्यमिह विन्दति Mb. 13. 57. 17.

प्रतिसंहत p. p. 1 Taken back, withdrawn; एष प्रति-संहतः Ś. 1. -2 Comprehended, included. -3 Compressed. -4 Checked, restrained; युगान्तकालप्रतिसंहतात्मनः Śi. 1. 23.

प्रतिसंकाशः Resemblance.

प्रतिसंक्रमः 1 Reabsorption. -2 Reflection (प्रतिच्छाया). -3 Dissolution (प्रलय); तत्त्वानां भगवत्स्थितौ कतिधा प्रतिसंक्रमः Bhāg. 3. 7. 87.

प्रतिसंख्या Consciousness.

प्रतिसंख्यानम् 1 The tranquil consideration of a matter; युक्तो योगं प्रति सदा प्रतिसंख्यानमेव च Mb. 13. 141. 83.
-2 The Sāṅkhya Philosophy.

प्रतिसंगक्षिका A cloak to keep off dust.

प्रतिसंगिन् a. 1 Clinging or adhering to, attached to.
-2 Irresistible.

प्रतिसंचरः 1 Moving backwards. -2 Reabsorption.
-3 Especially, reabsorption (of the world) back into Prakṛiti. -4 A place of resort, haunt.

प्रतिसंदेशः A message in return, an answer to a message.

प्रतिसंधा 3 U. 1 To re-adjust. -2 To aim at, direct.
-3 To conceive, comprehend. -4 To be, fasten. -5 To put on, wear. -6 To restore, return. -7 To compose oneself. -8 To fit (as an arrow to the bowstring.)

प्रतिसंहित p. p. Aimed at, directed against.

प्रतिसंधानम् 1 Joining together, uniting again; नैकोऽपि (उपायः) च्छिन्नकण्ठप्रतिसंधानपूर्वक्य प्राणलसस्य Dk. 2. 2.
-2 The period of transition between two ages. -3 A means, remedy. -4 Self-command, restraint of feelings or passion. -5 Praise. -6 Memory, recollection. -7 Remedy.

प्रतिसंधिः 1 Reunion. -2 Entering into the womb.
-3 The period of transition between two ages. -4 Stop, cessation (उपरम); अदृष्टतोऽनुपायाच्च प्रतिसन्धेः कर्मणः Mb. 12. 206. 20. -5 Rebirth.

प्रतिसंधित a. Fastened, strengthened, confirmed; मनुष्ये परैरेव प्रतिसंधितमनोरयः Bhāg. 5. 1. 22.

प्रतिसमाधानम् Cure, remedy; दोषे प्रतिसमाधानमज्ञाते क्रियतां कथम् Bk. 6. 20.

प्रतिसमासनम् 1 Coping with, being a match for. -2 Resisting, opposing, withstanding.

प्रतिसमासित a. Equalled, opposed; भीष्मद्रोणादयो युद्धे शक्याः प्रतिसमासितुम् Mb. 3. 47. 26.

प्रतिसर a. Dependent, subject. -रः, -रम् 1 A cord or ribbon worn round the wrist or neck as an amulet.
-2 An ornament. -3 A watch, guard. -4 Assailing, an attack. -रः 1 A servant, follower; विजये त्वयैतां लेखः प्रतिसराय Pratiṣṭhā. -2 A bracelet, marriage-string; संस्तोरगप्रतिसरेण करेण पाणिः (अग्रहृत) Ki. 5. 33; (= कौतुकम्); Mā. 5. 18. -3 A garland, wreath. -4 Day-break.
-5 The rear of an army. -6 A form of incantation.
-7 Healing or dressing a wound. -रा 1 A female serpent. -2 A thread, fillet; प्रतिसरा दुराणां मल्लतकशालि-
कृष्णवर्णः कच्छुः विजयीयात्.

प्रतिसर्गः 1 Secondary creation (as by the agents of one Supreme Being); संग्रहेण मया ख्यातः प्रतिसर्गस्तवानथ Bhāg. 4. 8. 5; आदिसर्गस्तु यः सूत कथितो विस्तरेण च। प्रति-
सर्गश्च ये यथामधिपास्तान् वदस्व नः ॥ Kalikā P. -2 Dissolution.
-3 Continued creation out of primitive matter. -4 The portion of a Purāṇa which treats of the destruction and renovation of the world; सर्गश्च प्रतिसर्गश्च वंशो मन्वन्तराणि च। वंशानुचरितं चैव पुराणं पञ्चलक्षणम् ॥

प्रतिसांयानिकः A bard, panegyrist.

प्रतिस् 1 P. To go back, return. -2 To go towards, rush upon, attack, assail; दैत्यः प्रत्यसरदेवं मतो मत्तमिव द्विपम् Hariv. -Caus. 1 To push backwards, replace; कनकवल्यं हस्तं हस्तं मया प्रतिसार्यते Ś. 3. 12. -2 To repel, drive away or back.

प्रतिसरणम् Leaning or resting upon.

प्रतिसारणम् 1 Dressing the edges of a wound. -2 An instrument used for anointing a wound.

प्रतिसारित a. 1 Repelled, removed. -2 Dressed (as a wound).

प्रतिसीरा A screen, curtain, wall of cloth; भावन्नपोमि-
प्रतिसीरया ते न दीयते N. 14. 31.

प्रतिस्फुट p. p. 1 Sent out, despatched. -2 Celebrated.
-3 Repulsed, rejected. -4 Intoxicated (अमत्त according to धर्णि).

प्रतिस्त्री a. Lying on a woman; Ch. Up.

प्रतिस्नात p. p. Bathed.

प्रतिस्नेहः Love in return, requital or reciprocation of love.

प्रतिस्पन्दनम् Throbbing, vibration.

प्रतिस्पर्धा Rivalry, emulation.

प्रतिस्पर्धिन् a. Rival, envious of. -म्. A rival competitor.

प्रतिस्वनः, प्रतिस्वरः 1 An echo, reverberation; दक्षिरे-
ऽधिभिर्नि पटहप्रतिस्वनेः स्फुटमद्भासमिव सौधपङ्क्तयः Śi. 13. 31.
-2 A focus.

प्रतिस्वम् ind. One by one, singly.

प्रतिहन् 2 P. 1 To strike back or in return; (तं) विध्यन्तमुद्धतसदाः प्रतिहन्तुमीडुः R. 9. 60. -2 To ward off, keep off, prevent, oppose, resist; तोयस्येवाप्रतिहतरयः सैकतं सेतुमीधः U. 3. 36; प्रतिहन्तविभ्याः क्रियाः समबलेक्य Ś. 1. 13; Mā. 20; Ku. 2. 48; V. 2. 1. -3 To repel, drive back, repulse; अभिवेगवहः प्राणो गुदान्ते प्रतिहन्त्यते Mb. 3. 213. 14. -4 To remove, destroy; यद्यत् पापं प्रतिजहि जगन्नाथ नमस्य तमे Mā. 1. 3. -5 To counter-act, remedy. -6 To disown, disavow.

प्रतिहत *p. p.* 1 Struck or beaten back; knocked back; तस्मिन् प्रतिहते चास्त्रे विस्मयो मे महान्भूत Mb. 3. 167. 31. -2 Driven away, repelled, repulsed; वापादसि प्रतिहता S. 7. 32; सा बुद्धिरप्रतिहता वचने तदेव Bh. 2. 40. -3 Opposed, obstructed. -4 Sent, despatched. -5 Hated, disliked. -6 Disappointed, frustrated. -7 Fallen, overthrown. -8 Tied, bound. -9 Impaired, lost; यावच्चन्द्रियशक्तिरप्रतिहता Bh. 3. 88; इमांस्तान्मथयतां हिताः प्रतिहता दिशः Rām. 4. 28. 13. -10 Dazzled (as eyes). -11 Dulled, blunted (as teeth by acid). -Comp. -धी, -मति *a.* hating, disliking.

प्रतिहतिः *f.* Striking or knocking back, repelling. -2 Rebound, recoil; प्रतिहतिं ययुरर्जुनमुग्रयः Ki. 18. 5; Si. 9. 49. -3 Disappointment, frustration. -4 Anger.

प्रतिहननम् Striking or knocking back, returning a blow.

प्रतिहासः 1 Returning a laugh. -2 Fragrant oleander (Mar. कश्मीर).

प्रतिहित *p. p.* 1 Fitted to, put close to.

प्रतिहिंसा Retaliation, revenge.

प्रतिहिंसितम् Requital of an injury.

प्रतिहृ 1 P. 1 To beat back. -2 To avoid, shun. -3 To offer, present. -4 To disregard; आज्ञां प्रतिहरन्नापि कृतज्ञैः प्रकृषैः सदा Mb. 15. 3. 4.

प्रतिहरणम् 1 Avoiding, shunning. -2 Striking back, repelling.

प्रतिहर्तृ *m.* 1 One who beats back or removes, repeller, remover, averter, destroyer &c.; सर्वे विवृकाः स्वविहारतन्त्रे न शक्नुमस्तत्प्रतिहर्तृते ते Bhāg. 3. 5. 47. -2 The assistant of the Udgātri; q. v.

प्रति(ती)हारः 1 Striking back. -2 A door, gate. -3 A porter, door-keeper; आद्ये अदेशकालः प्रतीहारस्य Svapna. 5. 6. -4 A juggler. -5 Juggling, a juggling trick. -6 (In gram.) The hard contact of the tongue with the edge of the teeth in pronouncing dental letters. -7 Intimating arrival (आगमननिवेदन); संप्राप्यते महात्मानो राघवस्य निवेशनम्। विहिताः प्रतिहार्यम् Rām. 7. 1. 7; see प्रतिहारण. -री A female doorkeeper. -Comp. -भूमिः *f.* the threshold (of a house &c.); भविष्यतः पतुस्मा च शंभोः समाससाद प्रतिहारभूमिम् Ku. 3. 58. -रक्षी a female doorkeeper; पंचवक्त्रगल्भा प्रतिहाररक्षी R. 6. 20.

प्रतिहारकः A juggler.

प्रतिहारणम् Entrance, permission to enter a door; व्यतिष्ठत प्रेष्य तदा सुमन्त्रं पितुर्गहात्मा प्रतिहारणार्थम् Rām. 2. 33. 30.

प्रतिहार्यम् Juggling, jugglery.

प्रतिहोमः A supplementary sacrifice.

प्रती (प्रतिङ्) 2 P. 1 To go back to, return; प्रतीयाय गुरोः सकाशम् R. 5. 35; Bk. 3. 19. -2 To go to, approach, turn to. -3 To fall to the lot of. -4 To reach, attain. -5 To believe, trust, be certain or sure of, rely on; कः प्रयेति सैवमिति U. 4. 1. 44; ततः परशुरामस्य न प्रतीमः परामवम् Mv. 2. 14. -6 To learn, understand, know, प्रतीयते वातुरिवेहितं फलैः Ki. 1. 20; Si. 1. 69. -7 To be well-known or celebrated; सोऽयं वटः दशाम् इति प्रतीतः R. 13. 53. -8 To be pleased or satisfied; प्रतिः प्रतीतः प्रसवान्मुखी प्रियाम् (ददर्श) R. 3. 12; 16. 23. -9 To face (an opponent); सहसैन्यान्हं तांश्च प्रतीयां रणमूर्धनि Mb. 5. 172. 13. -Pass. 1 To be recognized or perceived. -2 To be proved, turn out to be true. -3 To follow from anything (as a necessary result). -Caus. (प्रत्याययति) 1 To cause to believe; convince, inspire confidence; एष विवाद एव प्रत्याययति S. 7; 5. 81; ताः स्वचारित्र्यमुद्दिश्य प्रत्याययतु मैथिली R. 15. 73. -To cause to perceive, bring to mind. -3 To Prove, demonstrate, show.

प्रतीत *p. p.* 1 Set forth, started. -2 Gone by, past, gone; एवं राजपथः सर्वे प्रतीता रघुनन्दन Rām. 2. 107. 14. -3 Believed, trusted. -4 Proved, established. -5 Acknowledged, recognised. -6 Called, known as, named. -7 Well-known, renowned, famous; ततः प्रतीतं क्लृप्तां वरिष्ठम् Rām. 4. 65. 35; स वासुदेवानुचरं प्रशान्तं बृहस्पतेः प्राक्तन्यं प्रतीतम् Bhāg. 3. 1. 25. -8 Firmly resolved. -9 (a) Convinced, of a firm conviction. (b) Believing, trusting, confident. -10 Pleased, delighted; cf. प्रतीतः सारदे ज्ञाते हृष्टप्रख्यातयोः त्रिषु Medinī; Rām. 2. 71. 19; R. 3. 12; 5. 26; 14. 47; 16. 23; भव इव वसुधैवकुम्भमा प्रतीतः Bu. Ch. 1. 94; अथेष्टपुत्रः परमप्रतीतः कुलस्य वृद्धिं प्रति भूमिपालः 2. 47. -11 Respectful. -12 Clever, learned, wise. -Comp. -आत्मन् confident, resolute.

प्रतीतिः *f.* 1 Conviction, settled belief; पदानि दृष्ट्वा तु भवेत् प्रतीतिः S. 7. 31. -2 Belief. -3 Knowledge, ascertainment, clear or distinct perception or apprehension; अपि तु वाच्यवैचित्र्यप्रतिभासादेव चारुताप्रतीतिः K. P. 10. -4 Fame, renown; प्रतिव्रता प्रतीतिं लेभे Dk. 2. 6. -5 Respect. -6 Delight. -7 Going towards, approaching.

प्रतीक *a.* 1 Directed or turned towards. -2 Inverted, reverse. -3 Contrary, unfavourable, adverse. -कः 1 A limb, member; अग्रगण्यः प्राणभाजां प्रतीकैः Si. 18. 79. -2 A part, portion. -कम् 1 An image. -2 Mouth, face. -3 The front (of anything). -4 The first word (of a verse, sentence &c.). -5 A lamp; L. D. B. -6 A symbol. -7 A copy. -Comp. -दर्शनम् a symbolic conception.

प्रतीकार = प्रतिकार q. v. अवश्यं भाविभावानां प्रतीकारो भवेद्यदि। तदा दुःखैर्न लिख्येरन् नलरामयुधिष्ठिराः ॥

प्रतीकाशः = प्रतीकाश q. v.

प्रतीक्ष 1 A. 1 To look at, observe, consider. -2 To look out for, expect. -3 To wait for, await; संपत्स्यते वः कामोऽयं कालः कश्चिद् प्रतीक्ष्यताम् Ku. 2. 54; 2. 87; Ms. 9. 77.

प्रतीक्ष, प्रतीक्षक, प्रतीक्षिन् a. Expectant, waiting for.

प्रतीक्षणम्, प्रतीक्षा 1 Waiting for; सत्यव्रतस्यागमनप्रतीक्षा: Mb. 3. 164. 11. -2 Expectation, hope. -3 Regard, consideration, attention; इत्यादृतेकः परमस्य पुंसः प्रतीक्षणातु-ग्रहभाजनेऽहम् Bhāg. 3. 4. 14. -4 Looking at, considering. -5 Fulfilment, observance (of a vow, promise &c.).

प्रतीक्षित p. p. 1 Waited for, expected. -2 Considered. -3 Respected.

प्रतीक्ष्य pot. p. 1 To be waited for. -2 Worthy of consideration or regard. -3 Venerable, respectable; भक्तिः प्रतीक्ष्येषु कुलोचिता ते R. 5. 14; Si. 2. 108. -4 To be adhered to or maintained, to be fulfilled; प्रतीक्ष्यं तत् प्रतीक्ष्यायै पितृष्वे प्रतिश्रुतम् Si. 2. 108.

प्रतीघात = प्रतिघात q. v.

प्रतीची The west. -Comp. -ईशः, -पतिः 1 N. of Varuṇa. -2 Ocean.

प्रतीचीन a. 1 Western, westerly. -2 Future, subsequent, following. -3 Ved. Turned or directed towards. -4 Turning back, turned away from. -5 Coming from behind. -6 Turned inwards (अभिमुख); सप्रतीचीनं प्रतीचीनं परस्यानुपपद्यं गताः Bhāg. 6. 5. 38.

प्रतीच्य a. 1 Living in the west, western, westerly. -2 Ved. Disappeared.

प्रतीच्छकः A receiver; तथा निमज्जतोऽघस्तादसौ दातृप्रतीच्छकौ Ms. 4. 194.

प्रतीच a. Given back, restored.

प्रतीन्धकः N. of a country called विदेह q. v.

प्रतीनाहः A flag, banner.

प्रतीप a. [प्रतिगताः आपो यत्र, प्रतिवृत् अत्र, अप ईप् च] 1 Contrary, unfavourable, adverse, opposite; तत्प्रतीप-पवनादि वैकृतम् R. 11. 62; Ki. 14. 60. -2 Reverse, inverted, out of order. -3 Backward, retrograde. -4 Disagreeable, displeasing. -5 Refractory, disobedient, obstinate, perverse; प्रेष्यः प्रतीपोऽधिकृतः प्रमादी (त्याज्याः) Pt. 1. 424. -6 Turned away, averted. -7 Meeting, encountering. -8 Hindering. -पः 1 N. of a king, father of Santanu and grand-father of Bhiṣma. -2 An adversary, opponent; चरति मयि रणे यश्च यश्च प्रतीपः Ve. 3. 32. -पम् N. of a figure of speech in which the usual form of comparison is inverted, the उपमान being compared with the उपमेय; प्रतीपमुपमानस्याप्युपमेयत्वकल्पनम्। त्वल्लोचनसमं पदं त्वद्वक्त्रसदृशो विष्टः ॥ Chandr. 5. 9; (for fuller definitions and explanation see K. P. 10 under प्रतीप). -पम् ind. 1 On the contrary. -2 In an inverted order. -3 Against, in opposition to; भर्तृविप्रकृतापि रोषणतया सा स्तु प्रतीपं गतः Ś. 4. 18. -Comp. -उक्तिः contradiction. -पः a. 1 going against. -2 adverse, unfavourable; तस्य

जातु मरुतः प्रतीपगाः R. 11. 58. -गमनम्, -गतिः f. retrograde motion; अम्भसामोषसंरोधः प्रतीपगमनादिव Ku. 2. 25. -तरणम् going or sailing against the stream; स्रोतोऽवरोह-मानस्य प्रतीपतरणं हि तत् V. 2. 5. -दर्शिनी a woman. -दीपकम् a particular figure of speech. -वचनम् 1 contradiction. -2 a perverse or evasive manner of speaking. -विपाकिन् a. producing the opposite result (recoiling on the doer); फल्गुमनुभवत्युग्रं पापः प्रतीपविपाकिन्: Mā. 5. 26.

प्रतीपक a. Hostile, opposed &c.

प्रतीपयति Den. P. 1 To cause to turn back, reverse, turn back; क ईप्सितार्थस्थिरनिश्चयं मनः पयश्च निम्नाभिमुखं प्रतीपयेत् Ku. 5. 5. -2 To be against or hostile to.

प्रतीपायते Den. A. To be opposed or unfavourable, to dislike.

प्रतीरम् A shore, bank; प्रतीरद्वयैः स्वकलत्राचारिभिर्विभूषिताः कुञ्जरसमुद्रयोषितः Ki. 8. 9.

प्रतीवापः 1 Adding to, inserting (as an ingredient); तत्र वीरतवीरिदिशिदं जलमुषकादि प्रतीवापं पाययेत् Suśr. -2 Calcining or fluxing metals. -3 An epidemic disease, a plague.

प्रतीवेश, प्रतीहार, प्रतीहास &c. See प्रतिवेश &c.

प्रतीवेशिन् a. See प्रतिवेशिन्.

प्रतीष् 6 P. To receive, accept; देवस्य दासनं प्रतीष्य Ś. 6. -2 To welcome, greet, receive, honour; एष माधवीमण्डपः स्वागतैव नौ प्रतीच्छति Ś. 6. -3 To obey (as an order). -4 To wait for, expect; इदि प्रतीष्या कवयो मनोषा Rv. 10. 129. 4; एष खलु त्वं प्रतीच्छति V. 2.

प्रतीष्ट p. p. Accepted, received &c.

प्रतीहासः A fragrant oleander.

प्रतीहारी 1 A female door-keeper. -2 A door-keeper in general.

प्रतुद 6 P. To strike, hurt, wound -Caus. 1 To urge on, drive forward; (fig.) to press, urge repeatedly (to do a thing): प्रविश रुहमिति प्रतोयमाना न चलति भाग्यकृता दशमवक्ष्य Mk. 1. 56. -2 To pierce, cut.

प्रतुदः 1 An epithet of a class of birds (such as hawks, parrots, crows &c.); Ms. 5. 13; हारितो धवलः पाण्डुवित्रपक्षो बृहच्छुकः। पारावतः खञ्जरीयः पिकायाः प्रतुदाः स्मृताः॥ प्रतुय भक्षयन्त्येते तुण्डेन प्रतुदास्ततः -2 An instrument for pricking.

प्रतोदः 1 A goad. -2 A long whip; शरः क्षत्रियया प्राङ्गः प्रतोदो वैश्यकन्याया Ms. 3. 44. -3 A pricking instrument; वाक्यप्रतोदाभिहतो यत्र कृष्णेन पाण्डवः Mb. 1. 2. 49.

प्रतुष्टिः f., प्रतोपः Gratification, satisfaction.

प्रत्यूणी A kind of disease (in the bowels),

प्रतूर्ण *a.* Speedy, quick, fleet.

प्रतूलिका *f.* A kind of bed.

प्रतुद् To thrust, pierce, destroy.

प्रतर्दन *a.* Piercing, destroying (an epithet of Viṣṇu).

प्रतृ 1 P. 1 To cross over. -2 To further, promote, advance. -3 To raise, elevate, enhance. -4 To lengthen, prolong (life). -5 To lead, conduct. -*Caus.* 1 To cheat, deceive, take in; मां तथा प्रतार्य S. 5; क्लिबेन कविभिः प्रतारितमनास्त्वं विज्ञानमपि Bh. 1. 78. -2 To mislead, lead astray. -3 To spread, extend.

प्रतरः 1 Crossing, crossing or going over. -2 N. of the joints on the neck and the spinal vertebrae; Suśr.

प्रतरणम् Crossing, going over.

प्रतारः 1 Carrying or bearing over, crossing. -2 Deceit, fraud.

प्रतारकः, -प्रतारिन् A cheat, an impostor.

प्रतारणम् 1 Carrying over. -2 Deceiving, cheating, deception. -**णा** Fraud, deceit, knavery, trickery, roguery, deception, hypocrisy; यदीच्छसि वशीकृतुं जगदेकेन कर्मणा । उपास्यतां कलौ कल्पकतादेवो प्रतारणा ॥ प्रतारणासमर्थस्य विद्यया किं प्रयोजनम् Udb.

प्रतारित *a.* Deceived, defrauded.

प्रतोली 1 A street, main road, principal street through a town; प्रापत् प्रतोलीमनुलुप्रतापः Śi. 3. 64; सहस्यद्वितलां द्वयोः यामां प्रतोलीं कारयेत् Kau. A. 2. 3. 21. स्वयमभवन् विद्वताः प्रप्रतोल्याः Bu. Ch. 5. 82.; N. 6. 58. -2 A kind of bandage; Suśr.

प्रत् *p. p.* 1 Given, given away, presented, offered; अग्रतं नस्तथा किं तु भगवन् सुवनेश्वर Bhāg. 9. 11. 6. -2 Given in marriage, married. See अदा.

प्रत्न *a.* 1 Old, ancient; आदिप्रत्नस्य रेतसः Ch. Up. 3. 17. 7. -2 Former. -3 Traditional, customary. -**त्नम्** A kind of metre.

प्रत्यक् *ind.* 1 In an opposite direction, backwards. -2 Against. -3 Westward, to the west of (with abl.). -4 In the interior, inwardly. -5 Formerly, in former times.

प्रत्यक्ष *a.* [अक्षःप्रति] 1 Perceptible (to the eye), visible; प्रत्यक्षाभिः प्रपन्नस्तनुभिरवतु वस्ताभिरष्टाभिरीशः S. 1. 1. -2 Present, in sight, before the eye. -3 Cognizable by any organ of sense. -4 Distinct, evident, clear. -5 Direct, immediate. -6 Explicit, express. -7 Corporeal. -**क्षम्** 1 Perception, ocular evidence, apprehension by the senses, considered as a प्रमाण or mode of proof; इन्द्रियार्थसंनिर्वाहजन्यं ज्ञानं प्रत्यक्षम् T. S. -2 Explicitness, distinctness. -3 Superintendence, care for; प्रत्यहं लोकपात्रायाः प्रत्यक्षं ज्ञानिबन्धनम् Ms. 9. 27. -4 (In Rhet.)

A kind of style descriptive of impressions derived from the senses. (The forms प्रत्यक्षम्, प्रत्यक्षेण, प्रत्यक्षनः, प्रत्यक्षान् are used adverbially in the sense of 1 Before, in the presence of, in the sight of. -2 Openly, publicly. -3 Directly, immediately. Hence; प्रत्यक्षतोदृष्टसम्बन्धम् is a variety of अनुमान where the connection between the लिङ्ग and the लिङ्गिन् or साध्य is directly perceived; प्रत्यक्षतो दृष्टसम्बन्धं यथा धूमाकृतिदर्शनादग्न्याकृतिविज्ञानम् ŚB. on MS. 1. 1. 5. -4 Personally. -5 At sight. -6 Explicitly. -7 Distinctly, clearly. -8 Literally. So प्रत्यक्षे in the sight of, before the eyes of.) -**Comp.** -**करणम्** one's own perception. -**हता** (i. e. ऋक्) a hymn in which a deity is directly addressed. -**ज्ञानम्** ocular evidence, knowledge obtained by direct perception. -**दर्शनम्** ocular evidence, direct proof. **दर्शनः, -दर्शिन्** *m.* an eye-witness. -**दृष्ट** *a.* personally seen. -**पर** *a.* setting the highest value on the visible. -**परीक्षणम्** personal examination, real observation. -**प्रमा** correct or certain knowledge, such as is obtained by direct perception through the senses. -**प्रमाणम्** 1 ocular proof, evidence of the senses. -2 an organ of perception. -**फल** *a.* having evident or visible consequences. -**भूत** *a.* manifested, appeared personally. -**भोगः** enjoyment of anything with the knowledge of the owner. -**वादिन्** *m.* a Buddhist who admits no other evidence than ocular proof or perception. -**विधानम्** an express injunction. -**विषयीम्** to move only within the range of sight. -**विहित** *a.* directly or explicitly enjoined. -**वृत्तिः** composed clearly or intelligibly (as a word). -**सिद्ध** *a.* determined by ocular proof.

प्रत्यक्षता, -त्वम् 1 Perceptibility, ocular proof. -2 Standing face to face. -3 Explicitness. -4 (In phil.) तत्तदिन्द्रिययोग्यवर्तमानविषयावच्छिन्नचैतन्याभिन्नं तत्तदाकार-वृत्त्यवच्छिन्नज्ञानस्य तत्तद्वशे प्रत्यक्षत्वम् Vedānta P.

प्रत्यक्षयति Den. P. To make visible, show, manifest, display.

प्रत्यक्षिन् *a.* Witnessing in person. -*m.* An eye-witness.

प्रत्यक्षीकृ 8 U. To witness or see in person, ascertain or see with one's own eyes; राजर्षेःसहन्तं प्रत्यक्षीकरिष्यामि S. 6; तदेवः पत्राख्यं प्रत्यक्षीकरोतु *ibid.*

प्रत्यग्र *a.* 1 Fresh, young, new, recent; प्रत्यग्रहतानां मांसम् Ve. 3; कुसुमशयनं न प्रत्यग्रम् V. 3. 10; Me. 4; R. 10. 54; Ratn. 1. 21. -2 Repeated. -3 Pure. -**Comp.** -**वयस्** *a.* young in age, in the prime of life, youthful.

प्रत्यञ्च्, -प्रत्यञ्च *a.* (-प्रतीची *f.* or according to Vopadeva प्रत्यञ्ची also) 1 Turned or directed towards; turned inward; मनः प्रत्यञ्चं चित्ते सविषयवधायात्तमरुतः Śivamahimna 25. -2 Being behind. -3 Following, subsequent; समेत्य तरसा प्रत्यग्रान्भ्यां पद्भ्यां बलं बली । निहत्य Bhāg. 10. 15. 30. -4 Averted, turned away, turning back;

Pt. 3. 181. -5 Western, westerly. -6 Inner, interior. -7 Equal to, a match for. -m. 1 The individual soul. -2 Future time. -Comp. -अक्षम् (प्रत्यगक्षम्) an inner organ. -आत्मन् m. (प्रत्यगात्मन्) the individual soul; कश्चिद्दूरः प्रत्यगात्मानमैकदावृत्तचक्षुरभ्युत्पत्तवमिच्छन् Kath. 2. 1. 1. -आनन्द a. inwardly joyful. -आशापतिः (प्रत्यगाशापतिः) 'The lord of the western direction', an epithet of Varuṇa. -उदच् f. (प्रत्यगुदच्) the north-west. -चेतन a. 1 whose thoughts are turned upon himself. -2 intelligent. (-नः) 1 the supreme soul; the Puruṣa in the Sāṅkhya philosophy. -2 the soul. -दक्षिणतः (प्रत्यगदक्षिणतः) ind. towards the south-west. -दृश् f. (प्रत्यगदृश्) an inward glance, a glance directed inwards; स्वांनं सर्वतस्तुष्टमनसि प्रतीतप्रत्यगदृशे भगवते बृहते नमस्ते Bhāg. 8. 3. 17. -धामन् a. internally illuminated. -पुष्पा Achyranthes aspera (Mar. आचाडा); Mātanga L. 11. 26. -प्रवण a. devoted to the individual soul. -मुख a. (प्रत्यङ्मुख) 1 facing the west; श्रियं प्रत्यङ्मुखो भुङ्क्ते Ms. 2. 52. -2 having the face averted. -रथाः (Pl.) (प्रत्यग्रथाः) N. of the Abhicchhatra country; L. D. B. -स्रोतस् (प्रत्यक्स्रोतस्) flowing towards the west; Malli. on Śi. 4. 66. (-f.) an epithet of the river Narmadā.

प्रत्यञ्चित a. Honoured, worshipped.

प्रत्यभिज्ञा 9 U. 1 To recognize; तत्सते प्रत्यभिज्ञाय अर्जुनाय न्यवेदयन् Rām. 7. 33. 5. -2 To come to oneself, recover consciousness.

प्रत्यभिज्ञा 1 Knowing, recognition; सप्रत्यभिज्ञमिव मानव-लेख्य Māl. 1. 25. -2 (Phil.) A particular type of knowledge; ननु कैयं प्रत्यभिज्ञा नाम न तावदेकस्यातीतवर्तमानकाल-द्वयसम्बन्धविषयं प्रत्यक्षज्ञानं प्रत्यभिज्ञा, प्रत्यक्षज्ञानस्य वर्तमानमात्रार्थ-ग्रहितत्वात् Vivaraṇaprameya-saṅgraha. -Comp. -दर्शनम् Maheśvaraśāstra; a work on Śaiva philosophy.

प्रत्यभिज्ञानम् 1 Recognition; see the word अभिज्ञान also. -2 A token of recognition (in return); प्रत्यभिज्ञान-रत्नं च रामायणदर्शयत् कृती R. 12. 64.

प्रत्यभिज्ञात p. p. Recognised.

प्रत्यभिनिन्द P. 1 To greet in return. -2 To bid welcome.

प्रत्यभिमाषिन् a. Speaking to, addressing.

प्रत्यभिभूत p. p. Overcome, conquered.

प्रत्यभियुक्त p. p. Accused in return.

प्रत्यभियोगः A counter-charge, an accusation in return; कुर्वीत प्रत्यभियोगं च कल्ले साहसिपु च Y. 2. 10.

प्रत्यभिलेख्यम् A counter-document.

प्रत्यभिवेद Caus. To salute or greet in return.

प्रत्यभिवादः, प्रत्यभिवादनम् Returning a salutation; यो न वै प्रत्यभिवादस्य विप्रः प्रत्यभिवादनम् Ms. 2. 136.

प्रत्यभिस्कन्दनम् A counter-plaint or charge.

प्रत्यभ्युत्थानम् Rising from a seat through politeness.

प्रत्ययः 1 Conviction, settled belief; मूढः परप्रत्ययनेयबुद्धिः M. 1. 2; संजातप्रत्ययः Pt. 4. -2 Trust, reliance, faith, confidence; रक्षन् प्रत्ययमात्मनः Rām. 3. 9. 19; बलवदपि शिक्षितानामात्मन्यप्रत्ययं चेतः Ś. 1. 2; Ku. 6. 20; Śi. 18. 63; Bh. 3. 60; प्रत्ययार्थं हि लोकानामेवमेव मया कृतम् Abhiṣeka. 6. 29. -3 Conception, idea, notion, opinion. -4 Surety, certainty; प्रत्ययार्थं ततः सीता विवेश ज्वलनं तदा Rām. 7. 45. 7. -5 Knowledge, experience, cognition; स्थानप्रत्ययात् Ś. 7 'judging by the place'; so आकृतिप्रत्ययात् M. 1; Me. 8. -6 A cause, ground, means of action; स्वकर्म-प्रत्ययौलोकान् मत्वाऽर्जुनमब्रवीत् Mb. 13. 1. 77; अपेक्षते प्रत्ययसुप्तं त्वाम् Ku. 3. 18. -7 Celebrity, fame, renown. -8 A termination, an affix or suffix; केवलं दधति कर्तृवाचिनः प्रत्ययानिह न जातु कर्मणि Śi. 14. 66. -9 An oath. -10 A dependant. -11 A usage, practice. -12 A hole. -13 Intellect, understanding (बुद्धिः). -14 An assistant or associate. -15 An epithet of Viṣṇu; नामहमे भगवती प्रत्यय-स्त्वमपात्रयः Bhāg. 6. 19. 14. -16 (With Buddhists) A co-operating cause. -17 An instrument; a means of agency. -18 Religious contemplation. -19 A householder who keeps a sacred fire. -20 Function of the organs (इन्द्रियवृत्तिः); सर्वेन्द्रियगुणद्रष्ट्रे सर्वप्रत्ययहेतवे Bhāg. 8. 3. 14. -Comp. -कारकः, -कारिन् a. producing assurance, convincing. (-णी) a seal, signet-ring.

प्रत्ययित a. 1 Relied upon, confided in. -2 Trusty, confidential. -3 Trustworthy; यतु लौकिकं वचनं तच्चेत् प्रत्ययितात् पुष्पात् इन्द्रियविषयं वा अविशयमेव तत् ŚB. on MS. 1. 1. 2.

प्रत्ययिन् a. 1 Relying upon, trusting, believing. -2 Trustworthy, confidential.

प्रत्यर्चनम् Returning a salutation.

प्रत्यर्थं 10 Ā. 1 To challenge (to combat), encounter, seek as an opponent; एते सीतादुहः संख्ये प्रत्यर्थयत् राघवम् Bk. 6. 25. -2 To make an enemy of.

प्रत्यर्थ a. Useful, expedient. -र्थम् 1 A reply, an answer. -2 Hostility, opposition. -ind. At every object in every case. -चेदनः Of contrary sensitivity; Mātāṅga L. 11. 38.

प्रत्यर्थकः, प्रत्यर्थिकः An opponent; बहुप्रत्यर्थिकं द्वैतद्राज्यं नाम कुरुद्वह Mb. 15. 36. 12.

प्रत्यर्थिन् a. (-नी f.) Hostile, opposing, inimical to; नास्मि भवत्योरीश्वरानियोगप्रत्यर्थी V. 2. -2 Emulating. -3 Contradicting. -m. 1 An opponent, adversary, enemy. -2 A rival, equal, match; चन्द्रो मुखस्य प्रत्यर्थी. -3 (In law) A defendant; स धर्मस्यसखः शत्रुदर्थिप्रत्यर्थिनां स्वयम् R. 17. 39; Ms. 8. 79; प्रत्यर्थिनोऽप्रतो लेख्यं यथावेदितमर्थिना Y. 2. 6. -4 An obstacle or impediment. -Comp. -भूतं

a. coming in the way, become an obstacle; प्रत्यर्धिमूतामपि तां समाधेः शुश्रूषमाणां गिरांशोऽनुमेने Ku. 1. 59.

प्रत्यर्पणम् Giving back, restoring; सीताप्रत्यर्पणौघः R. 15. 85.

प्रत्यर्पित p. p. Restored, given back; जातो ममायं विशदः प्रकामं प्रत्यर्पितस्यास इवान्तरात्मा S. 4. 22.

प्रत्यवकर्शन a. Baffling, annihilating; Bhāg.

प्रत्यवमर्शः, -र्षः 1 Profound meditation or reflection. -2 Counsel, advice. -3 A counter-conclusion. -4 Patience, forbearance.

प्रत्यवमर्शनम् Contemplation, meditation; कृतशोकावु-
तापेन सद्यः प्रत्यवमर्शनात् Bhāg. 3. 14. 43.

प्रत्यवरोधनम् Obstruction, hindrance.

प्रत्यवसानम् Eating, or drinking; P. I. 4. 52.

प्रत्यवसित a. 1 Eaten, drunk. -2 Relapsed into the old (bad) way of life; ये प्रत्यवसिताश्च ते वै निरयगमिनः Mb. 13. 23. 67.

प्रत्यवस्कन्दः, -दनम् (In law) A special plea; admitting a fact, but qualifying it in such a manner that it may not appear as a count of accusation.

प्रत्यवस्था 1 Ā. 1 To stand separately. -2 To oppose, act hostilely, object to (in argument); अत्र केचित् प्रत्यव-
तिष्ठन्ते S. B.; दुष्टः प्रत्यवतिष्ठते तदधुना कस्मै किमाचक्ष्मे Bv. 1. 77.

प्रत्यवस्थात् m. An opponent, adversary.

प्रत्यवस्थानम् 1 Removal. -2 Hostility, opposition. -3 Status quo.

प्रत्यवस्थापनम् Refreshing, strengthening.

प्रत्यवहारः 1 Withdrawal; ततः प्रत्यवहारोऽभूत् सैन्यानां
राघवाज्ञया Mb. 3. 284. 41. -2 Universal destruction, dissolution (of the world); सगर्स्थितिप्रत्यवहारहेतुः R. 2. 44.

प्रत्यवायः 1 Decrease, diminution. -2 An obstacle, impediment; danger; कुमारेण बहुप्रत्यवायेऽस्मिन् प्रदेशे कुतूहलिना न स्यात्तव्यम् Nag. 4; U. 1. 8. -3 A contrary or opposite course, contrariety; उत्तमावुत्तमान् गच्छन् हीनान् हीनाश्च वर्जयन्। ब्राह्मणः श्रेष्ठतामेति प्रत्यवायेन शूद्रताम् Ms. 4. 245. -4 A sin, an offence, sinfulness; अनुत्पत्तिं तथा चान्ये प्रत्यवायस्य मन्वेत jābali; नेहाभिक्रमनाशोऽस्ति प्रत्यवायो न विद्यते Bg. 2. 40. -5 Disappointment. -6 Disappearance of an existing thing. -7 Non-production of what does not exist.

प्रत्यवेष्ट 1 Ā. 1 To look into, inspect, examine; प्रत्यवेष्टिताः प्रमदवनभूमयः S. 6; प्रत्यहं प्रत्यवेक्षते नरश्चरितमात्मनः -2 To investigate, inquire into, transact; प्रत्यवेक्षितं पौर-
कार्यमाणं S. 6.

प्रत्यवेक्षणम्, **प्रत्यवेक्षा** Taking care of, regard for, looking after; भव्यमुख्याः समारम्भाः प्रत्यवेक्ष्या निरत्ययाः R. 17. 53.

प्रत्यवेक्षणा (With Buddhists) One of the 5 kinds of knowledge.

प्रत्यवेक्षितु m. A superintendent of, one who looks after; Dk. 2. 8.

प्रत्यस्त p. p. Thrown off, given up; प्रत्यस्तव्यसने मही-
यसि परं प्रीतोऽस्मि जामातरि Mā. 10. 23.

प्रत्यस्तमयः Setting (of the sun). -2 End, cessation.

प्रत्याकलित a. 1 Enumerated. -2 Interposed, inserted, -3 Introduced (as a step in legal proceedings). -तम् 1 Judicial decision as to which of the litigants is to prove his case. -2 Supplement to the written deposition.

प्रत्याक्षेपक a. (-पिका f.) Jeering, derisive, deriding, treating scornfully.

प्रत्याख्या 2 P. 1 To deny (as a fact). -2 To decline, refuse, reject. -3 To forbid, prohibit. -4 To interdict. -5 To excel, surpass; प्रत्याख्यातविशेषकं कुरबकं द्यामावदाताहणम् M. 3. 5.

प्रत्याख्यात p. p. 1 Refused, denied. -2 Prohibited, forbidden. -3 Set aside, rejected. -4 Repulsed. -5 Ex-
celled, surpassed. -6 Informed.

प्रत्याख्यानम् 1 Repulse, rejection; प्रत्याख्यानञ्च भौतैस्त्वम्
Rām. 7. 9. 8. -2 Denial, refusal, disavowal; निरुद्ध-
जातिसंसर्गवैकल्यात् प्रत्याख्यानपारुष्यम् Dk. 2. 3. -3 Disregard. -4 Reproach. -5 Refutation.

प्रत्याख्येय a. 1 To be denied, refuted. -2 To be cured, curable (as a disease).

प्रत्यागम् 1 P. To come back, return.

प्रत्यागतिः f. Coming back, return.

प्रत्यागमः, **प्रत्यागमनम्** 1 Return, coming back. -2 Arrival.

प्रत्यागक्षणा a. Desirous of refuting or objecting to.

प्रत्यादा 3 U. 1 To take back. -2 To recall, revoke. -3 To draw forth from. -4 To repeat, return.

प्रत्यादानम् 1 Receiving back, resumption. -2 Repeti-
tion, reiteration.

प्रत्यादिश 6 P. 1 (a) To reject, discard, shun; प्रत्या-
दिशविशेषमण्डनविधिः S. 6. 6. (b) To repulse; प्रत्यादिशैवैनम-
भाषमाण R. 6. 25. -2 To cast off, repudiate (as a person); कामं प्रत्यादिशो स्मरान्नि न परिग्रहं युनेस्तनयाम् S. 5. 31. -3 To obscure, eclipse, defeat, throw into the shade or background; प्रत्यादिशयन्त इव मे दुष्टलक्ष्मिदः शराः R. 1. 61; रक्षागृहगतं दीपाः प्रत्यादिश इव 10. 68. -4 To order back, countermand. -5 To direct, prescribe, enjoin. -6 To warn, caution. -7 To report to. -8 To summon. -9 To conquer, overcome. -10 To remove, set aside.

प्रत्यादिष्ट *p. p.* 1 Prescribed. -2 Informed. -3 Rejected, repulsed. -4 Removed, set aside. -5 Obscured, thrown into the shade. -6 Warned, cautioned. -7 Declared. -8 Overcome, conquered.

प्रत्यादेशः 1 An order, a command. -2 Information, declaration. -3 Refusal, denial, rejection, repulse, repudiation; प्रत्यादेशान्न खलु सवतो धीरतां कल्पयामि Me. 116; 97; Ś. 6. 9. -4 Obscuring, eclipsing, one that obscures, puts to shame or throws into shade; या प्रत्यादेशो रूप-वर्तितायाः श्रियः V. 1; K. 5. -5 Caution, warning. -6 Particularly divine caution, supernatural warning. -7 Reproach; न्यूनभावानु पश्यामि प्रत्यादेशमिवात्मनः Mb. 3. 2. 12. -8 Prevention, defence (निवारण); ततदेव हेरतस्य प्रत्यादेशाय पार्थिवः Ms. 8. 334.

प्रत्याधानम् A place where anything is deposited, repository. इदं प्रत्याधानम् Bri. Up. 2. 2. 1.

प्रत्याध्मानम् A particular nervous disease, wind dropsy.

प्रत्यानयनम् Bringing back, recovery.

प्रत्यानाहः Pleuritis.

प्रत्यापत्तिः *f.* 1 Return; प्रत्यापत्तिमपश्यन्ती द्विजस्याचिन्त-यत्ता Bhāg. 10. 53. 22. -2 Aversion from or indifference to worldly objects (वैराग्य); प्रत्यापत्तिश्च यस्मैह बालि-शस्य न जायते Mb. 12. 291. 9.

प्रत्यापन्न *a.* 1 Returned, restored. -2 One having a perverted mind; किञ्चननुपश्यामि फलं पापस्य कर्मणः। प्रत्यापन्नस्य हि ततः Mb. 12. 291. 8.

प्रत्यान्नाय *a.* Representative; यजमानकर्तृत्वेन विधीयन्ते प्रत्यान्नायाश्च ऋत्विजो निवर्तन्ते Kātyāyana S.

प्रत्याम्नायः 1 The fifth member of a complete syllogism; i. e. निगमन (the repetition of the first proposition). -2 Contrary determination. -3 Ved. A substitute; see प्रत्याम्नान्; प्रत्याम्नायं तु त्वं ह्येनं मा हिंसी Mb. 8. 197. 17.

प्रत्यायः 1 A toll, tax. -2 Revenue, income.

प्रत्यायक *a.* 1 Proving, explaining. -2 Convincing, producing assurance.

प्रत्यायनम् 1 Leading home (a bride), marrying. -2 Setting (of the sun). -नम्, -ना 1 Producing confidence. -2 Explaining. -3 Proving, demonstrating.

प्रत्यायितः A confidential agent.

प्रत्यालीढम् A particular attitude in shooting (opp. आलीढ *q. v.*).

प्रत्यावर्तनम्, -प्रत्यावृत्तिः Returning, coming back.

प्रत्याश्वस्त *p. p.* Consoled, revived, refreshed.

प्रत्याश्वसः Respiration, recovery (of breath); एक-श्वसः प्रत्याश्वसमरोचयम् Mb. 9. 81. 39.

प्रत्याश्वसनम् Consolation.

प्रत्यासंकलितम् Consideration pro and con.

प्रत्यासत्तिः *f.* 1 Close proximity or contiguity (in time or space); रिपुः प्रत्यासत्तेरहरिव भयं नो जनयति Mr. 4. 7. -2 Close contact; दूरे प्रत्यासत्तिर्दूरेणमपि दुर्लभमयन्यैः Mu. 4. 4. -3 An analogy. -4 Good humour, cheerfulness.

प्रत्यासन्न *p. p.* 1 Proximate, near, contiguous. -2 Imminent; प्रत्यासन्ने नमसि Me. 4. -3 Feeling repentance. -Comp. -मरण, -मृत्यु *a.* at the point of death, about to die.

प्रत्यासन्नता Proximity, neighbourhood.

प्रत्यास (स) रः The rear of an army. -2 A form of array, one array behind another.

प्रत्याहत *a.* Distracted, repelled; प्रत्याहतास्त्रो गिरिश-प्रभावात् R. 2. 41.

प्रत्याह 1 P. 1 To take back again, bring back, recover. -2 To withdraw, draw back. -3 To utter (a speech). -4 To report. -5 To re-arrange, restore. -6 To destroy.

प्रत्याहरणम् 1 Bringing or taking back, recovery. -2 Withholding. -3 Restraining the organs of sense.

प्रत्याहारः 1 Drawing back, marching back, retreat. -2 Keeping back, withholding. -3 Restraining the organs; स्वविषयासंश्रयेण चित्तस्य स्वरूपासुकार इवेन्द्रियाणां प्रत्याहारः Patañjala. -4 Dissolution of the world; प्रत्याहारं तु वक्ष्यामि शर्वयोरी गतेऽहनि Mb. 12. 283. 1. -5 (In gram.) The comprehension of several letters or reflexus into one syllable, effected by combining the first letter of a Sūtra with its final indicative letter, or in the case of several Sūtras, with the final letter of the last member; thus अण् is the प्रत्याहार of the Sūtra अइउण्; अच् (vowels) of the four Sūtras अइउण्, ऋलृक्, एओङ्, ऐऔच्; हल् of the consonants; अल् of all letters. -6 Abridgment. -7 (In drama) N. of a particular part of the पूर्ववर्ण.

प्रत्याहत *a.* Got back, recovered. -2 Restrained, withheld, checked.

प्रत्युक्त *p. p.* Answered, said in return, replied.

प्रत्युक्तिः *f.* A reply, an answer.

प्रत्युच्चारः, -च्चारणम् 1 Repetition. -2 Answering.

प्रत्युजीव 1 P. To revive, return to life. -Caus. To restore or bring to life.

प्रत्युजीवनम् 1 Reviving, restoring to life, resuscitation (fig. also). -2 Coming to life.

प्रत्युत *ind.* 1 On the contrary; कृतमपि महोपकारं पय इव पीत्वा निरातङ्कः। प्रत्युत हन्तुं यत्ते काकोदरसोदरः खलो जगति By. 1. 76; निषादे कर्तव्यं विदधति जडाः प्रत्युत मुमुक्षुः Bh. 3. 25; Śi. 1. 39. 2 Rather, even. -3 On the other hand.

प्रत्युत्क्रमः, -त्क्रमणम्, -त्क्रान्तिः *f.* 1 An undertaking.
-2 Preparations for war. -3 Marching out to attack an enemy. -4 A secondary act or effort tending to a main object. -5 The first step in any business.

प्रत्युत्थानम् 1 Rising against; मङ्गलाद्यप्रयोगं च प्रत्युत्थानं च सर्वतः Rām. 2. 100. 67. -2 Making preparations for war. -3 Rising from one's seat (as a mark of respect) to welcome a visitor; असवर्णास्तु संपूज्याः प्रत्युत्थानाभिरादत्तैः Ms. 2. 210. -4 Making preparations for, undertaking.

प्रत्युत्थित *p. p.* Risen to meet or encounter (a friend, foe &c.).

प्रत्युत्पन्न *p. p.* 1 Reproduced, regenerated. -2 Prompt, ready, quick. -3 (In math.) Multiplied. -4 Present, existing at present. -जम् Multiplication. -Comp. -बुद्धि, मति *a.* 1 possessed of presence of mind, ready-witted; इदं तत्प्रत्युत्पन्नमति ज्ञेयमिति यदुच्यते S. 5. ३१. -2 bold, confident. -3 subtle, sharp; प्रत्युत्पन्नमतिः प्राप्तां क्रियां कर्तुं व्यवस्यति -जातिः (in math.) assimilation consisting in multiplication.

प्रत्युदाहरणम् A counter-illustration, an example to the contrary.

प्रत्युद्गम 1 *P.* 1 To go forth or advance towards to meet (as a mark of respect); प्रत्युद्गमातिथिमातिथेयः R. 5. 2; प्रत्युद्गच्छति मूर्छति स्थिरतमः पुञ्जं निजुञ्जं प्रियः Git. 11; Bv. 3. 3. -2 To advance or march towards.

प्रत्युद्गत *p. p.* 1 Risen from one's seat as a mark of respect to greet or welcome a guest; प्रत्युद्गतो मां भरतः ससैन्यः R. 13. 64; 12. 62. -2 Gone forth against.

प्रत्युद्गतिः *f.*, **प्रत्युद्गमः**, **प्रत्युद्गमनम्** Going out or rising from one's seat to meet or greet a guest.

प्रत्युद्गमनीयम् A clean pair of garments; ग्रहीतप्रत्युद्गमनीयवस्त्रा Ku. 7. 11. (v. l. for 'प्रत्युद्गमनीयवस्त्रा'); see उद्गमनीय.

प्रत्युद्गणम् 1 Recovering, re-obtaining. -2 Raising up again.

प्रत्युद्धारः Offering, tendering.

प्रत्युद्यमः 1 Counterbalance, counterpoise. -2 An effort or measure against, counteraction; संवेति भवने तु कूपखननं प्रत्युद्यमः कौटुशः Bh. 3. 88. v. l.

प्रत्युद्यात *a.* See प्रत्युद्गत.

प्रत्युद्यमनम् Rising or springing up again, rebounding.

प्रत्युपकृ 8 U. 1 To requite a favour, render a service in return. -2 To repay.

प्रत्युपकारः 1 Returning a service or kindness, requital of an obligation, service in return. -2 Mutual assistance.

स. इ. को.... १३०

प्रत्युपक्रिया Return of a service.

प्रत्युपदेशः Advice in return; व्यनोयन प्रत्युपदेशानुवैः Ku. 1. 34.

प्रत्युपपन्न *a.* See प्रत्युत्पन्न.

प्रत्युपमानम् 1 A counterpart of a resemblance. -2 A pattern, model. -3 A counter-comparison; उपमान-स्यापि सखे प्रत्युपमानं वपुस्तस्याः V. 2. 3.

प्रत्युपलब्ध *p. p.* Got back, recovered.

प्रत्युपवेशः, -वेशनम् Besetting any one in order to bring him to compliance.

प्रत्युपस्थानम् Vicinity, neighbourhood.

प्रत्युपस्थापनम् Mental realization.

प्रत्युपस्थित *a.* 1 Approached, come near to. -2 Present. -3 Collecting, pressing (as urine). -4 Gone against, standing opposite to; श्रेयसा योजयन्त्यायु श्रेयसि प्रत्युपस्थिते Mb. 12. 287. 57.

प्रत्युपस्पर्शनम् Touching, sipping (water) again.

प्रत्युपहारः 1 A respectful offering. -2 Giving back, restoring.

प्रत्युपाकरणम् Recommencement of Vedic study.

प्रत्युप्त *p. p.* 1 Inlaid, set with, studded; Mv. 1. 34. -2 Sown. -3 Fixed, implanted, firmly fixed or lodged; Mal. 5. 10; यथा तिरस्च्योन्मल्लतशल्पं प्रत्युप्तमन्तः सविषश्च दशः U. 3. 35. 46.

प्रत्युषः, -प्रत्युषस् *n.* Morning, day-break, dawn; याति व्यक्तिं पुरस्ताद्वर्णकसलये प्रत्युषः पारिजातः Sūryasatakam.

प्रत्युषः, -षम् Day-break, morning, dawn; प्रत्युषेषु स्फुटितकमलोद्गमैर्नीकपायः Me. 31; महत्येव प्रत्युषे S. 2. -षः 1 The sun. -2 N. of one of the eight Vasus.

प्रत्युषस् *n.* Day-break, morning, dawn; स्नानमत्यधिकं कार्यं प्रत्युषस्यात्मनो जले Hariv.

प्रत्युद् 1 U. 1 To oppose, resist. -2 To disturb, interrupt, impede. -3 To reject, refuse. -4 To excel, surpass. -5 To offer, present; पद्भून् देवताभ्यः प्रत्युद्दत Bri. Up. 1. 2. 7.

प्रत्युद्ध *p. p.* 1 Rejected, refused; प्रत्युद्धकर्मकलिलप्रकृतिं प्रपद्ये Bhāg. 4. 22. 38. -2 Neglected. -3 Surpassed. -4 Covered.

प्रत्युद् Impediment, obstacle, hindrance; विस्मयः सर्वथा ह्यः प्रत्युद्ः सर्वकर्मणाम् H. 2. 15.

प्रत्युद्हनम् Interruption, discontinuance.

प्रवृ I. 1 *Ā.* (प्रवेत्, प्रथित) 1 To increase (wealth &c.); तत्प्रथयमानवपुषा व्याथितालभोगः Bhāg. 10. 16. 24. -2 To spread abroad (as fame, rumour &c.); तथा यशोऽस्य

प्रथे Ms. 11. 15. -3 To become famous or celebrated; अतस्तदायव्यया तीर्थे पावनं भुवि पश्ये R. 15. 101; अतोऽस्मि लोके वेदे च प्रथितः पुरुषोत्तमः Bg. 15. 18; Śi. 9. 16; 15. 23; Ku. 5. 7; Me. 24; R. 5. 65; 9. 76. -4 To appear, arise, come to light; अग्रे तु तासां मदने तु पश्ये Ki. 8. 53. -5 To occur (to mind). -II. 10 U. (प्रथयति-ति, प्रथित) 1 To spread abroad, proclaim; सज्जना एव साधूनां प्रथयन्ति गुणोत्कर्म Dri. Ś. 12; Bk. 17. 107; जगद्भ्रमणकौतुकोच्चलितरामकीर्त्यङ्गनाप्रयाण-पटहध्वनिं प्रथयति स्म ताराध्वनिः Rāmāyaṇachampū. -2 To show, manifest, display, evince, indicate; परमं वपुः प्रथयतीव जयम् Ki. 6. 35; 5. 3; Śi. 10. 25; Ratn. 4. 13; Ś. 3. 14. -3 To increase, enlarge, enhance, augment, stretch; अक्स्था वस्तुनि प्रथयति च संकोचयति च Bh. 2. 45. -4 To disclose. -5 To spread, extend. -6 To throw, cast. -7 To celebrate (प्राथयति); L. D. B.

प्रथनम् [प्रथ-ल्युट्] 1 Spreading, extension. -2 Scattering. -3 Throwing, projecting. -4 Showing, evincing, displaying. -5 A place where anything is spread. -6 Celebrating, proclaiming.

प्रथस् n. Ved. Extension.

प्रथम [प्रथ-अमच्] (Nom. pl. m. प्रथमे or प्रथमाः) 1 First, foremost; सर्वाङ्गमाजं प्रथमे मनीषिस्त्वमेव देवेन्द्र सदा निगच्छे R. 3. 44; H. 2. 39; Ki. 2. 44. -2 First, chief, principal, most excellent or eminent, matchless, incomparable; Śi. 15. 42; एष वै प्रथमः कल्पः प्रदाने हव्यकव्ययोः Ms. 3. 147. -3 Earliest, most ancient, primary. -4 Prior, previous, former, earlier; प्रथमकुलापेक्षया Me. 17; नामधेयं गुरुध्वके जगत्प्रथममङ्गलम् R. 10. 67. -5 (In gram.) The first person (= third person according to European phraseology). -मः 1 The first (third) person. -2 The first consonant of a class. -3 (In math.) The sum of the products divided by the difference between the squares of the cosine of the azimuth and the sine of the amplitude. -मा The nominative case. -मम् ind. 1 first, firstly, at first; उमास्तनो-द्वेदमनुप्रवृद्धो मनोरथो यः प्रथमं बभूव Ku. 7. 24; R. 3. 4. -2 Already, previously, formerly; प्रथमोदितम् aforesaid; तमभ्यनन्दत् प्रथमं प्रवोधितः प्रजेश्वरः शासनद्वारिणा हरेः R. 3. 68. -3 At once, immediately. -4 Before; यात्रायै चोदयामास तं धनः प्रथमं शरत् R. 4. 24; उत्तिष्ठेत् प्रथमं चास्य चरमं चैव सविशेत् Ms. 2. 194. -5 Newly, recently. प्रथमम्-अनन्तरम् or ततः or पश्चात् first, afterwards; प्रथमात् firstly, for the first time; प्रथमतः 1 At first, firstly. -2 previously. -3 immediately. -4 before, in preference to (gen.) -Comp. -अर्धः, -धर्मः the first half. -आगामिन् a. first mentioned. -आदेशः placing at the beginning. -आश्रमः the first of the four stages in the religious life of a Brāhmaṇa; i. e. Brahmacharya; शरीरबद्धः प्रथमाश्रमो यथा Ku. 5. 30. -इतर a. 'other than first', the second. -उदित a. first uttered; उवाच धात्र्या प्रथमोदितं वचः R. 3. 25. -उत्पन्न a. first-born. -कल्पः 1 the best course to adopt. -2 an excellent suggestion or idea. -कल्पित a. 1 first

thought out. -2 first in rank or importance. -कुसुमः white marjoran. -गर्भः a. pregnant for the first time. -गिरिः the Eastern mountain; द्वित्रेपु बुधगिरिषु शेखरत्वं प्राप्तेषु प्रथमगिरिः प्रयाति सोऽयम् Rām. Ch. 7. 49. -ज a. 1 first-born. -2 original, primary. -दर्शनम् first sight. -दिवसः the first day; आषाढस्य प्रथमदिवसे Me. 2. -नवनीतम् 1 the butter which appears first after churning. -2 the milk of a cow at the time when hundred days have elapsed after her delivery. -निर्दिष्ट p. p. first mentioned. -पुरुषः the first person (= third person according to the English system of treating Sanskrit grammar); अथवा अस्ति भवतीति परः प्रथमपुरुषे प्रयुज्यमानोऽप्यस्तीति SB. on MS. 11. 2. 2. -मङ्गल a. highly auspicious. -यौवनम् early youth or age, youthful state. -वयस् n. early age, youth. -वसतिः the original home. -विच्चा Ved. a first wife. -विरहः separation for the first time. -वृत्तान्तः antecedents, former circumstances. -वैयाकरणः 1 the most distinguished grammarian. -2 a beginner in grammar. -श्री a. One who has just become rich or fortunate. -श्रुत a. heard for the first time; न हि प्रथम-श्रुताच्छब्दात् कश्चिदर्थः प्रत्येति SB. on MS. 1. 1. 6. -साहसः the first or lowest of the three degrees of punishment or fine; पणानां द्वे शते सार्धे प्रथमः साहसः स्मृतः Ms. 8. 188. -सुकृतम् former kindness or service.

प्रथमक a. First, foremost.

प्रथा Fame, celebrity; अतः श्रियः पतिरिति प्रथामगाः Śi. 15. 27.

प्रथित p. p. 1 Increased, extended. -2 Published, proclaimed, spread, declared; प्रथितवयसां भासकविसेमिन्द्र-कविमिआदीनाम् M. 1; तेनावतीर्थं तुरगात् प्रथितान्वयेन R. -3 Shown, displayed, manifested, evinced; उवाच प्रथितं वचः Rām. 2. 2. 1. -4 Famous, celebrated, renowned, well known; यज्ञोच्यते क्षणमपि प्रथितं मनुष्यैर्विज्ञानशौर्यविभववार्धयैः समेतम् । तन्नाम जीवितम् ... Pt. 1. 24; Ku. 5. 7. -5 Intent upon; engaged in, devoted to. -6 Spread, stretched. -तः N. of Viṣṇu; अच्युतः प्रथितः प्राणः V. Sah.

प्रथितिः f. Celebrity, fame.

प्रथिमन् m. Breadth, greatness, extension, magnitude; प्रथिमानं दधानेन जघनेन घनेन सा Bk. 4. 17; (गुणः) प्रारम्भस्तथाः प्रथिमानमायुः R. 18. 49; Mv. 5. 15.

प्रथिविः f. The earth.

प्रथिष्ठ a. Largest, widest, broadest; (superl. of पृथु q. v.).

प्रथीयस् a. (-सी f.) 1 Larger, wider, broader. -2 More celebrated; कथा प्रथीयसी A. Rām. 1. 6. 3. (compar. of पृथु q. v.).

प्रथु a. Wide, wide-spread. -युः An epithet of Viṣṇu.

प्रथुकः Rice parched and flattened (cf. पृथुकः) (Mar. पोहे).

प्रथम See under प्रथ्.

प्रदक्षिण *a.* 1 Being placed or standing on the right, moving to the right; प्रदक्षिणार्चिर्हविरादिदे R. 3. 14. -2 Respectful, reverential. -3 Auspicious, of good omen; सिन्धुन्यथा महाबाहो देवं चात्र प्रदक्षिणम् Mb. 3. 36. 7; तदा वयं विजेष्यामो यदा कालः प्रदक्षिणः Bhāg. 10. 54. 16. -4 Clever, sharp; तानुवाच विनीतात्मा सतपुत्रः प्रदक्षिणः Rām. 2. 16. 5. -5 Amenable, favourable; अभिवाद्याभ्यनुज्ञाता प्रदक्षिणमवर्तत Mb. 1. 122. 44. -णः, -णा, -णम् Circumambulation from left to right, so that the right side is always turned towards the person or object circumambulated, a reverential salutation made by walking in this manner; प्रदक्षिणप्रक्रमणात् कृशानोदधिषस्तमित्युनं चक्रसे Ku. 7. 79; Y. 1. 292; अष्टोत्तरशतं यस्तु देव्याः कुर्यात् प्रदक्षिणम्। सर्वान् कामान् समासाच पश्चान्नोक्षमवाप्नुयात्॥ Kalika P. -णम् *ind.* 1 From left to right; एवं सम्यग्धविहृत्वा सर्वेभ्यः प्रदक्षिणम् Ms. 8. 87. -2 Towards the right side, so that the right side is always turned towards the person or object circumambulated. -3 In a southern direction; towards the south. -4 All right, O. k.; श्रमो नाशमुपागच्छत् सर्वं चासीत् प्रदक्षिणम् Mb. 3. 151. 2. (प्रदक्षिणीकृतं प्रदक्षिणयति Den. P. means 'to go round from left to right' as a mark of respect; प्रदक्षिणीकृतं सद्योहुतासीन् S. 4; प्रदक्षिणीकृत्य हुतं हुताशनम् R. 2. 71.). -Comp. -अर्चिस् *a.* flaming towards the right, having the flames turned towards the right; प्रदक्षिणार्चिर्हविरादिदे R. 3. 14. (-*f.*) flames turned towards the right; प्रदक्षिणार्चिर्व्याजेन हस्तेनेव जयं ददौ R. 4. 25. -आवर्त, -आवृत् *a.* turned towards the right. -क्रिया going round from left to right, keeping the right side towards one as a mark of respect; प्रदक्षिणक्रियाहीनो तस्यां त्वं साधु नाचरः R. 1. 76. -नम् same as १ क्रिया; किं प्रदक्षिणनृद्ध-अभिप्राशं जाम्बवानदित ते बलिन्वधे N. 21. 97. -पट्टिका a yard, court-yard.

प्रदरः 1 Rending, tearing. -2 (*a.*) A fracture, crack, cleft, crevice, chasm; इत्युक्त्वा लक्ष्मणं रामः प्रदरः खन्यतामिति Rām. 3. 4. 12; सीमानः प्रदरोदरेषु विरलस्त्वच्छाम्भसः U. 2. 16. (b) Breach, hole. -3 The dispersion of an army; न सन्निपाते प्रदरं वयं वा कुर्युरिदृशाः Mb. 12. 100. 34. -4 An arrow; त्रीण्येव च प्रदराणां स्म पाथं Mb. 8. 76. 16. -5 A kind of disease of women.

प्रदर्पः, -प्रद्वसिः *f.* Pride, arrogance.

प्रदलः An arrow.

प्रदवः Burning, inflaming.

प्रदव्यः A forest conflagration.

प्रदह 1 P. 1 To burn. -2 To consume, destroy completely. -3 To pain, torment. -4 To trouble, tease. -*Pass.* To take or catch fire, be burnt.

प्रदग्ध *p. p.* Burnt up, consumed.

प्रदाहः 1 Burning, heating. -2 Destruction; annihilation.

प्रदा 3 U. 1 To grant, give, offer, present; स्वं प्रागहं प्रादिपि नामराय किं नाम तस्मै मनसा नगय N. 6. 95; Ms. 3. 99, 108; 273; Y. 2. 90. -2 To impart, teach (as learning); शिष्यप्रदेयागमाः (कवयः) Bh. 2. 15. -3 To give away; yield. -4 To give up, deliver. -5 To give away in marriage. -6 To sell; यत्रैकेन च यत् क्रीतं नच्छतेन प्रदीयते Pt. 1. 13. -7 To deliver up, restore. -8 To pay, discharge (a debt). -9 To put, place in.

प्रद a. 1 (At the end of comp.) Giving, bestowing, or conferring on, yielding; सुखं, तापं, सस्यं &c. -2 Liberal, bountiful. -दा A gift.

प्रदात् m. 1 A giver, donor. -2 A liberal man. -3 One who gives a daughter in marriage. -4 An epithet of Indra.

प्रदानम् 1 Giving, granting, bestowing, offering; वरं, अग्निं, काष्ठं &c.; प्रदानं प्रच्छन्नं गृहमुपगते संभ्रमविधिः Bh. 1. 63. -2 Giving away in marriage; वैखानसे किमनया व्रतमा प्रदानाद् व्यापारोपि मदनस्य निषेधितव्यम् S. 1. 26. -3 Imparting, instructing; विद्या. -4 A gift, donation, present. -5 A goad. -6 An oblation. -7 Refuting, frustrating (खण्डन); असद्वद् हि धर्मस्य प्रदानं यमं आहुरः Mb. 13. 45. 8 (com.). -Comp. -रूपण *a.* illiberal; mean or niggardly in making presents. -शूरः a very munificent man, donor.

प्रदानकम् An offering, a gift, donation, present.

प्रदायम् A present, gift.

प्रदायिन, -प्रदायक a. Granting, giving, bestowing.

प्रदिः, -प्रदेयः A present, gift; प्रदेयांश्च ददौ राजा सूत-मागधबन्दिनाम् Rām. 1. 18. 20.

प्रदेय a. 1 To be given, imparted, communicated &c.; किं वस्तु विदन् गुरवे प्रदेयम् R. 5. 18, 31. -2 To be given in marriage; इमे अपि प्रदेये S. 4.

प्रदिच् a. Ancient, old.

प्रदिष्ट 6 P. 1 To point out, indicate, show, assign; तस्याधिकारपुत्रैः प्रयतैः प्रदिष्टाम् R. 5. 63; 2. 39. -2 To tell, mention, communicate; दानेषु यत् उप्यफलं प्रदिष्टम् Bg. 8. 28; Bk. 4. 5. -3 To give, grant, offer, bestow or confer upon; विधयोः पाथि सुनिप्रदिष्टयोः R. 11. 9; 7. 35; निःशब्दोऽपि प्रदिष्टसि जलं याचितवातकेभ्यः Me. 116; Ms. 8. 285; प्रदिष्टान् सर्व-सत्त्वेष्वभीतिम् Nāg. 5. 24. -4 To direct, prescribe, ordain. -5 To signify, declare, make known. -6 To urge on, incite. -7 To advise; सायंप्रातश्च विप्राणां प्रदिष्टमभिवान्दन् Mb. 12. 198. 19.

प्रदिश f. 1 Pointing out. -2 An order, direction, command. -3 A direction, quarter. -4 An intermediate point of the compass; such as नैऋती, आग्नेयी, ऐशानी and शयवी.

प्रदिष्ट p. p. 1 Shown, pointed out. -2 Directed, ordered. -3 Fixed upon, ordained, appointed.

प्रदेशः 1 Pointing out, indicating. -2 A place, region, spot, country, territory, district; पितुः प्रदेशास्तव देवममयः Ku. 5. 45; R. 5. 60; so कण्ठ°, तालु°, हृदय°, &c. -3 A span measured from the tip of the thumb to that of the fore-finger. -4 Decision, determination. -5 A wall. -6 An example (in gram.). -7 (With Jains) One of the obstacles to liberation. -a. Commanding (ईशानदील); एते प्रदेशाः कथिता सुवनानां प्रभावनाः Mb. 12. 208. 10. (com. प्रदेशाः प्रदिशन्ति आज्ञापयन्तीति). -Comp. -शास्त्रम् a book containing examples.

प्रदेशनम् 1 Pointing out. -2 Advice, instruction. -3 A gift, present, an offering, especially to gods, superiors &c.

प्रदेश (शि) नी 1 The fore-finger, the index finger; अवमुच्य प्रदेशिन्या दंष्ट्रामादातुमिच्छसि Mb. 4. 49. 13; Śi. 17. 9. -2 The corresponding toe.

प्रदिह 2 U. To besmear, daub, anoint.

प्रदिग्ध *p. p.* Besmeared, bedaubed, anointed. -ग्धम् Meat fried in a particular way; (सांसं).....तदेव धृत-काळं प्रदिग्धं सन्निजातकम् Śabdachandrika.

प्रदेहः 1 Anointing, plastering, unction. -2 A plaster, thick ointment.

प्रदेहनम् Smearing, anointing.

प्रदीप 4 Ā. To blaze, flame forth, shine brilliantly. -Caus. 1 To kindle, inflame. -2 To excite, rouse, stimulate.

प्रदीपः 1 A lamp, light (fig. also); अतैलपूराः सुरत-प्रदीपाः Ku. 1. 10; R. 2. 24; 16. 4; कुलप्रदीपो नृपतिर्विल्यपः R. 6. 74 'light or ornament of the family'; 7. 29; एते प्रदीपकल्पाः परस्परविलक्षणा गुणविशेषाः Śān. K. 86. -2 That which enlightens or elucidates, elucidation; especially at the end of titles of works; as in महाभाष्यप्रदीपः, काव्यप्रदीपः &c.

प्रदीपक *a.* 1 Illuminating. -2 Explaining, illustrating. -कः, -प्रदीपिका 1 A small lamp. -2 Explanation, commentary.

प्रदीपन *a.* (-नी *f.*) Kindling. -2 Illuminating. -3 Stimulating, exciting. -नम् The act of kindling, lighting, stimulating &c. -नः A kind of mineral poison; वर्णतो लेहितो यः स्याद्दीप्तिमान् वहनप्रभः । महादाहकरः पूर्वं कथितः स प्रदीपनः ॥ Rājānghanpū.

प्रदीप्त *p. p.* 1 Kindled, lighted, inflamed, illuminated. -2 Blazing, burning, shining. -3 Raised, expanded; प्रदीप्तशिरसमाशीविषम् Dk. -4 Stimulated, excited (hunger &c.); दीर्घकालं प्रदीप्तास्मि पापानां पापकर्षणम् Mb. 3. 12. 119. -Comp. -प्रज्ञ *a.* of a bright intellect, sharp.

प्रदीप्तिः *f.* Lustre, splendour, brilliancy.

प्रदुष्ट 4 P. 1 To grow worse, deteriorate. -2 To be corrupted or spoiled, be vitiated; तद्वर्णं प्रदुष्येत पूर्वेषां

जन्मकारणात् Y. 3. 19. -3 To sin, err, commit an offence against, be faithless or unchaste; अधर्माभिभवान् कृष्ण प्रदुष्यन्ति कुलव्रियः Bg. 1. 41; Ms. 9. 74; यवस्य विहितं भोज्यं न तत्तस्य प्रदुष्यति Pt. 4. 57. -Caus. 1 (a) To spoil, corrupt, soil, taint. (b) To pollute, contaminate, defile. -2 To blame, censure, find fault with.

प्रदुष्ट *p. p.* 1 Spoiled, corrupted. -2 Wicked, bad, sinful. -3 Licentious, wanton.

प्रदूषणम् 1 Corrupting, spoiling. -2 Polluting, defiling.

प्रदूषित *p. p.* 1 Corrupted, vitiated, spoiled, depraved. -2 Polluted, defiled, contaminated.

प्रदोष *a.* Bad, corrupt. -यः 1 (a) A fault, defect, sin, offence. (b) Transgression, violation. -2 Disordered condition, such as mutiny, rebellion. -3 Evening, nightfall, the first part of the night; प्रदोषो रजनीसुखम् Ak; 'प्रदोषेऽध्ययनं धीमान् करोति यथाक्रमम्' Śabda. Ch.; तमःस्वभावार्तेऽन्यस्ये प्रदोषमनुयायिनः Śi. 2. 98 (where प्रदोष primarily means 'corrupt' or 'bad'); वज्रसुन्दरीजनमन-स्तोषप्रदोषः Gīt. 5; Ku. 5. 44; R. 1. 93; R. 1. 12. -Comp. -आगमः nightfall. -कालः, -समयः, -वेला evening-time, nightfall. -तिमिरम् evening darkness, the dusk of early night; कसं प्रदोषतिमिरेण न दुःखसे त्वम् Mk. 1. 35. -रमणीय *a.* delightful in the evening.

प्रदोषक *a.* Born in the evening. -कः Evening.

प्रदृश्य 1 P. 1 To see, behold. -2 To look at, regard. -3 To foresee. -4 To observe, perceive, discern. -5 To be intelligent. -6 To think, have an opinion. -7 To look at, look upon. -Pass. 1 To become visible. -2 To look, appear. -Caus. 1 To show, point out, discover, exhibit. -2 To make clear, prove, demonstrate, explain.

प्रदर्शः 1 Look, appearance. -2 Direction, order.

प्रदर्शक *a.* 1 Showing, manifesting, exhibiting. -2 Foretelling. -3 Presenting. -4 Proclaiming. -5 Teaching, informing, instructing. -कः 1 A prophet. -2 A teacher, instructor. -3 A doctrine, principle, precept.

प्रदर्शनम् 1 Look, appearance; as in घोरप्रदर्शनः. -2 Manifesting, displaying, show, exhibition. -3 Teaching, explaining. -4 An example. -5 Prophesying. -ना Indication.

प्रदर्शित *p. p.* 1 Shown forth, exhibited, manifested, evinced, displayed. -2 Made known. -3 Taught. -4 Explained, declared. -5 Foretold.

प्रदोहः Milking.

प्रद्युत् 1 Ā. To shine forth. -Caus. To illumine, irradiate, light up.

प्रद्युतितः *a.* Illuminated, lighted up.

प्रद्योतः 1 Irradiating, lighting, illuminating, -2 Splendour, light, lustre. -3 A ray of light. -4 N. of a king of Ujjayini, whose daughter Vatsa married; प्रद्योतस्य प्रियदुहितरं वत्सराजोऽत्र जहे Me. 32. (considered as an interpolation by Malli.); Ratn. 1. 10.

प्रद्योतनम् 1 Blazing, shining. -2 Light. -नः 1 The sun. -2 N. of a prince of Ujjayini.

प्रद्युम्नः An epithet of Cupid, the god of love. [He was a son of Kṛiṣṇa and Rukmiṇi. When only six years old, he was stolen away by the demon Sāmbara for he was foretold that Pradyumna would be his destroyer. Sāmbara cast the child into the roaring sea, and a large fish swallowed it. This fish was caught by a fisherman and taken to the demon; and when it was cut up, a beautiful child came out from the belly, and Māyavati, the mistress of Sāmbara's household, at the desire of Nārada, carefully reared him from childhood. As he grew up, she was fascinated by the beauty of his person, but Pradyumna reproved her for entertaining towards himself feelings so unbecoming a mother as he considered her. But when he was told that he was not her son, but of Viṣṇu and was cast into the sea by Sāmbara, he became enraged, and, challenging him to fight, succeeded in killing him by the force of illusions. He and Māyavati afterwards repaired to the house of Kṛiṣṇa, where Nārada told him and Rukmiṇi that the boy was their own and that Māyavati was his wife.]

प्रद्युम्नकः N. of the god of love; Bhāg.

प्रद्राणक a. Sorely distressed, hard pressed, indigent, poor; चाक्रायण इभ्यग्रामे प्रद्राणक उवास Ch. Up. 1. 10. 1.

प्रद्व 1 P. 1 To run, run away, retreat or fly to (with acc. or abl.); रणात् प्रद्वति बलनि Ve. 4; Bk. 15. 79. -2 To hasten away, rush towards. -3 To assail, fall upon, attack. -4 To attain. -Caus. To put to flight, rout.

प्रद्व a. Fluid, liquid. -वः Running.

प्रद्रावः 1 Running away, flight, retreat, escape. -2 Going quickly or fast.

प्रद्राविन् a. 1 Running away; fugitive. -2 Retreating, flying.

प्रदेक् 1 A. To neigh, bellow.

प्रद्वारः, प्रद्वारम् A place before a door or gate.

प्रद्विष 2 U. To hate, dislike.

प्रद्विषः, प्रद्विषत्, a. 1 Hating, disliking. -2 Hostile or opposed to.

प्रद्वेषः, -प्रद्वेषणम् Dislike, hatred, aversion.

प्रधनम् 1 A battle, fight, war, contest; प्रधिनः प्रधनाय माधवानहमाकारविन् महीधना Śi. 16. 52; श्रेत्रं धनप्रधनपिपुनं कौरवं तद्वज्रेण Me. 50; R. 11. 77; Mr. 6. 33; U. 5. 1. -2 Spoil taken in battle. -3 Destruction. -4 Tearing, rending. -Comp. -अङ्गणम् a battle field. -आघातक a. bringing about a contest. -उत्तमम् great battle or contest.

प्रधमनम् 1 Blowing in or into. -2 A sternutatory.

प्रधान a. 1 Chief, principal, pre-eminent, main, best, most excellent; as in; प्रधानमाय, प्रधानपुरुष &c.; रत्नेषु पूजयेदन् प्रधानपुरुषैः सह Ms. 7. 203; प्रधानकले वा अनुप्राप्तिके वा सर्वेष्वेव आधातरि समवेतुमर्हति ŚB. on. MS. 6. 2. 10; 'यस्मिन् कले नः पुरुषः प्रधानः स सर्ववर्त्तेन हि रक्षणायः'. -2 Principally inherent, prevalent, predominant. -नम् 1 The chief thing or object, most important thing; head, chief; न परिचये मलिनासनां प्रधानम् Śi. 7. 61; G. L. 18; प्रयोगप्रधानं हि नाध्ययानम् M. 1; शमप्रधानेषु तपो-धनेषु Ś. 2. 7; गुणैश्च तैस्तैर्विनयप्रधानैः R. 6. 79. -2 The first evolver, originator, or source of the material world, the primary germ out of which all material appearances are evolved, according to Sāṅkhya philosophy; न पुनरपि प्रधानवादी अशब्दवै प्रधानस्या सिद्धमित्याह Ś. B.; see प्रकृति also; प्रधानक्षेत्रज्ञपतिर्गुणेशः Śvet. Up. 6. 16; एतस्याद्या प्रवृत्तिस्तु प्रधानात् संप्रवर्तते Mb. 12. 205. 25. -3 The Supreme Spirit. -4 Intellect, understanding; एको मेवेह भगवान् विदुषप्रधानैश्चित्तकृतः प्रजननाय कथं तु यूयम् Bhāg. 4. 1. 28. -5 The principal member of a compound. -नः, -नम् 1 The principal attendant or companion of a king (his minister or confidant). -2 A noble, courtier. -3 An elephant-driver. -4 The commander-in-chief. -Comp. -अङ्गम् 1 the principal branch or part of anything. -2 the chief member of the body. -3 the principal or most eminent person in a state. -अमात्यः the prime-minister, premier. -आत्मन् m. an epithet of Viṣṇu. -उत्तम a. 1 eminent, most illustrious. -2 warlike, brave. -कर्मन् n., कार्यम् 1 the chief business, the principal act; यस्यैव प्रधानकर्मकं तस्यैवानुषङ्गिकमपि भवितुमर्हति ŚB. on MS. 6. 2. 10. -2 (Medic.) the principal mode of treatment. -कारणवादः the doctrine that प्रधान is the original cause (according to Sāṅkhyas). -धातुः the chief element of the body; i. e. semen virile. -पुरुषः 1 the principal or most eminent person (in a state &c.) Ms. 7. 203; Pt. 3. 138. अतीतः transcending प्रधान and पुरुष (matter and spirit). -2 an epithet of Śiva. -भाज् a. 1 most distinguished. -2 receiving the chief share. -मन्त्रिन् m. the prime-minister. -वादिन् m. one who asserts the Sāṅkhya doctrine (of प्रधान). -वासस् n. a principal garment; (du.) the two chief garments. -वृष्टिः f. a heavy shower of rain. -शिष्ट a. taught or prescribed as of primary importance. -सम्पिकः the chief of a gambling house.

प्रधानक a. Chief, principal. -कम् The original germ out of which the material universe is evolved.

प्रधानता, -न्वम् = प्रधान्य q. v.

प्रधानेन = प्रधान्येन chiefly; न हि शक्यं प्रधानेन श्रेयः
संख्यानुमालनः Mb. 12. 287. 58.

प्रधाव् 1 U. 1 To run forward, run away. -2 To set out, start. -3 To become spread or diffused. -4 To wash, cleanse. -5 To rub off, wipe out. -6 To pervade, permeate. -Caus. To cause to run away, drive away.

प्रधावनः 1 Air, wind. -2 A runner. -नम् Rubbing, rubbing or washing off.

प्रधावितिका A passage for flight; अग्राह्ये देशे प्रधावितिकां निष्कुरद्वारं च Kau. A. 2. 3. 21.

प्रधिः 1 The periphery of a wheel; चक्रे प्रधिरिवासकः Mb. 5. 51. 58; Si. 15. 79; सुहृद्युधि क्षतधुरक्षयुशोणितप्लुनप्रधि रथमधिरोहति स्म सः Si. 17. 27. -2 A wall. -3 Orb, disc. -4 A segment. -अर्नकम् centre of a segment; a well.

प्रधी a. Pre-eminently intelligent. -f. Great intelligence.

प्रधूपित p. p. 1 Fumigated, perfumed. -2 Heated, burned. -3 Inflamed. -4 Afflicted, distressed; व्यसन-प्रधूपिताम् Ku. -ता 1 A woman in trouble. -2 The quarter to which the sun proceeds.

प्रधूमित a. Smothered with smoke, smouldering.

प्रधु 10 U. or -Caus. 1 To place or fix upon. -2 To direct the mind towards, determine, resolve. -3 To bear or keep in mind. -4 To think, consider, reflect. -5 To chastise, punish.

प्रधारण a. (-णी f.) Preserving, keeping. -णा Constantly fixing one's mind on a certain object.

प्रधूष 5 P. 1 To assail, lay hands on. -2 To injure, harass. -3 To overpower, overcome. -Caus. 1 To assail, attack, overpower. -2 To outrage, violate (a woman). -3 To injure, hurt. -4 To devastate, lay waste, destroy completely.

प्रधर्षः Assaulting, attacking; an attack, assault. -2 Violation, outrage. -3 Ill-treatment.

प्रधर्षक a. 1 Attacking, assailing. -2 Troubling, harassing.

प्रधर्षणम्, -णा 1 An assault, attack. -2 An outrage, ill-treatment, insult.

प्रधर्षित p. p. 1 Assaulted, attacked. -2 Hurt, injured. -3 Haughty, arrogant.

प्रधृष्ट p. p. 1 Treated with contumely. -2 Proud, arrogant, haughty.

प्रध्मा 1 P. 1 To blow (as a conch); शब्दस्यै प्रध्मतुः Bg. 1. 14. -2 To blow away or into. -3 To destroy. -4 (Ā.) To cry out; प्रध्मायीताभिन्नाक्ष अनौतोऽभिन्नाक्षो विधः Ch. up. 6. 14. 1.

प्रध्मापनम् A remedy for assisting respiration in any obstruction of the air-passages.

प्रध्मै 1 P., Ā. 1 To meditate upon, think, reflect, consider -2 To devise, hit upon.

प्रध्यानम् 1 Deep thought or reflection. -2 Reflection or thought in general.

प्रध्वंस् 1 Ā. 1 To fall in ruins, waste, decay. -2 To perish, be destroyed. -Caus. To cause to perish, destroy, annihilate.

प्रध्वंसः Utter destruction, annihilation. -Comp. -अभावः 'non-existence caused by destruction', one of the four kinds of अभाव or non-existence, in which the non-existence of a thing is caused by destruction, as of an effect subsequently to its production.

प्रध्वंसनः Ved. A destroyer.

प्रध्वंसिन a. 1 Transitory, perishable. -2 Destroying, annihilating.

प्रध्वस्त p. p. Annihilated, completely destroyed.

प्रनप्त m. The son of a grandson, a great-grand-son.

प्रनष्ट See under प्रणष्टः प्रनष्टस्वामिकं रिक्थं राजा व्यब्धं निधापयेत् Ms. 8. 30.

प्रनायक a. 1 One whose leader is away. -2 Destitute of a leader or guide; P. I. 4. 59; VIII. 4. 14 com.

प्रनालः, -ल्ली f. See प्रणाल and प्रणाली.

प्रनिधातनम् Killing, slaughter.

प्रनुत् 4 P. To dance. -Caus. To shake, cause to dance, set in motion.

प्रनर्तित p. p. 1 Set in motion, shaken. -2 Dandled.

प्रनुत्त a. Dancing. -तम् A dance.

प्रपक्षः The extremity of a wing (as of an army); प्रपक्षः शङ्कुनिस्तेषां प्रवरैर्हयसादिभिः (ययौ) Mb. 7. 7. 12.

प्रपञ्चः 1 Display, manifestation; रागप्रायः प्रपञ्चः K. 151. -2 Development, expansion, extension; भरतज्ञकविप्रणीत-काव्यप्रथिताङ्का इव नाटकप्रपञ्चाः Si. 20. 44. -3 Amplification, expatiation, explanation, elucidation. -4 Prolivity, diffuseness, copiousness; अलं प्रपञ्चेन. -5 Manifolddness, diversity. -6 Heap, abundance, quantity. -7 An appearance, phenomenon. -8 Illusion, fraud. -9 The visible world or universe, which is illusory and the scene of manifold action. -10 Reciprocal false praise. -11 Opposition, inversion. -12 Analysis. -13 (In dram.) Ludicrous dialogue. -14 (In gram.) The repetition of an obscure rule in a clearer form. -Comp. -चतुर a. skilful in assuming different forms; Amaru. -बुद्धि a. cunning, deceitful. -वचनम् a prolix discourse, diffuse talk.

प्रपञ्चक a. 1 Displaying, showing. -2 Developing. -3 Explaining fully, amplifying, expounding in detail.

प्रपञ्चनम् 1 Display, development; अरिमन्त्रस्थमित्राणां सम्पत् चोक्तं प्रपञ्चनम् Mb. 12. 59. 52. -2 Copious exposition, detailed explanation or amplification.

प्रपञ्चयति Den. P. 1 To show forth, display; प्रपञ्चय पञ्चमम् Git. 10. -2 To expand, amplify, explain in detail, dwell or dilate upon, treat at length. -3 To cause to appear in a false light.

प्रपञ्चित p. p. 1 Displayed. -2 Expanded, amplified. -3 Dilated upon, fully explained, expatiated upon. -4 Erring, mistaken. -5 Deceived, tricked.

प्रपद् 1 P. To repeat aloud. -Caus. To teach, explain, expound.

प्रपाठकः 1 A lesson, lecture. -2 A chapter or subdivision of a work.

प्रपाठित p. p. Taught, expounded.

प्रपणः Ved. Barter, exchange.

प्रपत् 1 P. 1 To fly forth or away. -2 To fly, fly or move about. -3 To fall down or upon, throw oneself down. -4 To hasten towards. -5 To be deprived of, fall from, lose, fall off or away from. -6 To come down, fall down, descend. -Caus. 1 To throw down. -2 To rout, put to flight. -3 To chase, pursue.

प्रपतनम् 1 Flying forth or away. -2 Throwing oneself into, falling down. -3 Alighting. -4 Death, destruction. -5 A precipice, a steep crag. -6 Assault; लोयन्ते यत्र शत्रुप्रपतनविक्रमाः कौटिल्यः बूरकोटाः Mv. 6. 32.

प्रपतित a. 1 Flown away. -2 Fallen, come down. -3 Decayed, wasted. -4 Dead.

प्रपातः 1 Going forth or away, departure. -2 Falling down or into, a fall; सनोरथानामतटप्रपातः Ś. 6. 10; Ku. 6. 57. -3 A sudden attack. -4 A cascade, waterfall, the place over which water falls down; गङ्गाप्रपातान्तनिहृदराश्रयं गौरीपुरोगङ्गाहरमाविवेश R. 2. 26. -5 A bank, shore. -6 A precipice, steep rock; प्रासाः प्रपातविकटं सङ्केतेन महीयसा Parnā. 3. 30. -7 Falling out or loss, as in केशप्रपात. -8 Emission, discharge, efflux, as in वीर्यप्रपात. -9 Throwing oneself down from a rock. -10 A particular mode of flight. -Comp. -अम्बु n. water falling from a rock.

प्रपातनम् Causing to fall, throwing down (on the ground).

प्रपातिन् m. A precipitous mountain, cliff.

प्रपथ a. Ved. 1 Loose, relaxed. -2 Languid, enervated. -थः A long journey, a journey to a distant place. -2 A remote place. -3 A broad street; दुष्टां निमग्नप्रपथम् Bhāg. 8. 15. 15.

प्रपथ्य a. Ved. 1 Being in or on the road. -2 An epithet of Pūṣan.

प्रपथ्या Yellow myrobalan (Mer. हिरज).

प्रपद् 4 Ā. 1 To enter upon, set forward, set foot in. -2 (a) To go to or towards, approach, resort or attain to, reach; तां जन्मने शैलवधूँ प्रपेदे Ku. 1. 21; (इतिहासं) कौत्सः प्रपेदे वरननुशिष्यः R. 5. 1; Bk. 4. 1; Ki. 1. 9; 11. 16; R. 8. 11. (b) To take shelter or refuge with, flee to for safety, submit; शरणार्थमन्यां कथं प्रपत्ये त्वयि दीप्यमाने R. 14. 64. -3 To go or come to a particular state, arrive at, attain to, arrive at or be in a particular condition; रेणुः प्रपेदे पथि पङ्कजाम् R. 16. 30; सुहृत्कर्णोत्पलतां प्रपेदे Ku. 7. 81; बाल्यात्परं साथ वयः प्रपेदे Ku. 1. 31; 5. 24; ईदृशीमवस्थां प्रपन्नोरिम Ś. 5; ऋषिनिर्करैरिति संशयः प्रपेदे Bv. 4. 33; Amaru. 30. -4 To get, find, secure, obtain, attain to; partake of, share in; सहकारं न प्रपेदे मधुपेन भक्तमं जगति Bv. 1. 21; कान्तं वपुर्व्यामचरं प्रपेदे R. 5. 51. -5 To behave or act towards, deal with; किं प्रपथते वेदभैः M. 1 'what does he propose to do'; पर्यायो मयि किं प्रपद्यते Amaru. 24. -6 To admit, allow, agree or consent to; प्रपन्नं साधवन्नर्थम् Y. 2. 40. -7 To draw near, come on, approach (as time &c.). -8 To be going on, to proceed. -9 To take effect, thrive, prosper. -10 To throw oneself down, fall down (at another's feet). -11 Ved. To attack, assault.

प्रपद्म् 1 The forepart of the foot; स तं शृङ्खला प्रपदो-भ्रामयिष्वेकपाणिना Bhāg. 10. 15. 32. -2 Tip of the toe.

प्रपदनम् 1 Entrance. -2 Access, approach; लोकद्वारं विदुषां प्रपदनं तिरोधोऽविदुषाम् Ch. Up. 8. 6. 5. -3 Approaching for protection; प्रपदनधनुष्टाः पञ्चसंस्कारदानात् Viś. Guṇa. 255.

प्रपदीन a. Relating or extending to the forepart of the foot.

प्रपन्न p. p. 1 Arriving at, reaching or going to. -2 Resorting to, betaking oneself to; इयं प्रपन्ना तपसे तपोवनम् Ku. 5. 59; 3. 5. -3 Taking refuge with, seeking protection with, suppliant or submissive to; शिष्यस्तेऽहं शाधि मां त्वां प्रपन्नम् Bg. 2. 7; पुनर्मेव क्लेशमयात् प्रपन्नः Ku; प्रपन्नातिहिर! देवि! Chandipāṭha. -4 Adhering to. -5 Furnished or endowed with, possessed of; प्रत्यक्षाभिः प्रपन्नस्तनुभिः Ś. 1. 1. -6 Promised. -7 Got, obtained. -8 Poor, distressed. -9 Effecting, producing. -Comp. -पालः an epithet of Kṛiṣṇa.

प्रपादः Ved. Miscarriage.

प्रपञ्चादः See प्रपञ्चाद.

प्रपण a. Devoid of leaves (as a tree; प्रपतितानि पर्णाणि यस्य). -णम् A fallen leaf.

प्रपलायन् Flight, retreat.

प्रपलायित a. 1 Run away. -2 Routed, defeated.

प्रपलायिन् *a.* 1 Flying, escaping. -2 A fugitive.

प्रपा 1 A place where water is distributed to travellers; भूतानामिह संवासः प्रपायामिव सुवते Bhāg. 7. 21; व्याख्यास्थानान्यमलसलिला यस्य कृपाः प्रपाथ Vikr. 18. 78. -2 A well, cistern; यस्तु रज्जुं घटं कृपाद्वरेद्विवाच यः प्रपाम् Ms. 8. 319. -3 A place for watering cattle. -4 A supply of water. -5 A draught. -Comp. -पालिका a woman who distributes water to travellers; भूपेषु कृपेष्वि रिकभावे कृत्वा प्रपालिकेयैव यस्य Vikr. 1. 89; 13. 10. -वनम् a cool grove.

प्रपाकः 1 Ripening (of a boil &c.). -2 Inflammation.

प्रपाणिः 1 The forepart of the hand. -2 The palm of the extended hand.

प्रपाण्डु *a.* Very white.

प्रपाथः A road, way.

प्रपादिकः A peacock.

प्रपानम् 1 Drinking. -2 The underpart of a horse's upper lip.

प्रपानकम् A kind of drink; प्रपानकरसनायाचचर्च्यमाणो रसो भवेत् S. D.

प्रपालनम् Protecting, guarding.

प्रपालिन् *m.* An epithet of Balarāma.

प्रपितामहः 1 A paternal great-grandfather. -2 An epithet of Kṛiṣṇa; प्रजापतिस्त्वं प्रपितामहश्च Bg. 11. 39. -3 Of Brahman. -4 Of the Supreme Spirit. -ह्री A paternal great-grandmother; पितामही च स्वनेव स्वनेव प्रपितामही Dayabhāga.

प्रपितृव्यः A paternal grand-uncle.

प्रपीड् 10 U. 1 To press, squeeze. -2 To torture, torment, harass, afflict. -3 To check, suppress, restrain.

प्रपीडनम् 1 Pressing, squeezing. -2 An astringent.

प्रपीत (-न) *a.* Swollen up, distended.

प्रपुत्रः A grandson, descendant.

प्रपुना (ज्ञा) टः, -डः *N.* of a tree (चक्रमर्द).

प्रपुराण *a.* Very old, kept for a long time.

प्रपूर्वगः 1 The Supreme Being. -2 *N.* of the two Āsṛins.

प्रपुष्पित *a.* Flowering, blooming.

प्रपृष्ठ *a.* Having a prominent back; P. VI. 2. 177 com.

प्रपृ 9 P. To fill up, complete. -Pass. To be filled or completed; be fulfilled.

प्रपूरक *a.* Fulfilling, satisfying.

प्रपूरणम् 1 Filling, filling up, completing. -2 Inserting, injecting. -3 Satisfying; satiating. -4 Attaching to, affixing. -5 Bending (of a bow); क गतिमानुषाणां च धनुषोऽस्य प्रपूरे Ram. 1. 67. 10.

प्रपूरित *p. p.* Filled up.

प्रपौण्डरीकः A kind of shrub (पौण्डर्य); प्रपौण्डरीकमधुक-पिप्लीचन्दनोत्पलैः.....Chakrapāṇidatta.

प्रपौत्रः A great-grandson; लोकानन्त्यं दिवः प्राप्तिः पुत्रपौत्र-प्रपौत्रकैः Y. 1. 78. -त्री A great-grand-daughter.

प्रप्यायनम् Swelling.

प्रफर्वा Ved. A woman having excellent hips or going in a graceful way; a lewd girl (?).

प्रफुल्ल *p. p.* Blooming, blossomed, full-blown; लोभद्रुमं सानुमतः प्रफुल्लम् R. 2. 29 (v. l. for प्रफुल्ल). cf. P. VII. 4. 89 com.

प्रफुल्लितः *f.* Blooming, expansion, blossoming.

प्रफुल्ल *p. p.* 1 Full-blown, blossoming, blooming; न हि प्रफुल्ले सहकारमेव वृक्षान्तरं काङ्क्षति षट्पदाली R. 6. 69; 2. 29; Ku. 3. 45; 7. 11. -2 Expanded or dilated like a full-blown flower (as eyes). -3 Smiling. -4 Shining. -5 Gay, cheerful, pleased. -Comp. -नयन, -नेत्र, -लोचन *a.* with eyes expanded with joy. -वदन *a.* having a beaming or cheerful countenance, looking cheerful.

प्रबन्ध 9 P. 1 To bind on, tie, fasten. -2 To stop, suppress, check. -3 To compose, put together, arrange.

प्रबद्ध *p. p.* 1 Bound, tied, fastened. -2 Stopped, obstructed, checked.

प्रबन्धु *m.* An author.

प्रबन्धः 1 A bond, tie. -2 Uninterruptedness, continuance, continuity, uninterrupted series or succession; विच्छेदमाप शुवि यस्तु कथाप्रबन्धः K. 239; किंवाप्रबन्धादयमध्वराणाम् R. 6. 23; 3. 58; Mā. 6. 3. -3 A continued or connected narrative or discourse; अनुविज्ञातार्थसंबन्धः प्रबन्धो दुस्तदाहरः Śi. 2. 73. -4 Any literary work or composition; प्रथित-यज्ञासां भासकविर्षोमिल्लकविमिश्रादीनां प्रबन्धानतिक्रम्य M. 1; प्रत्यक्ष-श्लेषमयप्रबन्ध &c. Vās. -5 Arrangement, plan, scheme; as in कपटप्रबन्धः -6 A commentary. -Comp. -अर्थः the subject-matter of a composition or treatise. -कल्पना a feigned story, a work of imagination founded on a substratum of fact; प्रबन्धकल्पनां स्तोत्रकस्यां प्राज्ञाः कथां विदुः -वधः continuous or incessant rain.

प्रबन्धनम् 1 Bond, tie. -2 Binding, fettering.

प्रबन्धः An epithet of Indra.

प्रब (व) र्ही *a.* Most excellent, best; धृष्टद्युम्नः सोमकानां प्रबर्हः Mb. 1. 193. 1.

प्रबल *a.* 1 Very strong or powerful, mighty, valorous (as a man); प्रपाशनाय प्रबलस्य विदिषः R. 3. 60; Rā. 3. 23.

-2 Violent, strong, intense, excessive, very great; प्रबलतमसमेवंप्रायाः शुभेषु हि वृत्तयः S. 7. 24; प्रबलपुरोवातया वृष्ट्या M. 4. 2; प्रबलं वेदनाम् R. 8. 50; अवला यत्र प्रबला, बालो राजा, निरक्षरो मन्त्री Udb.; Śivamahimna 30. -3 Important. -4 Abounding with. -5 Dangerous, destructive. -लः 1 N. of a Daitya. -2 A sprout (पञ्चव). -लम् ind. Exceedingly, much.

प्रबलता, -त्वंम् Strength, power, might.

प्रबलति Den. P. To become strong.

प्रबली A class, division of a community (?); Inscript.

प्रबाध् 1 A. 1 To press hard upon, oppress. -2 To trouble, torment, harass, tease, hurt; समुच्छ्रितानेव तर्ह्यप्रबाधते (प्रमञ्जनः) H. 1; Bk. 12. 2. -3 To drive away, remove, get over; छायां ते दिनकरभाः प्रबाधमानं वर्षत्रं भरत करोतु मूर्ध्नि धीताम् Rām. 2. 107. 18; कथं च देवं शक्येत पौरुषेण प्रबाधितुम् Mb. -4 To throw down, destroy; समुच्छ्रितानेव तर्ह्यप्रबाधते Pt. 1. 122. -5 To repel, repulse.

प्रबाधक a. 1 Repelling, repulsive. -2 Harassing, oppressive. -3 Keeping off or back. -4 Refusing, rejecting.

प्रबाधनम् 1 Oppressing, tormenting. -2 Refusing, denying. -3 Keeping off.

प्रबाधित a. 1 Molested, troubled, oppressed. -2 Pressed forward, driven onward.

प्रव (व) ह्लिका See प्रहेलिका.

प्रवा (वा) लः, -लम् 1 A sprout, shoot, new leaf; अपि.....प्रवालमासामनुबन्धि वीरधाम् Ku. 5. 84; 1. 44; 3. 8; R. 6. 12; 13. 49. -2 Coral; शुद्धं दृढं वनं वृत्तं शिखं पात्र-सुराक्षम् । वसं गुरु सिराहीनं प्रवालं धारयेच्छुभम् ॥ Rājanighaṇṭu. -3 The neck of the Indian lute. -लः 1 A pupil. -2 An animal. -Comp. -अस्मन्तकः 1 the red Āsmantaka tree. -2 the coral tree. -पद्मम् a red lotus. -फलम् red sandal-wood. -भस्मन् n. calx of coral.

प्रवाहुः The fore-arm.

प्रवाहुक् ind. 1 In an even line, to an equal height. -2 At the same time.

प्रवाहुकम् ind. 1 On high. -2 At the same time.

प्रबुध् 4 A., 1 P. 1 To awake, wake up, rise from sleep; प्रबुध् इव सुप्तम् Ś. 5. 11; Śi. 9. 30. -2 To blow, expand, bloom, be blown; साधेऽहोव स्थलकमिनीं नप्रबुद्धां नमुताम् Me. 94. -3 To perceive, observe, be aware of. -Caus. 1 To awaken, waken, rouse; प्राबोधयन्नुपसि वारिमस्वारवाचः R. 5. 65; 6. 56. -2 To acquaint with, inform, make known; तमभ्यनन्दत् प्रथमं प्रबोधितः R. 3. 68. -3 To cause to expand or open; (पद्मानि) प्रबोधयत्युर्व-सुखमयूखैः Ku. 1. 16. -4 To instruct, teach; explain. -5 To persuade, induce. -6 To stimulate, excite.

चं. ई. को.... ११८

प्रबुद्ध p. p. 1 Awakened, roused; तथा लिखितवान् प्रातः प्रबुद्धो बुधकौशिकः Rāma-rakṣā. 15. -2 Wise, learned, clever; Pt. 1. -3 Knowing, conversant with. -4 Full-blown, expanded; वृष्यैः समं निपतिता रजनीप्रबुद्धैः Ve. 2. 7. -5 Beginning to work or take effect (as a charm). -6 Enlivened, lively.

प्रबुद्धता Intelligence, wisdom.

प्रबुधः A great sage.

प्रबोधः 1 Awaking (fig. also), awakening; regain- ing one's consciousness, consciousness; अप्रबोधाय सुष्वाप R. 12. 50; मोहादमूर्त् कष्टतरः प्रबोधः 14. 56. -2 Blowing, expanding (of flowers) -3 Wakefulness, sleeplessness; चिरप्रबोधान्न संभाविनं धर्मासनमभ्यासितुम् Ś. 6. -4 Vigilance, watchfulness. -5 Knowledge, understanding, wisdom, removal of delusion, real knowledge; as in प्रबोधचन्द्रोदयः सूतात्मजाः स्वयसः प्रथितप्रबोधम् R. 5. 65. -6 Consolation. -7 Reviving the fragrance of a perfume. -8 Explaining. -Comp. -उत्सवः N. of a festival observed from the tenth to the day of full-moon in the month of Kārtika.

प्रबोधकः A minstrel whose duty it is to wake the king, bard.

प्रबोधन a. (-नी f.) Awakening, rousing. -नम् 1 Waking. -2 Awakening, rousing. -3 Regaining one's consciousness; recovery of senses; प्रथमप्रमूढजनकप्रबोधनार् U. 6. 41. -4 Knowledge, wisdom. -5 Instructing, advising. -6 Reviving the scent of a perfume. -7 Re- finement, enlightenment; Pt. 1.

प्रबोध (धि) नी The eleventh day of the bright half of Kārtika on which Viṣṇu awakes from his four months' sleep.

प्रबोधित p. p. 1 Awakened, roused. -2 Instructed, informed, taught, acquainted with. -3 Convinced, per- suaded.

प्रबु 2 P. 1 To proclaim, announce. -2 To exclaim, shout. -3 To say, speak, tell; पापाऽनुवासिते सीता रावणे प्रात्रबोद्ध वचः Bk. 8. 85; Pt. 1. 53. -4 To praise, laud. -5 To read before. -6 To describe. -7 To teach; प्रबुधाद् ब्राह्मणस्त्वेषाम् Ms. 10. 1.

प्रमञ्ज् 7 P. 1 To break down, shatter. -2 To stop, arrest, suspend. -3 To frustrate, disappoint. -4 To defeat, conquer.

प्रमस्र p. p. Crushed to pieces, defeated; यथौ लङ्का- सिमुलं प्रमस्रं राक्षसं बलम् Rām. 7. 7. 24.

प्रमङ्गाः 1 Breaking, crushing. -2 Destruction; com- plete defeat. -3 A breaker, crusher.

प्रमञ्जनम् Breaking to pieces. -नः Wind, especially stormy wind, hurricane; प्रमञ्जनाच्चेजजेन वाजिना N. 1. 67;

तृणानि नोन्मूलयति प्रभञ्जनः Pt. 1. 22. -a. Destroying;...उत्तं देहि सुरोत्तम । बलवन्तं महाकायं सर्वदर्पप्रभञ्जनम् Mb. 1. 123. 13.

प्रभद्रः The Nimba tree.

प्रभद्रक a. Exceedingly handsome or beautiful. -कम् A kind of metre.

प्रभा 2 P. 1 To appear, seem. -2 To shine forth, gleam. -3 To begin to become light, begin to dawn; ननु प्रभाता रजनी ऽ. 4; प्रभातकल्या ऋषिनिव शर्वरी R. 3. 2. -4 To illuminate, enlighten.

प्रभा 1 Light, splendour, lustre, effulgence, radiance; प्रभास्मि ऋषिस्तृयोः Bg. 7. 8; प्रभा पतङ्गस्य R. 2. 15, 81; 6. 18; Rs. 1. 20; Me. 49; दृष्टस्त्वं प्रभया गोप्या युक्तो वृन्दावने वने Brahmaivaivasya P. -2 A ray of light. -3 The shadow of the sun on a sun-dial. -4 An epithet of Durgā; प्रभा प्रभानशीलवात् Devī. P. -5 N. of the city of Kubera. -6 N. of an Apsaras. -Comp. -करः 1 the sun; प्रभमन्वात् प्रभाकरः R. 10. 74. -2 the moon. -3 fire. -4 the ocean. -5 an epithet of Śiva. -6 N. of a learned writer, the founder of a school of Mīmāṃsā philosophy called after him. -7 A gem (पद्मराग); Rām. 2. 114. 10. -कौटः a fire-fly. -तरल a. tremulously radiant; न प्रभातरलं ज्योतिर्यदेति बहुधातलात् ऽ. 1. 25. -पल्लवित a. overspread or glowing with lustre; प्रभापल्लवितनासौ करोति माणिना खगः (अवतंसकम्); V. 5. 3. -प्रभुः the sun; दृष्टृभिर्दुरालोकं प्रभवेत् प्रभाप्रभुम् (व्यलेकत) N. 17. 205. -प्ररोहः a ray or flash of light. -भिद a. brilliant, shining; शकधनुः प्रभाभिदः Ki. 16. 58. -मण्डलम् a circle or halo of light; स्फुरत्प्रभामण्डलवा चक्राव Ku. 1. 24; 6. 4; R. 3. 60; 14. 14. -लेपिन् a. covered with lustre, emitting lustre; प्रभालेपो नायं हरिहतभृगुस्यामिषलवः V. 4. 62.

प्रभात p. p. Begun to become clear or light; प्रभातायां रजनीयं वै ददं बुद्धं भविष्यति Mb. 5. 168. 43. -तम् Day-break, dawn; अक्षयोः प्रभातमासीत् ऽ. 2; प्रभाते स्नातानां वृषतिरमणीनां कुचते G. L. -Comp. -करणीयम् a morning rite or ceremony. -कल्प, -प्राय approaching dawn (as night). -कालः the time of day break; वैद्यः पुरोहितो मन्त्री देवज्ञोऽथ चतुर्थकः । प्रभातकाले द्रष्टव्यो नित्यं स्वश्रियमिच्छता ॥ Rājavalabbha.

प्रभानम् Light, lustre, splendour, radiance; P. VIII. 4. 34 com.

प्रभावात् a. Luminous, radiant, splendid.

प्रभावती f. 1 A kind of metre. -2 (In music) A particular श्रुति. -3 N. of the wife of the sun.

प्रभागः 1 Division. -2 The fraction of a fraction (in math.).

प्रभाष 1 A. 1 To speak to, address to; स्थितयीः किं प्रभाषत Bg. 2. 54. -2 To proclaim; publish. -3 To disclose, reveal. -4 To expound, explain. -5 To praise, praise.

प्रभाषणम् Explanation, interpretation.

प्रभाषित p. p. Spoken, declared. -तम् Speech, talk.

प्रभास् 1 A. 1 To shine. -2 To appear. -Caus. To illuminate, irradiate.

प्रभासः Splendour, beauty, lustre. -सः, -सम् 1 N. of a well-known place of pilgrimage near Dvārakā. -2 N. of one of the eight Vasus. -3 N. of one of the Jaina Gaṇādhīpa. -4 N. of one of the Devagāṇas in the eighth Manvantara.

प्रभासनम् Illumining, irradiating, brightening.

प्रभास्वर a. Brilliant, bright, shining.

प्रभिद् 7 U. 1 To break, tear, break or tear asunder. -2 To exude (from the temples of an elephant); see प्रभिन्न. -Pass. 1 To be broken to pieces. -2 To bud forth, open, expand (as flowers). -3 To split, divide.

प्रभिन्न p. p. 1 Severed, split, cleft, divided. -2 Broken to pieces. -3 Cut off, detached. -4 Budding, expanded, opened. -5 Changed, altered. -6 Deformed, disfigured. -7 Relaxed, loosened. -8 Intoxicated, in rut; वेगेनापतस्तस्तु प्राभिन्नानिव वारणा Mb. 1. 189. 14; प्रभिन्नादिवारणावहो वृषा Ku. 5. 80. -9 Pierced, bored. -10 Different, distinct. -न्नः An elephant in rut. -Comp. -अञ्जनम् a kind of collyrium or eye-salve mixed with oil. -करट a. 'having the cheeks cleft', being in rut, intoxicated.

प्रभेदः 1 Splitting, cleaving, opening. -2 Division, separation. -3 The flowing of rut or ichor from the temples of an elephant; बभूव तेनातिरतां सुदुःसहः कटप्रभेदेन करीव पाथिवः R. 3. 37. -4 Difference, distinction. -5 A kind or sort. -6 The place of origin (as of a river); शोणस्य नर्मदायाश्च प्रभेदे कुरुनन्दन Mb. 3. 85. 9.

प्रभेदक a. 1 Tearing asunder, piercing &c. -2 Distinguishing.

प्रभू 1 P. 1 To arise, proceed, spring up, to be born or produced, originate (with ahl.); लेभात् कोधः प्रभवति H. 1. 25; स्वायंभुवान्मरीचैर्यः प्रभवत् प्रजापतिः ऽ. 7. 9; पुरुषः प्रभूवाभेर्विस्मयेन सहस्रिजाम् R. 10. 50; अव्यक्ताद् व्यक्तयः सर्वाः प्रभवन्त्यहरागमे Bg. 8. 18. -2 To appear, become visible; क्नेऽपि दोषाः प्रभवन्ति राणिणम् H. 4. 84. -3 To multiply, increase; see प्रभूत. -4 To be strong or powerful, prevail, predominate, show one's power; प्रभवति हि महिम्ना स्वेन योगीश्वरीयम् Mā. 9. 52; प्रभवति भगवान् विधिः K.; Pt. 1. 44. -5 To be able or equal, have power for (with inf.) कुसुमान्यपि गात्रसंगमात् प्रभवन्त्यायुरपोहितुं यदि R. 8. 44; कोऽन्यो हुतवहादृश्यं प्रभविष्यति ऽ. 4; ऽ. 6. 30; V. 1. 9; U. 2. 4; Pt. 1. -6 To have control or power over, prevail over, be master of (usually with gen., sometimes with dat. or loc.); यदि प्रभविष्याम्यात्मनः ऽ. 1; प्रभवति निजस्य कन्यकाजनस्य महाराजः Mā. 4. तत् प्रभवति अबुकासने देवी Ve. 2. विधिपारि न

येभ्यः प्रभवति Bh. 2. 94; तृपातिङ्गलवतंसमासवशं सुवमाविषन्नविनं प्रभूय मेने Śiva B. 1. 91. -7 To be a match for (with dat.). प्रभवति मल्लो मल्लाय Mbh. -8 To be sufficient for, be able to contain; अपि व्याप्तदिगन्तानि नाङ्गानि प्रभवन्ति मे Ku. 6. 59. -9 To be contained in (wit loc.); गुरुः प्रहर्षः प्रबभूव नात्मनि R. 3. 17. -10 To be useful. -11 To implore, beseech. -12 To extend beyond, surpass (Ved.). -13 To profit, avail. -Caus. 1 To increase, augment. -2 To provide more fully. -3 To recognize. -4 To gain power or strength. -5 To make powerful.

प्रभव a. 1 Excellent, distinguished. -2 Superior, powerful. -वः 1 Source, origin; अन्तरत्नप्रभवस्य यस्य Ku. 1. 3; अकिञ्चनः सत् प्रभवः स संपदम् 5. 77; R. 9. 75. -2 Birth, production. -3 The source of a river; तस्या एव प्रभवमवलं प्राप्य गौरं तुषारैः Me. 54. -4 The operative cause, origin of being (as father, mother &c.); तमस्याः प्रभवमवगच्छ S. 1. -5 The author, creator; अतश्चराचरं विश्वं प्रभवस्तस्य गीयते Ku. 2. 5. -6 Birthplace. -7 Power, strength, valour, majestic dignity (= प्रभाव q. v.). -8 An epithet of Viṣṇu. -9 Prosperity, happiness; प्रभावार्थाय भूतानां धमे-प्रवचनं कृतम् Mb. 12. 109. 10. -10 (At the end of comp.) Arising or originating from, derived from; सूर्यप्रभवो वंशः R. 1. 2; Ku. 3. 15; यथा नदीनां प्रभवः (meeting place) समुद्रः, यथाहृतीनां प्रभवो (growth) हृताशः। यद्येन्द्रियाणां प्रभवः (one having mastery over) मनोऽपि तथा प्रभुनो भगवानुपेन्द्रः Madhyama-vyākhyāna 1. 51.

प्रभवनम् 1 Production. -2 Source, origin.

प्रभावित् m. A ruler, great lord.

प्रभविष्णु a. 1 Strong, mighty, powerful. -2 Pre-eminent, distinguishing. -णुः 1 A lord, master; यत् प्रभविष्णो वे रोचते S. 2; Ku. 6. 62. -2 An epithet of Viṣṇu.

प्रभावः 1 Lustre, splendour, brilliance. -2 Dignity, glory, majesty, grandeur, majestic lustre; प्रभाववानिव लक्ष्यते S. 1; अहो प्रभावो महात्मनाम् K. -3 Strength, valour, power, efficacy; पूज्यते यदपूज्योपि यदगम्योपि गम्यते। वन्द्यते यद्वन्द्योपि स प्रभावो धनस्य च॥ Pt. 1. 7; जानपदः प्रतिपत्तिमानुसाह-प्रभावयुक्तः Kau. A. 1. 9. -4 Regal power (one of the three Śaktis, q. v.). -5 A superhuman power or faculty, miraculous power; अनुभावश्च जानाति ब्राह्मणानां न संशयः। प्रभावश्चैव वेद्यं त्वं सर्वेषामेव पार्श्वि॥ Mb. 3. 24. 8 ('अनुभावो निश्चये स्यात् प्रभावः शक्तिर्यजसोः' Viśva.). प्रत्याहतास्त्रो गिरिश-प्रभावात् R. 2. 41, 62; 3. 40. -6 Magnanimity. -7 Extension, circumference. -Comp. -ज a. proceeding from majesty or regal power.

प्रभाववत् a. 1 Strong, powerful, mighty. -2 Majestic; S. 1.

प्रभावक a. Prominent, having power.

प्रभावन a. 1 Prominent, influential. -2 Creating, creative; एते प्रदेशाः कथिता युक्तानां प्रभावनाः Mb. 12. 208. 10. -3 Explaining, disclosing; तद्वन्नं तस्य वीरस्य स्वर्गमार्गप्रभा-

वनम् Rām. 4. 17. 8. -नः Creator. -ना 1 Promulgation (of a doctrine). -2 Disclosing.

प्रभु a. (मु-भूवी f.) 1 Mighty, strong, powerful. -2 -2 Able, competent, having power to (with inf. or in comp.). ऋषिप्रभावात्मन्यपि नान्तकोऽपि प्रभुः प्रहृतुं किमुतान्यहिंसाः R. 2. 62; समाधिमेन्द्रप्रभवो भवन्ति Ku. 3. 40. -3 A match for; प्रभुमेष्टो मल्लाय Mbh. -4 Abundant. -5 Everlasting, eternal. -भुः 1 A lord, master; प्रभुर्दुर्भुप्रभुवन-त्रयस्य यः Śi. 1. 49. -2 A governor, ruler, supreme authority. -3 An owner, proprietor. -4 Quick-silver. -5 N. of Viṣṇu. -6 Of Śiva. -7 Of Brahman; cf. समीक्ष्य प्रभवक्षयः Bhāg. 4. 1. 21; (also applied to various gods as Indra, Sūrya, Agni). -8 Word, sound. -Comp. -भक्त a. attached or devoted to one's lord, loyal; ब्रह्माशी, स्वल्पसंतुष्टः, सुनिद्रः, शीघ्रचेतनः। प्रभुभक्तश्च दूरश्च ज्ञातव्याः षड्गुणः शुनः॥ Chāṇakya-nītidarpaṇa. (-क्तः) a good horse. -भक्तिः f. devotion to one's lord, loyalty, faithfulness.

प्रभुता, -त्वम् 1 Lordship, supremacy, mastery, ascendancy, authority; भर्तृप्रेततमसि प्रभुता तेवम् S. 7. 32; 'मा गा इत्यपमङ्गलं, ब्रज पुनः स्मेहेन हानं वचः, तिष्ठेति प्रभुता, यथाशक्तिं कुरु बोधायन्युदासीनता।' Śabda. Ch. -2 Ownership. -Comp. -आक्षेपः (प्रभुत्वाक्षेपः) (in rhet.) an objection based on power (i. e. on a word of command); प्रभुत्वेनैव रुद्रत्वात् प्रभुत्वाक्षेप उच्यते Kāv. 2. 188.

प्रभूत p. p. 1 Sprung from, produced. -2 Much, abundant. -3 Numerous, many. -4 Mature, perfect. -5 High, lofty. -6 Long. -7 Presided over. -8 Abounding in. -9 Gone up or upwards. -त्वम् A great or primary element. -Comp. -यस्तेन्यन a. abounding in fresh grass and fuel. -वयस्य a. advanced in age, old, aged.

प्रभूतता, -त्वम् 1 Abundance, plenty. -2 Multitude.

प्रभृतिः f. 1 Source, origin. -2 Power, strength. -3 Sufficiency.

प्रभूष्ण a. Able, powerful, strong.

प्रभृतिः f. 1 Beginning, commencement; generally used in this sense as the last member of Bah. compound; इन्द्रप्रभृत्यो देवाः &c. -2 Ved. An oblation. -3 Throwing or casting (Ved.). -ind. From, ever since, beginning with (with abl.). शैशवात् प्रभृति पोषितं त्रियाम् U. 1. 45; Ku. 3. 26. R. 2. 38; अद्यप्रभृति henceforward; ततः प्रभृति, अतः प्रभृति &c.

प्रभ्रंश 1 Ā., 4 P. To fall or drop down, slip; प्रभ्रंशमानाभरणप्रसूना R. 14. 54. -2 To lose, be deprived of; प्रभ्रंश्यते तेजसः Mk. 1. 14. -3 To escape or free oneself from. -Caus. To throw or bring down from, cause to fall down from; प्रभ्रंशयां यो नहुषं चकार R. 13. 36.

प्रभ्रंशः Fall, falling off,

प्रभ्रंशयुः A disease of the nose; प्रभ्रंशयुः नासिकयैव यश्च सन्नेहो विदग्धो लघ्नः कफस्तु । प्राक् संचितो मूत्रि च पित्ततप्तं प्रभ्रंशयुं व्याधिसुदाहरन्ति ॥ Suśr.

प्रभ्रंशित *p. p.* 1 Thrown or cast down. -2 Deprived of. -3 Expelled, driven out.

प्रभ्रंशित् Falling off or down.

प्रभ्रष्ट *p. p.* 1 Fallen off, fallen or dropped down. -2 Broken. -**घम्** A garland of flowers suspended from the lock on the crown of the head.

प्रभ्रष्टकम् See प्रभ्रष्टम् above.

प्रमग्न *p. p.* Drowned, immersed, dipped.

प्रमण (न) स् *a.* 1 Happy, cheerful, delighted. -2 Good-natured. -3 Attentive. -4 Kind, amiable (Ved.).

प्रमत *p. p.* 1 Thought out. -2 Wise, prudent.

प्रमथ्, -मन्थ 1, 9 P. To churn; प्रमथ्यमानो (समुद्रो) गिरिरेव भूयः R. 13. 14. -2 To harass, trouble excessively, annoy, torment. -3 To strike down, bruise, hurt. -4 To tear off or out. -5 To lay waste, devastate. -6 To kill, destroy; प्रमथ्य कन्यादे मरणसमये रक्षितवतः Mā. 4. 9; 9. 27. -7 To agitate, stir about. -8 Ved. To rob. -**Caus.** To harass, annoy.

प्रमथः 1 A horse. -2 N. of a class of Beings (said to be goblins) attending on Śiva; प्रमथमुखविकारैर्होसयामास गृहम् Ku. 7. 95. -**Comp.** -**अधिपः**, -**नाथः**, -**पतिः** an epithet of Śiva; तेनाहताः प्रमथनाथमखाय भूयाः Bhāg. 1. 15. 9. -**आलयः** hell.

प्रमथनम् 1 Hurting, injuring, tormenting. -2 Killing, slaughter. -3 Churning, stirring about.

प्रमथित *p. p.* 1 Tormented, distressed. -2 Trampled down. -3 Slain, killed; प्रमथितश्च दंष्ट्रायुधः Mā. 3. 18. -4 Properly churned. -**त्म्** Butter-milk without water.

प्रमथिन् *a.* Destroying; तल्लक्ष्मीमिव चेतनाप्रमथनीमूढ्वा च वध्यल्लजम् Mu. 2. 21.

प्रमथ्या A kind of medicinal paste.

प्रमन्थः A stick used for producing fire.

प्रमाथः 1 Excessive paining, tormenting, torturing. -2 Agitating, churning. -3 Killing, slaughter, destruction, सैनिकानां प्रमाथेन सत्यमोजायितं त्वया U. 5. 31; 4. -4 Violence, outrage. -5 Rape, forcible abduction. -**थाः** *m. (pl.)* Epithet of the fiends attendant upon Śiva.

प्रमाथित *p. p.* 1 Forcibly attacked, roughly handled -2 Ravished, seduced.

प्रमाथिन् *a.* 1 Tormenting, harassing, torturing, afflicting, harrowing; क रुजा हृदयप्रमाथिनो क च ते विश्वस-नीयमायुधम् M. 8. 2; Mā. 2. 1; Ki. 3. 14. -2 Killing, destroying. -3 Agitating, setting in motion; इन्द्रियाणि

प्रमाथीनि हरन्ति प्रसमं मनः Bg. 2. 60; 6. 34. -4 Tearing or pulling down, striking down; वर्मसु ध्वजतरुप्रमाथिनः R. 11. 58. -5 Cutting down; प्रमाथिनस्तान् भवमार्गणान् (बाणान्) Ki. 17. 31. -6 (In medic.) Producing secretion of the vessels. -*m.* N. of a year.

प्रमद् 4 P. 1 To be intoxicated or drunk. -2 To be careless about, to be negligent or heedless, be regardless of or indifferent to (with loc.); अतोऽर्थात् प्रमाद्यन्ति प्रमदासु विपश्चितः Ms. 2. 213. -3 To omit to do, swerve or deviate from (with abl.); स्वाधिकारात् प्रमत्तः Mo. 1. -4 To make a mistake, err, go astray; प्रमाद्यन् चारदुर्बलः Bk. 5. 8; 17. 39; 18. 8. -5 To spend or while away (time). -6 To be joyous; युक्तः प्रमाद्यसि हितादपेतः परितप्यसे Ki. 11. 29.

प्रमत्त *p. p.* 1 Intoxicated, drunk; कथां प्रमत्तः प्रथमं कृतमिव (न स्मरिष्यति) Ś. 4. 1; -2 Mad, insane. -3 Careless, negligent, inattentive; heedless, regardless (generally with loc.); युष्मां सत्तां प्रमत्तां वा रहो यत्रोपगच्छति Ms. 3. 34; मत्तं प्रमत्तमुत्तमं सुप्तं बालं स्त्रियं जडम् । प्रपन्नं विरथं भीतं न रिपुं हन्ति धर्मावित् ॥ Bhāg. 1. 7. 86. -4 Swerving from, failing to do (with abl.). -5 Blundering. -6 wanton, lascivious. -**Comp.** -**गीत** *a.* sung carelessly. -**चित्त** *a.* negligent, heedless, careless.

प्रमत्तता Inattention, carelessness.

प्रमत्तवत् *a.* Inattentive, careless.

प्रमद् *a.* 1 Drunk, intoxicated (fig. also). -2 Impassioned. -3 Careless. -4 Wanton, dissolute. -5 Violent, strong. -**दः** 1 Joy, pleasure, delight; विभ्रान्ति यत्र प्रमदाय पुंसाम् Śi. 3. 54; 13. 2; Mā. 9; अयमुना न वचोविषयो यः स प्रमदः सहासालसमूहे Rām. Ch. 4. 94. -2 The Dhattūra plant. -3 The ankle. -**Comp.** -**काननम्**, -**वनम्** a pleasure garden attached to the royal harem.

प्रमदक *a.* Licentious, sensual.

प्रमदनम् Amorous desire.

प्रमदा 1 A young handsome woman; अतः समीपे परिणेतुरिच्छते तदप्रियायि प्रमदा स्वबन्धुभिः Ś. 5. 17. -2 A wife or woman in general; असति त्वयि वारुणीयदः प्रमदानममुना विदम्बना Ku. 4. 12; R. 8. 72. -3 The sign *virgo* of the zodiac. -4 N. of a metre; नजसजलां गुरुश्च भवति प्रमदा; V. Ratna. -**Comp.** -**काननम्**, -**वनम्** a pleasure garden attached to the royal harem (for the use of the wives of a king). -**जनः** 1 a young woman. -2 womankind.

प्रमद्वर *a.* Careless, inattentive; heedless.

प्रमद्वरा *f.* N. of the mother of sage Śunaka and wife of sage Ruru.

प्रमादः 1 Carelessness, negligence, inattention, inadvertence, oversight; विजिगीषुषिविमानयप्रमादो Ki. 13. 29; ज्ञातुं प्रमादस्त्विति न वाक्यम् Ś. 6. 25; विद्यां प्रमादयुगितामिव

चिन्तयामि Ch. P. 1. -2 Intoxication, drunkenness. -3 (a) Fainting, swoon. (b) Insanity, madness. -4 A mistake, blunder, mistaken judgment; Pt. 1. 39. -5 An accident, mishap, calamity, danger; अहो प्रमादः Mal. 3; U. 3.

प्रमादवत् a. 1 Intoxicated. -2 Mad, insane. -3 Careless, inattentive.

प्रमादिका 1 A careless woman. -2 A deflowered girl.

प्रमादित a. Ridiculed, mocked, scoffed at.

प्रमादिन् a. 1 Careless, inattentive, negligent; सर्वत्र प्रमादी वैद्यः V. 2; एकः प्रमादी स कथं न हन्यते Udb. -2 Insane, mad. -3 Intoxicated, drunk. -m. N. of a year.

प्रमत्तस् a. 1 (Vedic) Careful, tender. -2 Delighted, happy, cheerful, in good spirits; वृषस्य नानिप्रमत्ताः सदोयुहं सुदक्षिणाक्षुरपि न्यवर्तत R. 3. 67.

प्रमत्स्यु a. 1 Enraged, irritated, incensed against (with loc.); प्रमत्स्यः प्रागपि कौशलेन्द्रे R. 7. 34. -2 Distressed, sorrowful, sorely grieved.

प्रमयः 1 Death. -2 Ruin, downfall. -3 Killing, slaughter.

प्रमर्दः N. of a position of the moon in the नक्षत्राः.

प्रमर्दनम् Crushing, destroying, trampling down. -नः An epithet of Viṣṇu.

प्रमहस् a. Of great might or splendour; प्रमहसि पदे निवैरुण्ये विवाय नमो नमः Śivamahimna. 30.

प्रमा 2 P., 3 Ā. 1 To measure; त्रीणि पदानि प्रमाय. -2 To form, make, build. -3 To prove, establish, demonstrate. -4 To arrange, place in order. -5 To know, understand, get a correct idea of; न परोपहितं न च स्वतः प्रमितिस्तु भवादृत्यलप्यधीः Śi. 16. 40; अशक्योऽयमर्थः प्रमातुम् H. 3. -6 To conjecture. -Caus. To afford or give proof.

प्रमा 1 Consciousness, perception. -2 (In logic) Correct notion or apprehension, true and certain knowledge, accurate conception; तद्वति तत्प्रकारकोऽनुभवः प्रमा यथा रजते इदं रजतमिति ज्ञानम् T. S.; दोषोऽप्रमाया जनकः प्रमायास्तु गुणो भवेत्। प्रत्यक्षे तु विशेषण विशेषणता समम् ॥ Bhāṣa P. -3 Ved. Basis, foundation. -4 A measure.

प्रमाणम् 1 A measure in general (of length, breadth &c.); न प्रमाणेन तोत्साहात् सत्त्वस्थो भव पाण्डव Mb. 3. 93. 63. ('प्रमाणं नित्यमर्थोदासंघवादिप्रमादिषु' Viśva.).; Mb. 1. 222. 31; दृष्टो हि धृग्वन् कलभप्रमाणोऽप्याशाः पुरोवातमवाप्य मेघः R. 18. 38. -2 Size, extent, magnitude. -3 Scale, standard; पृथिव्यां स्वामिभक्तानां प्रमाणे परमे स्थितः Mu. 2. 21. -4 Limit, quantity; वक्ष्यित्वा तु राजानं न प्रमाणेऽवतिष्ठसि Rām. 2. 37. 22. -5 Testimony, evidence, proof. -6 Authority, warrant; one who judges or decides; one whose word

is an authority; श्रुत्वा देवः प्रमाणम् Pt. 1 'having heard this your Majesty will decide (what to do)'; आर्यमिश्राः प्रमाणम् M. 1; Mu. 1. 1; सनां हि सेद्वहपदेषु वस्तुषु प्रमाणमन्तःकरणप्रवृत्तयः S. 1. 22; व्याकरणे पाणिनिः प्रमाणम्; Ms. 2. 13; Pt. 1. 240; sometimes in pl.; वेदाः प्रमाणाः. -7 A true or certain knowledge, accurate conception or notion. -8 A mode of proof, a means of arriving at correct knowledge; (the Naiyāyikas recognize only four kinds; प्रत्यक्ष, अनुमान, उपमान and शब्द, the Vedāntins and Mīmāṃsakas add two more, अनुपलब्धि and अर्थपानि; while the Sāṅkhyas admit प्रत्यक्ष, अनुमान and शब्द only; cf. अनुभव also.). -9 Principal, capital. -10 Unity. -11 Scripture, sacred authority. -12 Cause, reason. -13 Rule, sanction, precept. -14 The first term in a rule of three. -15 An epithet of Viṣṇu. -16 Freedom from apprehension. -17 The prosodial length of a vowel. -18 An eternal matter; L. D. B. -19 (In music) A measure (such as द्रुत, मध्य, विलम्बित); Rām. 1. 4. 8. -20 The measure of a square. -णः, -णी A rule, standard, authority. -Comp. -अधिक a. more than ordinary; inordinate, excessive; दासः प्रमाणधिकः Ś. 1. 29. -अनुरूप a. corresponding to physical strength. -अन्तरम् another mode of proof. -अभावः absence of authority. -कुशल, -प्रवीण a. skilful in arguing. -कोटिः the point in an argument which is regarded as actual proof. -ज्ञ a. knowing the modes of proof, (as a logician). (-ज्ञः) an epithet of Śiva. -दृष्ट a. sanctioned by authority. -पत्रम् a written warrant. -पथः the way of proof. -पुरुषः an arbitrator, a judge, an umpire. -वाधितार्थकः a kind of Tarka in Nyāyasastra. -भूत (°णीभूत) a. authoritative. (-तः) an epithet of Śiva. -राशिः the quantity of the first term in a rule of three sums. -वचनम्, -वाक्यम् an authoritative statement. -शास्त्रम् 1 scripture. -2 the science of logic. -सूत्रम् a measuring cord. -स्थ a. 1 of normal size. -2 unperturbed.

प्रमाणक a. (At the end of comp.) Measuring, extending to, as far as. -कः see प्रमाण.

प्रमाणतः ind. According to measure or weight; चतुःसौवर्णिको निष्को विज्ञेयस्तु प्रमाणतः Ms. 8. 137.

प्रमाणयति Den. P. 1 To regard as an authority; दैवमविद्वांसः प्रमाणयन्ति Mu. 3; प्रमाणयति नो धर्मं H. 1. 10. -2 To hold up as a model. -3 To prove, demonstrate, show.

प्रमाणिक a. 1 Forming or being a measure. -2 Forming an authority. -का A kind of metre.

प्रमाणित a. 1 Adjusted. -2 Proved, demonstrated.

प्रमाणीकृ 8 U. 1 To confide, believe. -2 To hold or regard as an authority; शासनं तस्मिन्प्रि प्रमाणीकृतम् S. 6. -3 To fix upon, dispense, deal or meet out; दैवेन प्रमुणा स्वयं जगति यथस्य प्रमाणीकृतम् Bh. 2. 121. -4 To obey,

conform to. -5 To prove, to establish. -6 To consult, take the consent of; दाता मे भूदतां नाथः प्रमाणीकृत्यमिति Ku. 6. 1. -7 To take into account; न प्रमाणीकृतः पाणिबाल्ये बालेन पीडितः U. 7. 5.

प्रमातृ *a.* 1 Having a right notion, competent to judge or ascertain. -2 An authority, proof. -3 Demonstrating. -4 A civil judge; EI XVII. 321.

प्रमात्वम् Accuracy of perception.

प्रमापक *a.* Furnishing authority or proof. -कः An authority.

प्रमापणम् Form, shape.

प्रमित *p. p.* 1 Measured. -2 Measured off, limited, few, little; प्रमितविषयां शक्तिं विन्दन् Mv. 1. 51; Si. 16. 80. -3 Known, understood. -4 Proved, demonstrated. -5 (At the end of comp.) Of such and such extent or measure. -Comp. -अक्षरा *f.* N. of a metre having each quarter comprised of 12 syllables. -अक्षरम् few words.

प्रमितिः *f.* 1 Measurement, a measure. -2 True or certain knowledge, accurate notion or conception. -3 Knowledge obtained by any one of the Pramāṇas or means of knowledge. -4 True inference or analogy. -5 Manifestation; इतिरिचोऽतर्क्ये निजमहिमनि स्वप्रमितिके Bhāg. 10. 13. 57.

प्रमेय *a.* 1 Measurable, finite. -2 To be proved, demonstrable. -यम् 1 An object of certain knowledge, a demonstrated conclusion, theorem. -2 The thing to be proved, the topic to be proved or discussed.

प्रमातामहः A maternal great-grand-father. -ही A maternal great-grand-mother.

प्रमापणम् Killing, slaughter; नभसि मृहसां भ्रान्तध्वाङ्ग-प्रमापणपत्रिणम् N. 19. 12. cf. प्रमापणनिष्ठातेः Haraviṇaya 43. 58; Dk. 2. 3.

प्रमापयितृ *m.* A murderer, killer.

प्रमायुक *a.* conducive to death; न चास्य प्रियं प्रमायुकं सवति Bri. Up.

प्रमिद 1 **Ā.** 1 To grow fat. -2 To begin to show affection.

प्रमेदित *a.* 1 Unctuous, greasy. -2 Having begun to show affection.

प्रमी 9 U. 1 To destroy, annihilate, kill, slay. -2 To diminish. -3 To surmount, get over. -4 To surpass, outstrip. -5 Ved. To transgress, infringe. -6 Ved. To lose or miss (one's way). -7 To perish, die. -Caus. To destroy, annihilate &c.

प्रमीत *p. p.* 1 Dead, deceased; ... यो मोहात् प्रमीतपतिकं त्रियम् । नियोजयत्यपत्यार्थं तं विगृह्णति साधवः ॥ Ms. 9. 68; Mb. 9. 53. 11. -2 Sacrificed (as an animal). -तः An animal immolated or killed at a sacrifice.

प्रमीतिः *f.* Death, destruction, decease.

प्रमीढ *a.* 1 Thick, dense, compact. -2 Passed as urine.

प्रमीला 1 Sleepiness, lassitude, enervation of spirits; स्वदृशोर्जनयन्ति सान्त्वनां ... उदयप्रमीलयोः N. 2. 21. -2 N. of a woman, sovereign of a kingdom of women. She fought with Arjuna when his horse entered her territory, but she was conquered and became his wife.

प्रमीलिका Sleepiness.

प्रमीलित *p. p.* With closed eyes.

प्रमुख *a.* 1 Facing, turning the face towards. -2 Chief, principal, foremost, first. -3 Respectable, honourable. -4 (At the end of comp.) (a) Headed by, having as chief or at the head; वासुकिप्रमुखाः Ku. 2. 38. (b) Accompanied with; प्रीतिप्रमुखवचनं स्वागतं व्याजहार Me. 4. -खः 1 A respectable man. -2 A heap, multitude. -3 The tree called Punnāga. -खम् 1 The mouth. -2 The beginning of a chapter or section. -3 The time being, the present. (प्रमुखतः प्रमुखे are used adverbially in the sense of 'in front of', 'before', 'opposite to'; भीष्मद्रोणप्रमुखतः सर्वेषां च महीक्षिताम् Bg. 1. 25; Ś. 7. 22.)

प्रमुच 6 P. 1 To set free, liberate, release. -2 To throw, cast, hurl. -3 To shed, emit, send forth. -4 To abandon, forsake, give up, renounce. -5 To loosen, untie, unbind. -6 To expel, drive away, banish. -7 To utter. -8 To put on, wear (as a garland &c.). -9 To give, bestow; अत्र तेऽहं प्रमोक्षयामि मालां कुञ्जे हिरण्मयीम् Rām. 2. 9. 47. -Pass. 1 To be loose or detached. -2 To leave off, cease. -3 To free oneself from. -Caus. 1 To loosen, unbind. -2 To liberate, release.

प्रमुक्त *p. p.* 1 Loosened. -2 Liberated, set free. -3 Resigned, renounced. -4 Cast, hurled. -Comp. -कठम् ind. bitterly.

प्रमुक्तिः Liberation.

प्रमोक्षः 1 Dropping, letting fall. -2 Discharging, liberating.

प्रमोचनम् 1 Liberating, setting free. -2 Emitting, shedding.

प्रमुद 1 **Ā.** To be extremely glad, be very much delighted; प्रमुदितवरपद्मेनैकतस्तत् R. 6. 86; Mā. 5. 23; -Caus. To gladden, delight, exhilarate; प्रमोदय चातकान् Mā. 9. 41.

प्रमुद *f.* Extreme joy.

प्रमुदित *p. p.* Delighted, glad, pleased, happy; प्रमुदितकटपूतनोत्तलेताल... Mā. 5. 23. -तम् 1 Gladness, gaiety. -2 One of the 8 Sāṅkhya perfections. -Comp. -वचना *f.* N. of a metre with each line consisting of 12 syllables. -हृदय *a.* delighted at heart.

प्रमोदः 1 Joy, delight, rejoicing, pleasure; प्रमोदमुद्यैः सह वारयोपिताम् R. 3. 19; Ms. 3. 61. -2 One of the eight perfections in the Sāṅkhya philosophy. -3 A strong perfume. -4 (With Jains) joy as exhibited in the virtuous. -5 N. of a year. -6 A kind of rice.

प्रमोदनम् 1 Gladdening, delighting, making glad. -2 Gladness. -तः An epithet of Viṣṇu; जितामित्रः प्रमोदनः Viṣṇusahasranāma.

प्रमोदित *p. p.* Pleased, delighted, joyful, happy. -तः An epithet of Kubera.

प्रमोदिन् *a.* 1 Delighting, making happy. -2 Delighted, happy.

प्रमुष् 9 P. 1 To take away, obscure; पराऽऽत्मीयविवेकं च प्रमुष्णत कपिरक्षसाम् Bk. 17. 60. -2 To steal away, rob.

प्रमुषित *p. p.* 1 Stolen, taken away; Bhāg. 5. 1. 29; (पाणिना) परामुषत् कठिनकठोरकामिनीकुचस्थलप्रमुषितचन्दनम् Śi. 17. 11. -2 Distracted, unconscious. -ता A kind of riddle.

प्रमोषः Stealing or taking away.

प्रमुह 4 P. 1 To be stupefied or infatuated. -2 To faint, swoon.

प्रमुग्ध *a.* 1 Fainting, unconscious. -2 Very lovely.

प्रमूढ *p. p.* 1 Perplexed, bewildered, infatuated. -2 Stupid, foolish.

प्रमोहः 1 Stupefaction, insensibility, stupor; तिरयति करणानां प्राहृक्त्वं प्रमोहः Mā. 1. 41. -2 Infatuation, bewilderment.

प्रमोहित *p. p.* Infatuated, bewildered.

प्रमृत *p. p.* 1 Dead, deceased. -2 Covered, concealed. -3 Withdrawn or gone out of sight. -तम् 1 Death. -2 Cultivation; श्रुताश्रुताभ्यां जीवेतु मृतेन प्रमृतेन वा Ms. 4. 4.

प्रमुञ्च 2 P. 1 To wipe off or out, cleanse (fig. also); स्वभावलेख्ययशः प्रमुञ्चम् R. 6. 41. -2 To wipe off, away or out, blow out, efface; नामान्येषां लिखामि ध्रुवमहमधुना चित्रगुणः प्रमाहुं Mu. 1. 20. -3 To remove, rid oneself of. -4 To atone for, make amends for, expiate; प्रणिपातलङ्घनं प्रमाहुंकामा V. 3; सर्वथा प्रमाजितं त्वया प्रत्यादेशदुःखम् Ś. 6. -5 To stroke or rub gently. -6 To prepare. -7 To mark useless, frustrate.

प्रमार्जनम् Wiping off, rubbing or washing off. -2 Removing.

प्रमुड *a.* Making glad, happy; नमः शिवाय शान्ताय सत्त्वाय प्रमुडाय च Bhāg. 12. 10. 17.

प्रमुष्ट *p. p.* 1 Rubbed off, washed or wiped off, cleared off; येन श्रियः संश्रयदोषरुद्धं स्वभावलेख्ययशः प्रमुष्टम् R. 6. 41, 44. -2 Polished, bright, clear.

प्रमुष्टिः *f.* Rubbing over with; Hch. 2.

प्रमेहः A general name for a urinary disease (such as gleet, diabetes &c.); आस्यामुत्तं स्वन्मुत्तं दद्यानि प्राप्नोदना-नूपरसः पयांसि । नवातपानं गुडवेकृतं च प्रमेहहेतुः कफकृच्छ्रं सर्वम् ॥ Bhāva. P.

प्रमलै 1 P. 1 To fade, wither. -2 To be downcast, sad or dejected. -3 To be languid or wearied. -4 To be dirty; or foul, be soiled.

प्रमलान *a.* 1 Faded, withered away. -2 Soiled, dirty; cf. परिमलान.

प्रयत् 1 Ā. To try, endeavour, strive, attempt.

प्रयत्नः 1 Effort, exertion, endeavour; तस्येदं विवृलं विधेविलसितं पुंसां प्रयत्नच्छिदः Mu. 5. 20. -2 Persevering or continued effort; perseverance. -3 Labour, difficulty; प्रयत्नप्रेक्षणयः संयुतः Ś. 1 'hardly visible', 'seen with difficulty'. -4 Great care, caution; कृतप्रयत्नोऽपि गृहे विन्दयति Pt. 1. 20. -5 (In gram.) Effort in uttering, effort of the mouth in the production of articulate sounds; see Sk. on P. VIII. 2. 1. -6 (In phil.) Active effort of three kinds; प्रयत्तिश्च निवृत्तिश्च तथा जीवनकारणम् । एवं प्रयत्न-त्र्यैविचं तान्त्रिकैः परिदर्शितम् ॥ -7 Activity, action in general. -Comp. -गौरवम् Elaborateness of effort; इतरथा वेद-वाक्यानि व्याख्येयानि स्वपदार्थोश्च व्याख्येया इति प्रयत्नगौरवं प्रसज्येत ŚB. on MS. 1. 1. 1. (प्रयत्नतः, प्रयत्नेन, -त्वात् &c. ind. 1 With great effort, diligently. -2 Assiduously. -3 Hardly, scarcely. -4 Particularly, specially.)

प्रयत्नवत् *a.* Assiduous, diligent, persevering.

प्रयम् 1 P. 1 To give, grant (with dat. of person). -2 To curb, check, restrain, control. -3 To deliver, restore. -4 To give in marriage. -5 To pay, discharge (as a debt).

प्रयत *p. p.* 1 Restrained, self-subdued, holy, pious, devout, purified by austerities or religious observances; keeping the organs of sense under restraint; प्रयतपरिग्रह-द्वितीयः R. 1. 95; 8. 11; 13. 70; समादिदेश प्रयतां तनुजाम् Ku. 1. 58; 3. 16; शुचिः प्रयतवाक्चित्तः स्तुत्वा माद्रीसुतोऽथ तम् Bm. 2. 133; प्रयते केरलदेशे प्रथितं राराष्ट्रि केटिलिङ्गपुरम् Rām. Ch. 1. 1. -2 Zealous, intent; प्रयतोपचराम्यहम् Mb. 3. 233. 19. -3 Submissive. -4 Careful, prudent. -तः A holy or pious person. -Comp. -आत्मन, -मानस pious-minded, devout, ascetic; प्रयतात्मनः Bg. 9. 26. -पाणि folding palms together (in नमस्कार); यश्चिन्त्यते प्रयतपाणिभिः Bhāg. 11. 6. 11.

प्रयतत्वम् Purity, holiness.

प्रयतनम् Effort, endeavour; see प्रयत्नः; तद्वैक्यानुगुण्यात् प्रयतनमिवैवाद्य राज्येऽभिषिच्य Mr. 7. 38.

प्रयतिः *f.* Ved. 1 An offering, oblation. -2 A gift, present. -3 Effort, endeavour. -4 Will, intention.

प्रयन्त *m.* A guide, driver.

प्रयामः 1 Restraining, checking. -2 Dearth, scarcity, dearthness (of water, corn &c.). -3 Length; कुर्वन् प्रयाम-क्षयमायतीनाम् Ki. 3. 43. -4 Competition of buyers on account of dearth.

प्रयस् 4 P. To strive, endeavour. -2 To toil, labour.

प्रयासः 1 Effort, exertion, endeavour; जहार सीतं पक्षीन्द्रप्रयासखगविप्रितः R. 12. 53; 14. 41. -2 Labour, difficulty.

प्रयस् *n.* Ved. 1 Food. -2 Pleasure, delight. -3 A sacrifice.

प्रयस्त *p. p.* 1 Seasoned, dressed with condiments. -2 Striving, eager. -3 Scattered; वेदीं हुताशनवतीं परितः प्रयस्ताः S. 3. 26.

प्रया 2 P. 1 To walk, go; वस्ताद्भुतं नगरदैवतवद् प्रयासि Mk. 1. 27. -2 To walk on, set out. -3 To depart, go forth or out; यथा प्रयान्ति संयान्ति स्रोतोवेगेन बाहुकाः Bhāg. 6. 15. 3. -4 To advance, progress; संख्यावन्तोऽपि भूम्ना पर-कृतिषु सुदं संप्रथमं प्रयान्तु My. 7. 42. -5 To enter, undergo, incur.

प्रयाणम् 1 Setting out, starting, departure. -2 A march, journey; मार्गं तावच्छ्रुय कथयतस्त्वप्रयाणानुरुहम् Ms. 13; Mb. 7. 166. 1. -3 Progress, advance. -4 The march (of an enemy), an attack, invasion, expedition; कामं पुरः शुक्रमेव प्रयाणे Ku. 3. 43; R. 6. 33; प्रयाणपटहध्वनिं प्रथयति स्म ताराध्वनिं Rāmāyaṇachampū. -5 Beginning, commencement. -6 Death, departure (from the world); प्रयाण-कालेऽपि च मां ते विदुर्युक्तचेतसः Bg. 7. 30. -7 The back of a horse; Mb. 3. 71. 16. -8 The hinder part of any animal. -Comp. -कालः, -समयः time of departure. -भङ्गाः a break in a journey, halt; Pt. 1.

प्रयाणकम् 1 A journey, march; तैवेव क्रमेणानवरतप्रयाणकैः K. 118; 305. -2 Going, motion.

प्रयात *p. p.* 1 Advanced, gone forth, departed. -2 Deceased, dead; तत्र प्रयाता गच्छन्ति ब्रह्म ब्रह्मविदो जनाः Bg. 8. 24. -तः 1 An invasion. -2 A precipice, steep rock. -तम् Going, gait; जितकल्हसवघृगति प्रयातम् Ki. 10. 60.

प्रयापनम् (-णम्) 1 Sending. -2 Expelling, driving away; cf. P. VIII. 4. 30 com.

प्रयापित *p. p.* 1 Made to advance or go forward. -2 Made to go away.

प्रयागः 1 A sacrifice. -2 N. of Indra. -3 A horse. -4 N. of a celebrated place of pilgrimage at the confluence of the Gāṅgā and Yamunā near the modern Allahabad; प्रत्येव प्रयागाच्च मय्यदेशः प्रकीर्तितः Ms. 2. 21; (said to be n. also in this sense). -Comp. -भयः an epithet of Indra.

प्रयाचनम् Begging, requesting, imploring.

प्रयाजः A principal sacrificial ceremony.

प्रयुज् 7 Ā. 1 To use, employ; अयमपि च गिरं नस्त्वद् प्रबोधयुक्ताम् R. 5. 74; सद्भावे साधुभावे च सदित्येतत्प्रयुज्यते Bg. 17. 26. -2 To appoint, employ, direct, order; मा मां प्रयुक्ताः कुलक्रीतिलेपे Bk. 3. 54; प्रायुक्तं राज्ये बत दुष्करे त्वाम् 3. 51; Ku. 7. 85. -6 To give, bestow, confer; आशिषं प्रयुज्यते न बाहिनीम् R. 11. 6; 2. 70; 5. 35; 15. 8. -4 To move, set in motion; मरुत्प्रयुक्ताः (बाल्लताः) R. 2. 10. -5 To excite, urge, prompt, drive on; अथावमानेन पितुः प्रयुक्ता Ku. 1. 21; अथ केन प्रयुक्तोऽयं पापं चरति पूरुषः Bg. 3. 36. -6 To perform, do; प्रयुक्ताणिग्रहणेनचारी Ku. 7. 86; 17. 12. -7 To represent on the stage, act, perform; उत्तरं रामचरितं तत्प्रणीतं प्रयोष्यते U. 1. 2; Ku. 5. 35; परिषदि प्रयुज्ज्ञानस्य मम Mu. 1. -8 To lend for use, put to interest (as money &c.); धेनुद्वयो वह्नद्वयो यश्च दम्यः प्रयुज्यते Ms. 8. 146. -9 To harness, yoke. -10 To appoint, invest, instal (in an office). -11 To cast, hurl, throw (as a missile); direct; प्रयुक्तमयन्त्रमिति वृथा स्यात् R. 2. 34. -12 To be fit, become. -13 To impose, inflict (with loc. or gen. of person). -Caus. 1 To use, employ; भोजयेत् सह भूयैस्त्वा-बाहुशंसं प्रयोजयन् Ms. 3. 112. -2 To exact (as interest). -3 To perform, practise.

प्रयुक्त *p. p.* 1 Yoked, harnessed. -2 Used, employed (as a word &c.); सप्रयुक्तस्य दम्भस्य ब्रह्मायन्तं न गच्छति Pt. 1. 202. -3 Applied. -4 Appointed, nominated. -5 Acted, represented. -6 Arising or resulting from, produced by, consequent on; मेधाविनो नीतिगुणप्रयुक्तां पुरः स्फुरन्तीमिव दक्षयन्ति Pt. 1. 61. -7 Endowed with. -8 Lost in meditation, abstracted. -9 Lent or put to interest (as money). -10 Prompted, instigated, urged; गुणप्रयुक्ताः परमर्मभेदिनः Udb.; अथावमानेन प्रयुक्ता Ku. 1. 21. -11 Directed, hurled at. -12 Shaken, set in motion. -13 Inflicted upon. -14 Connected with. -15 Thick, compact, closely united. -16 Drawn (as a sword). -17 Contrived. -18 Suitable. -कम् A cause. -Comp. -संस्कार a polished (as a gem).

प्रयुक्तिः *f.* 1 Use, employment, application. -2 Incitement, instigation. -3 Motive, main object or end, occasion. -4 Consequence, result. -5 Activity, effort, exertion.

प्रयुज् *f.* Ved. 1 Impulse, motive, cause. -2 Acquisition, gain.

प्रयौक्त *a.* 1 One who uses or employs (as a means, word &c.). -2 One who performs or directs, an executor. -3 One who prompts or instigates, an instigator. -4 An author, an agent; स च कुलपतिरायच्छन्दसां यः प्रयोक्ता U. 3. 48. -5 One who acts or represents (a drama). -6 One who lends money at interest, a money-lender. -7 One who shoots (an arrow). -8 The agent of an action. -9 A reciter. -10 A procurer.

प्रयोगम् Harness; Buddh.

प्रयोगः 1 Use, application, employment; as in शब्दप्रयोगः, अथ शब्दो भूतिप्रयोगः - अल्पप्रयोगः 'this word is generally or rarely used'. -2 A usual form, general usage. -3 Hurling, throwing, discharging, (opp. संहारः); प्रयोगसंहारविभक्तमन्त्रम् R. 5. 57. -4 Exhibition, performance, representation (dramatic), acting; देव प्रयोगप्रधानं हि नाट्यशास्त्रम् M. 1; नाटिका न प्रयोगतो दृष्टा Ratn. 1 'not seen acted on the stage'; आ परितोषादिदृष्टानं न साधु मन्ये प्रयोग-विज्ञानम् Ś. 1. 2. -5 Practice, experimental portion (of a subject); (opp. शास्त्र 'theory'); तद्वत्प्रवृत्तिर्मां च शक्ति प्रयोगे च विमुक्तुः M. 1. -6 Course of procedure, ceremonial form. -7 An act, action. -8 Recitation, delivery. -9 Beginning, commencement. -10 A plan, contrivance, device, scheme. -11 A means, instrument; नयप्रयोगाविव गां जिगीषोः Ki. 17. 38. -12 Consequence, result. -13 Combination, connection. -14 Addition. -15 (In gram.) A usual form. -16 Offering, presenting. -17 (a) Principal, loan bearing interest. (b) Lending money on usury; प्रतिबन्धः प्रयोगो व्यवहारोऽस्वतन्त्रः कोशस्थः Kau. A. 2. 7. 26; also कोशद्रव्याणां वृद्धिप्रयोगः -18 Appointment. -19 A sacred text or authority. A text which brings together the various धर्मस of a विकृति. A प्रयोगवचन, however, does this only when धर्मस are made available by the चोदक which, therefore, is said to be the stronger of the two. चोदको हि प्रयोग-वचनाद् बलवत्तरः। ŚB. on MS. 5. 1. 8. -20 A cause; motive. -21 An example. -22 Application of magic, magical rites. -23 A horse. -Comp. -अतिशयः One of the five kinds of प्रस्तावना or prologue, in which a part or performance is superseded by another in such a manner that a character is suddenly brought on the stage; i. e. where the Sūtradhāra goes out hinting the entrance of a character and thus performs a part superseding that which he has apparently intended for his own, viz. dancing; the S. D. thus defines it:—यदि प्रयोग एकस्मिन् प्रयोगोऽन्यः प्रयुज्यते। तेन पात्रप्रवेशश्चेत् प्रयोगातिशयस्तदा ॥ 29. -अर्थः (= प्रत्युक्तम्: q. v.). -ग्रहणम् acquirement of practice. -चतुर, -निपुण a. 1 skilled in practice; M. 3; चतुःषष्टिकलागमप्रयोगचतुरः Dk. 2. 5. -2 practically experienced. -वीर्यम् (with Buddhists) energy in practice. -शास्त्रम् the कल्पसूत्र, which lays down the प्रयोग of various sacrificial acts; प्रयोगशास्त्रमिति चेत् MS. 1. 3. 11.

प्रयोगतः ind. 1 By the use of, through the employment of. -2 In consequence of. -3 According to. -4 In action, actually.

प्रयोगिन् a. 1 Using, employing. -2 Having an object in view. -3 Prompting, stimulating. -m. Performer (rituals &c.); तत्र कर्मणि विपर्ययीतमन् मन्त्रमहदुक्तलाः प्रयोगिणः Śi. 14. 28.

च. ई. को. 111

प्रयोग्यः A horse or any animal harnessed to a carriage, draught animal; Ch. Up.

प्रयोजक a. Occasioning, causing, effecting, leading to, inciting, stimulating, deputing, appointing &c.; यस्मिन् कृते यन्निष्पद्यते प्रयोजनवत् तत् तस्य प्रयोजकमिति गम्यते। ŚB. on MS. 4. 1. 22; यदि येन कर्तव्यं भवति तत्तस्य प्रयोजकम् ŚB. on MS. 9. 1. 2; तत्प्रयोजको हेतुश्च Pāṇini S. -कः 1 An employer, one who uses or employs. -2 An author. -3 A founder, an institutor. -4 A money-lender. -5 A law-giver, legislator. -6 An instigator.

प्रयोजनम् 1 Use, employment, application. -2 Use, need, necessity (with instr. of that which is needed and gen. of the user); सर्वैरपि राज्ञां प्रयोजनम् Pt. 1; बाले किमनेन पृष्टेन प्रयोजनम् K. 144. -3 End, aim, object, purpose; प्रयोजनमतुर्दिश्य न मन्दोऽपि प्रवर्तते; पुत्रप्रयोजना दाराः पुत्रः पित्र्यप्रयोजनः। हितप्रयोजनं सिद्धे धनं सर्वप्रयोजनम् ॥ Subhāṣ; गुणवत्तापि परप्रयोजना R. 8. 31. -4 A means of attaining; एतच्चतुर्विधं विद्यात् पुस्तार्थप्रयोजनम् Ms. 7. 10C. -5 A cause, motive, occasion; दुरधिगमा हि गतिः प्रयोजनानाम् Ki. 10. 40. -6 Profit, interest. -7 The signification, sense (of a word); नासमवायात् प्रयोजनेन स्यात् MS. 4. 3. 31.

प्रयोजनवत् a. 1 Having or done with a particular object. -2 Selfish. -3 Useful, serviceable. -4 Caused, produced.

प्रयोज्य pot. p. 1 To be used or employed. -2 To be practised. -3 To be produced or caused. -4 To be appointed. -5 To be thrown or discharged (as a missile). -6 To be set to work. -ऊयः A servant, an employee. -ज्यम् Capital, principal.

प्रयुत a. 1 Joined, united. -2 Separated. -तम् A million; लक्षप्रयुतकोटयः Līlā; बहूनीह सहस्रणि प्रयुतान्यर्धदानि च Mb. 1. 35. 19.

प्रयुत्सुः 1 A warrior. -2 A ram. -3 Wind, air. -4 An ascetic. -5 N. of Indra.

प्रयुद्धम् A battle, fight. -a. Fighting violently; Rām. 4. 16. 25; निर्मयार्धं प्रयुद्धानि Mb. 6. 46. 1.

प्रयुवनम् Stirring, mingling.

प्ररक्षणम् Protection.

प्ररुच् 1 A. 1 To shine very much. -2 To be liked.

प्ररोचन a. Exciting or enticing. -नम् 1 Exciting, or stimulating. -2 Illustration, explanation. -3 Seduction. -4 Exhibition (of a person) for being seen and liked (by the people); अलेकसामान्ययुगस्तनूतः प्ररोचनार्थं प्रकटिकृतश्च Māl. 1. 10 (where Jagaddhara interprets प्ररोचनार्थम् by प्रवृत्तिपाठवार्थम् 'in order to be thoroughly acquainted with the world'). -5 Favourable description of that which is to follow in a play. -6 Representation of the end as all but accomplished; see

S. D. 388 (प्ररोचना also in the last two senses; प्ररोचना तु विज्ञेया सहारार्थप्रदर्शनी S. D. 396).

प्ररुदित *p. p.* Crying bitterly, weeping.

प्ररुह 1 P. 1 To grow, rise, shoot forth; न पर्वताग्रे नीलिनी प्ररोहिती Mk. 4. 17. -2 To heal up (as a wound).

प्ररुह *f.* Ved. A shoot, branch.

प्ररुढ *p. p.* 1 Full-grown, developed. -2 Born, sprung, produced; यस्यायमङ्गात् कृतिनः प्ररुढः S. 7. 19. -3 Increased. -4 Gone deep, rooted; as in प्ररुढमूल. -5 Grown long; as in प्ररुढकेश, प्ररुढसमश्रु.

प्ररुढिः *f.* Growth, increase.

प्ररोहः 1 Sprouting, shooting or growing up, germination; as in यवाङ्कुरप्ररोहः. -2 A bud, sprout, shoot (fig. also); प्लक्षप्ररोह इव सौधतल विभेद R. 8. 93; प्लक्षान् प्ररोह-जटिलानिव मन्त्रिवृद्धान् 13. 71; Ku. 5. 60; 7. 17; U. 5. 3. -3 A scion, offspring; हा राधेयकुलप्ररोह Ve. 4; Mr. 6. 25; नन्दवंशप्ररोहः Mu. 1. 11. -4 A shoot of light; कुर्वन्ति सामन्तशिखामणीनां प्रमाप्ररोहास्तमयं रजसि R. 6. 33. -5 A new leaf or branch, twig, spray. -6 An excrescence.

प्ररोहणम् 1 Growing, shooting forth, germination. -2 Budding, sprouting. -3 A twig, sprout, shoot, spray.

प्ररोहिन् *a.* 1 Shooting up. -2 Growing, propagated; उज्जिनाः स्यावराः सर्वे बीजकाण्डप्ररोहिणः Ms. 1. 46.

प्ररुधु *a.* Very small, inconsiderable.

प्ररुप 1 P. 1 To speak, talk; वचो वै देहीति (वैदेहीति) प्रतिपदमुदश्रु प्ररुपितम् S. D. 6. -2 To talk at random or incoherently, prate, chatter, talk wildly or nonsensically; प्ररुपत्येष वैधेयः S. 2. -3 To lament, mourn, cry, bewail. -4 To call, invoke.

प्ररुपनम् 1 Talking, speaking, talk, words, conversation. -2 Prating, prattle, raving, incoherent or nonsensical talk; इदं कस्यापि प्ररुपितम्. -3 Lamentation, wailing; U. 3. 29.

प्ररुपित *p. p.* Talked, prated, &c. -तम् Talk; वचो वैदेहीति प्रतिपदमुदश्रु प्ररुपितम्; see प्ररुपन above.

प्ररुपायः 1 Talk, conversation, discourse. -2 Prating, prattling, an incoherent or nonsensical talk; Ms. 12. 6. -3 An unjustified statement, non-sensical statement; न शक्यं निलेखोपकर्तुम्। तेन नित्यसुपकुर्वीदिति वचनं प्ररुपायः एव SB. on MS. 6. 4. 12. -4 Lamentation, wailing; उत्तराप्रलयोप-जनितकृपो भगवान् वाद्यदेवः K. 175; Ve. 5. 30; U. 3. 29; Rām. 1. 3. 22. -Comp. -हन् *m.* a sort of collyrium.

प्ररुपायनम् Causing or teaching to speak.

प्ररुपायिता Amorous conversation or prattle.

प्ररुपायिन् *a.* 1 Talking, speaking; हा असंबद्धप्ररुपायिन् Ve. 3. -2 Prating, prattling. -3 (Fever) Attended with delirium; Bhava P.

प्रलम् 1 A. To cheat, deceive; cf. विप्रलम्.

प्रलम्भः 1 Obtaining, gaining, attaining. -2 Deceiving, imposing upon, cheating, overreaching; (न्यवेदयत्) प्रलम्भमात्मनश्चैव शूद्रायाः पुत्रजन्म च Mb. 1. 106. 30.

प्रलम्भनम् 1 Deceiving, cheating. -2 Wonderful and delusive contrivances; परधातप्रयोगः; प्रलम्भनम्.....चतुर्दश-मधिकरणम् Kau. A. 1. 1. 1. -3 Jest, joke; यन्मा श्रुतमनु-कीर्तयेदकस्मादातो वा यदि पतितः प्रलम्भनाद् वा Bhāg. 5. 25. 11.

प्रलम्ब *P. P.* Deceived, cheated.

प्रलम्ब *a.* 1 Pendulous, hanging down; as in प्रलम्ब-केश. -2 Prominent; as in प्रलम्बनासिकः. -3 Slow, dilatory. -4 1 Hanging on or from, depending. -2 Anything hanging down. -3 A branch. -4 A garland worn round the neck. -5 A kind of necklace. -6 The female breast. -7 Tin or lead. -8 N. of a demon killed by Balarāma. -9 A shoot of the vine-palm. -10 A cucumber. -11 A verse (गाथा). -Comp. -अण्डः a man with hanging testicles. -प्रः, -मयनः, -हन् *m.* epithets of Balarāma. -बाहु, -भुज *a.* One whose arms hang down; Mb. 3. 284. 26.

प्रलम्बनम् Hanging down, depending.

प्रलम्बित *a.* Pendulous, hanging down, suspended.

प्रलम्बीकृ 8 U. To cause to hang down, suspend.

प्रलम्बाट *a.* Having a prominent forehead.

प्रलवः 1 A fragment, chip, bit. -2 The sheath of a leaf.

प्रलवित्रम् An instrument for cutting off; P. VI. 2. 144 com.

प्रली 4 A. 1 To become dissolved, melt away. -2 To be absorbed or dissolved in, be resolved into; आत्मना कृतिना च त्वमात्मन्येव प्रलीयसे Ku. 2. 10; राज्यागमे प्रलीयन्ते तत्रैवाव्यक्तसङ्ग्रेहे Bg. 8. 18; Ms. 1. 54. -3 To vanish, disappear; सह मेघेन तडित् प्रलीयते Ku. 4. 33. -4 To be destroyed, to perish, die; जीवलोकातिक्रमः प्रलीयते Mā. 9. 21.

प्रलयः 1 Destruction, annihilation, dissolution; स्थानानि हि हिमवतः प्रलयं गतानि Bh. 3. 70, 69; प्रलयं नीत्वा Si. 11. 66 'causing to disappear'. -2 The destruction of the whole universe (at the end of a *kalpa*), universal destruction; Ku. 2. 8; अहं कृत्स्नस्य जगतः प्रभवः प्रलय-स्तथा Bg. 7. 6. -3 Any extensive destruction or devastation. -4 Death, dying, destruction; प्रारब्धाः प्रलयाय मांसवदो विकृतमेते वयम् Mu. 5. 21; 1. 14; यदा सत्त्वे प्रवृद्धे तु प्रलयं याति देहयुत् Bg. 14. 14. -5 Swoon, fainting, loss of consciousness, syncope; प्रलयान्तोन्मिषिति विलेचने Ku. 4. 2. -6 (In Rhet.) Loss of consciousness, considered as one of the 33 subordinate feelings; प्रलयः सुखदुःखौघै-र्गदभिन्दिमूर्च्छजम् Pratāparadra. -7 The mystic syllable om. -8 Spiritual unification (लय); बुद्धिः कर्मजुषेर्हीना यदा

मनसि वनेते । तदा संपद्यते ब्रह्म तत्रैव प्रलयं गतम् ॥ Mb. 12. 204. 17. -१ Sleepiness. -Comp. -कालः the time of universal destruction. -घनः, -जलधरः a cloud at the dissolution of the world. -दहनः the fire at the dissolution of the world. -पयोधिः the ocean at the dissolution of the world.

प्रलीन p. p. 1 Melted, dissolved; तथा प्रलीनस्तमसि मृद-
योनिषु जायते Bg. 14. 15. -2 Annihilated, destroyed. -३
Insensible, unconscious. -४ Concealed; hidden; इति
प्रलीनो नल्लिनीवने सखीं विदांबभूवः सुचिरेण योषितः Ki. 8. 36. -५
Lost, died.

प्रलुङ्ग 1 P. 1 To roll along the ground, roll, wallow;
प्रलुठितमवनी विलोक्य कृतम् Bk. 5. 108. -2 To be agitated,
heave.

प्रलोटनम् 1 Rolling (on the ground). -2 Heaving,
tossing.

प्रलुप्त p. p. Robbed.

प्रलुभ 4 P. 1 To be greedy or desirous, be lustful.
-2 To allure, seduce, entice. -३ To pollute (through
lust). -Caus. To allure, attract, entice, seduce.

प्रलुब्ध a. 1 One who deceives (वञ्चक); ते निहृय प्रलुब्धोऽयं
शिखण्डी कूर्मानसः Mb. 7. 150. 13. -2 Seduced. -व्या One
who has conceived an illicit affection for.

प्रलोभः 1 Cupidity, greediness, covetousness. -2
Allurement, seduction.

प्रलोभनम् 1 Attracting. -2 An allurement, seduction,
temptation. -३ A lure, bait.

प्रलोभनी Sand, gravel.

प्रलोभिन् a. Greedy of, lusting after. -2 Alluring,
enticing.

प्रलोभ्य a. To be desired or coveted, attractive,
alluring; प्रलोभ्य वस्तुप्रणयप्रसारितः Ś. 7. 16.

प्रलून p. p. Cut off.

प्रलेपः 1 An unguent, an ointment, a salve; बालिम्पन्न-
सूतमयैरिव प्रलेपैः U. 3. 39. -2 Plaster. -३ A hectic or
slow fever.

प्रलेपक a. Anointing, smearing. -कः 1 An anointer,
a plasterer. -2 A kind of slow fever.

प्रलेहः A kind of broth; 'सूरणादिद्रव्ययुक्त आद्रकादिसंस्कृत-
तकादिनिर्मितो द्रवद्रव्यविशेषः'; N. 16. 86 com.

प्रलोपः Destruction, annihilation.

प्रलोल a. Greatly agitated or tremulous.

प्रवच् 2 P. 1 To speak, say, address. -2 To tell,
relate, announce. -३ To explain. -४ To recite. -५ To
celebrate.

प्रवक्तव्य a. To be announced, taught, explained.

प्रवक् m. 1 One who declares or relates, a speaker,
declarer. -२ A teacher, expounder; धर्मप्रवक्ता नृपतेर्न
तु शूद्रः कथंचन Ms. 8. 20; Pt. 3. 73. -३ An orator,
eloquent man.

प्रवचनम् 1 Speaking, declaration, announcement;
प्रवचने सान्ध्यम् Pt. 1. 190. -२ Teaching, expounding.
-३ Exposition, explanation, interpretation; नायमात्मा
प्रवचनेन लब्धो न मेधया न बहुना श्रुतेन Kath. 1. 2. 22; लब्ध्वा
ज्ञानमनेकथा प्रवचनेर्नान्वादयः प्राणयन् Mr. 4. 25; Bhāg. 7. 15. 1.
-४ Eloquence. -५ A sacred treatise or writing; Ms.
3. 184. -६ An expression, a term. -७ A system of
doctrines (in the form of a treatise). -८ The funda-
mental doctrine of the Buddhists. -नः One who exposes,
propounds; Bhāg. 10. 87. 11. -Comp. -पट्ट a. skilled
in talking, eloquent.

प्रवचनीय a. 1 To be taught, propounded. -२ To be
well spoken. -यः 1 A propounder, teacher. -२ An
orator, speaker.

प्रवाङ्, प्रवङ्ग, प्रवङ्गमः A monkey; see प्लवङ्, प्लवङ्ग,
प्लवङ्गम.

प्रवटः Wheat.

प्रवण a. 1 Sloping down, inclined, shelving, flowing
downwards; प्रागुदङ्प्रवणां वेदिं विचार्य दीप्तपावकाम् (ददर्श)
Rām. 2. 99. 24. -२ Steep, abrupt, precipitous. -३
Crooked, bent. -४ Inclined, disposed to, tending to
(oft. at the end of comp.); मयेकप्रवणः Ki. 3. 19; श्वपच-
प्रवणो भवेत् Mb. 13. 136. 18. -५ Devoted or attached
to, addicted to, intent on, prone to, full of; नृभिः प्राण-
नाणप्रवणमतिभिः कैश्चिदधुना Bh. 3. 29; Śi. 8. 35; Mu. 5.
21; Ki. 2. 44. -६ Favourably inclined or disposed
towards; Ku. 4. 42. -७ Eager, ready; प्रवणोऽस्मि वरं
दातुम् Mb. 15. 29. 22. फलसंपन्नवणः Ki. 2. 8. -८ Endowed
with, possessed of. -९ Humbled, modestly humble,
submissive. -१० Decayed, wasted, waning. -११ Generous.
-णः 1 A place where four roads meet. -२ A moment.
-३ A whirlpool. -णम् 1 A descent, a steep descent,
precipice; उदके भूरियं धार्या मर्त्यं प्रवणे सया Mb. 5. 136. 13.
-२ The side of a hill, slope, declivity. -३ The belly.
-४ An access to.

प्रवणता 1 Slope, inclination, declivity. -२ Propensity,
tendency.

प्रवणायति Den. P. To feel inclined or disposed.

प्रवणायितम् Inclination, propensity, bias.

प्रवणीकु 8 U. To incline favourably towards, over-
come, win over; तपसा तत्प्रवणीकृतो हरः Ku. 4. 42.

प्रवृत् f. Ved. 1 A precipice, declivity. -२ Height,
elevation. -३ A sloping path, easy passage; यथापः
प्रवृत्तान्ति T. Up. 1. 4. ३.

प्रवत्स्यत् *a.* (-ती, -न्ती *f.*) About to go on a journey. -**Comp.** -**पति** *a.* the wife of one who intends to go on a journey (one of the 8 Nāyikas in erotic poetry); यस्याः पतिरग्रिमक्षणे देशान्तरं यास्यत्येव सा प्रवत्स्यपतिः Ras M.

प्रवद् 1 P. 1 To say, speak, utter. -2 To speak to, address; सुग्रीवः प्रावदन् द्रुपम् Bk. 7. 24. -3 To name, call. -4 To regard, consider. -5 To converse or talk with. -6 To proclaim, declare. -**Caus.** 1 To cause to speak. -2 To play on (a musical instrument).

प्रवदनम् Ved. A proclamation, announcement.

प्रवादः 1 Uttering a word or sound. -2 Expressing, mentioning, declaring. -3 Discourse, conversation. -4 Talk, report, rumour, popular saying or belief; अनुराग-प्रवादस्तु वसयोः सार्वलोकिकः Mā. 1. 13; व्याघ्रो मानुषं खादतीति लोकप्रवादो दुर्निवारः H. 1; Ratn. 4. 15. -5 A fable or myth. -6 Litigious language. -7 Words of challenge, mutual defiance; इत्थं प्रवादं युधि संप्रहारं प्रचक्रत रामनिश-विहारी Bk. 2. 36. -8 A base or crude form (Ved.); (in gram.) any form or case. -9 Ill-rumour, slander, calumny; अवापुरारभ्य तत्तत्कथा इति प्रवादमुच्चैरयशस्करं श्रियः Śi. 1. 44. -10 Pretext, excuse; शत्रुः पतिप्रवादेन,..... बाले परिश्रुतस्त्वया Rām. 2. 7. 27.

प्रवादक *a.* Playing on (a musical instrument).

प्रवादिन् *a.* 1 Uttering a sound; speaking, reporting. -2 Being in some grammatical form or case.

प्रवप् 1 U. 1 To throw, cast, offer; प्रवपाणि शिरो भूमौ बावरस्य वनच्छिदः Bk. 9. 98. -2 To scatter, strew.

प्रवप *a.* 1 Very fat. -2 Having a thick membrane or omentum; P. VIII. 4. 16 com.

प्रवपणम् Ved. 1 Scattering forth. -2 Shaving or shearing off.

प्रवापिन् *a.* Scattering, sowing; तथैवाक्षेत्रिणो बीजं परक्षेत्र-प्रवापिणः Ms. 9. 51.

प्रवयणम् 1 The upper part of a piece of woven cloth. -2 A goad, a whip; स्वयमादित प्रवयणं प्रजापतिः Śi. 13. 19.

प्रवयस् *a.* 1 Advanced in age, aged, old; केयेते प्रवयसस्तं विदूक्षवः U. 4; R. 8. 18. -2 Ancient, old. -3 Strong, vigorous (Ved.).

प्रवर *a.* 1 Chief, principal, most excellent or distinguished, best, exalted; भीष्मः कुरुणां प्रवरः Mb. 8. 85. 116; संकेतके चिरयति प्रवरो विनोदः Mk. 3. 3; Ms. 10. 27; Ghaṭ. 16. -2 Eldest. -**रः** A call, summons. -2 A particular invocation addressed to Agni by a Brahmana at the consecration of his fire. -3 A line of ancestors. -4 A race, family, lineage. -5 An ancestor. -6 A Muni or noble ancestor who contributes to the

credit of a particular gotra or family; said to be the friend of Indra; पुरश्चकार प्रवरं वरं यमायन् सखायं ददर्श तथा सः N. 14. 62; cf. पर्व, त्रि°. -7 Offspring, descendants. -8 A cover, covering. -9 An upper garment. -10 One of the 42 Gotras. -**रा** N. of a river falling into the Godavari. -**रम्** 1 Aloe-wood -2 A particular high number; Buddh. -**Comp.** -**कल्याण** *a.* eminently beautiful. -**जनः** a person of quality. -**धातुः** precious metal. -**ललितम्** N. of a metre with each line of sixteen syllables; V. Ratna. See appendix. -**वाहनौ** (du.) an epithet of the two Aśvins.

प्रवरणम् 1 Call, summons &c. -2 (With Buddhists) Festivities at the end of the rainy season.

प्रवर्गः 1 The sacrificial fire. -2 An epithet of Viṣṇu.

प्रवर्ग्यः A ceremony preliminary to the Soma sacrifice; प्रवर्ग्यं ज्ञात्वातः कृत्वा Rām. 1. 14. 4; Bhāg. 3. 13. 37.

प्रवर्जनम् The performance of the प्रवर्ग्य ceremony.

प्रवलाकिन् *m.* 1 A peacock. -2 A snake.

प्रवल् 1 P. 1 **वल्**, **वल्**. To move the limbs quickly, bound, leap.

प्रवल् 1 P. 1 To live, dwell. -2 To go abroad, sojourn, be absent from home, travel; विधाय वृत्तिं भार्यायाः प्रवल्तु कार्यवात्रः Ms. 9. 74; R. 11. 4. -**Caus.** To banish, send into exile; एकस्थयम् संरुध्यत पुत्रवान् वा प्रवासयेत् Kau. A. 1. 15.

प्रवासनम् 1 Going or journeying abroad, going on a journey. -2 Dying disease.

प्रवासः 1 (*a.*) Going or journeying abroad, being absent from one's home, foreign residence; कुन्नाः प्रवासस्थ-कलत्रेषाम् (वनितामपश्यत्) R. 16. 4; Ś. 4. 3; U. 6. 98; स्नेहः प्रवासश्रयात् Pt. 1. 169; Bh. 3. 94. (*b.*) A temporary sojourn; प्रवासदुपादितेन कार्यपेनादिष्टोऽस्मि Ś. 4. -2 (In astr.) Helical setting of the planets. -**Comp.** -**गत**, -**स्थ**, -**स्थित** *a.* journeying abroad, being absent from home. -**पर** *a.* addicted to living abroad.

प्रवासनम् 1 Living abroad, temporary sojourn. -2 Exile, banishment; सीताविवासनपदोः करुणा कुतस्ते U. 2. 10. -3 Killing, slaughter. -4 Going from a town.

प्रवासित *a.* Banished, exiled.

प्रवासिन् *m.* A traveller, wayfarer, sojourner; परलोक-नवप्रवासिनः प्रतिपत्ये पदवीमहं तव Ku. 4. 10.

प्रवास्य *a.* To be sent abroad, banished; Ms. 8. 284.

प्रवह् 1 P. 1 To bear, carry, draw along. -2 To wait, carry or bear along; प्रवहन्तं सदागदम् Bk. 8. 62. -3 To support, bear up (as a burden). -4 To flow, stream forth. -5 To blow. -6 To have, possess, feel. -7 To breathe. -8 To exhibit, show.

प्रवहः 1 Flowing or streaming forth. -2 Wind. -3 N. of one of the seven courses of wind (said to cause the motion of the planets); प्राणपानी समानं च व्यानोदानौ च तत्त्वतः। अथश्चैवानिलं ज्ञात्वा प्रवहं चानिलं पुनः॥ सप्त वातांस्तथा ज्ञात्वा Mb. 12. 301. 27-28; एकः पिपासुः प्रवहानिलस्य N. 22. 77. -4 A reservoir into which water is carried off. -5 Going forth, going from a town.

प्रवहणम् 1 A covered carriage or litter (for women); आरुह प्रवहणम् Mk. 4. 23/24. -2 A carriage, conveyance, vehicle in general. -3 A ship; प्रवहणनिमित्तमेकोऽप्रायः सर्वानिमात्यानावाहयेत् Kau. A. 1. 10.

प्रवहणी-निकायः Corporation of workmen; Kau. A. 2. 4.

प्रवाहः 1 Flowing or streaming forth. -2 A stream, course, current; प्रवाहस्ते वारां श्रियमयमपारां दिशतु नः G. L. 2; R. 5. 46; 13. 10, 48; Ku. 1. 54; Me. 48. -3 Flow, running water. -4 Continuous flow, unbroken succession, continuity. -5 Course of events (rolling onward like a stream). -6 Activity, active occupation. -7 A pond, lake. -8 Course or direction towards. -9 An excellent horse. (प्रवाहेमूत्रितम् means (lit.) making water in a stream; (fig.) doing a useless action).

प्रवाहक a. Carrying off or forward. -कः A goblin, an imp.

प्रवाहनम् 1 Driving forth. -2 Evacuation by stool.

प्रवाहणी The sphincter muscle which ejects the faeces from the rectum.

प्रवाहिका Diarrhoea.

प्रवाहिन् a. 1 Carrying forward, driving onward. -2 Carrying away. -3 Flowing, streaming forth.

प्रवाही Sand.

प्रवाहिः, -ह्री (also -ह्रिका and -ह्रीका) See प्रहेलिका. A riddle, enigma; विदग्धबालो ज्ञेयगुप्तितानुरी प्रवहिकोत्पादनपादवे ह्रः N. 16. 102.

प्रवाकः A proclaimer.

प्रवाच a. Eloquent, oratorical; (कुर्वते) जडानयनुलोमार्थान् प्रवाचः कृतिनां गिरः Śi. 2. 25. -2 Talkative, garrulous; प्रवाचः कर्पण्यार् Mu. 3. 16.

प्रवाचक a. 1 Explanatory. -2 Eloquent.

प्रवाचनम् 1 Proclamation, promulgation, declaration. -2 A designation.

प्रवाच्यम् A literary production or composition.

प्रवाणम् The trimming or edging of a piece of woven cloth.

प्रवाणिः, -णी f. A weaver's shuttle.

प्रवात p. p. Exposed to stormy wind. -तम् 1 A current of air, fresh or free air; प्रवातशयनस्या देवो M. 4.

-2 A strong or stormy wind; ननु प्रवातेऽपि निष्कम्पा गिरयः Ś. 6. -3 An airy place; प्रवातर्कयोपकनिविशेयम् Ku. 1. 46. -Comp. -शयनम् a bed placed in the airy place. -सुभग a. delightful by a fresh breeze.

प्रवारः, **प्रवारकः** A cover, covering.

प्रवारणम् 1 Satisfying (a desire). -2 Priority of choice. -3 Prohibition, opposition. -4 A free-will offering (काम्यदान).

प्रवाल See प्रवाल.

प्रविकीर्ण p. p. 1 Scattered or strewn about. -2 Dispersed, diffused. -Comp. -कामा a woman who has various lovers.

प्रविख्यात p. p. 1 Named, called. -2 Famous, renowned, celebrated.

प्रविख्यातिः f. Fame, renown, celebrity.

प्रविघटित p. p. Hewn off, severed; ऋदिति वित्तवहसु-हारभास्वकुडारप्रविघटितकडोरस्कन्धबन्धः कन्दश्च Mr. 2. 59.

प्रविचयः Examination, investigation.

प्रविचर् 1 P. 1 To roam about. -2 To move onward, advance. -3 To wander through.

प्रविचरः Discernment, discrimination.

प्रविचारः Distinction, division, species, kind. -Comp. -मार्गः (pl.) springing from side to side (an artifice in fighting); चचार चित्रं प्रविचारमार्गैः Ki. 17. 56.

प्रविचारित p. p. Examined, investigated accurately.

प्रविचल 1 P. 1 To shake, tremble. -2 To deviate, swerve from, go astray; न्यास्यात् पथः प्रविचलन्ति पदे न धीराः Bh. 2. 83. -3 To become confused.

प्रविचलित a. Moved, set in motion, shaken.

प्रविचित a. Tried, proved.

प्रविचेतनम् Understanding.

प्रवितत p. p. 1 Spread out, expanded. -2 Dishevelled, disordered (hair).

प्रविदारः Bursting asunder, opening.

प्रविदारणम् Tearing, rending, breaking, bursting asunder. -2 Budding. -3 Conflict, war, battle. -4 Crowd, confusion, tumult.

प्रविद्ध p. p. Cast away, thrown off.

प्रविद्धत p. p. Dispersed, put to flight, scattered.

प्रविधा 3 U. 1 To decide. -2 To do or make. -3 To meditate, think upon. -4 To place in front or at the head.

प्रविधानम् 1 Thinking upon. -2 Doing. -3 A means employed.

प्रविश्वस्त a. 1 Thrown away. -2 Agitated, disturbed.

प्रविपलः, -लम् A small part of a *Vipala* q. v.

प्रविभज् 1 P. 1 To sever, separate. -2 To divide, distribute.

प्रविभक्त p. p. 1 Severed, separated. -2 Apportioned, partitioned, divided, distributed; ज्योतीषि वर्तयति च प्रविभक्तस्मिन् S. 7. 6. -3 One who has received his share; दातव्यं बान्धवैस्तत् स्यात् प्रविभक्तैरपि स्वतः Ms. 8. 166.

प्रविभागः 1 Division, distribution. -2 A part, portion.

प्रविभागशः ind. Separately, singly.

प्रविभुज् 6 P. To bend back.

प्रविरः Yellow sandal.

प्रविरत a. One who has desisted from.

प्रविरल a. Separated by a great interval, isolated, separate. -2 Very few or rare, very scanty; प्रविरल इव सुधवधूकथाः R. 9. 34.

प्रविलयः, -विलयनम् 1 Melting away. -2 Complete dissolution or absorption.

प्रविलुप्त p. p. Cut off, fallen or rubbed off, removed.

प्रविवादः Dispute, quarrel, wrangling.

प्रविविक्त a. 1 Very solitary. -2 Separated, detached; प्रविविक्तमुद् तैजसः Mānd. 1. 4. -3 Sharp, keen.

प्रविवेकः Complete solitude.

प्रविश 6 P. To enter into; अनादृतः प्रविशति Mb. 5. 33. 36; इति प्रविश्याभिहिता द्विजन्मना Ku. 5. 51. -2 To enter upon, commence. -3 To appear. -Caus. 1 To admit, introduce, usher; त्वरितं प्रवेशय U. 1. -2 To lay or store up.

प्रविष्ट p. p. 1 Gone or entered into; पञ्चार्धेन प्रविष्टः शर-पतनभयाद्भूयसा पूर्वकायम् S. 1. 7. -2 Engaged in, occupied with. -3 Begun (as an age). -4 Sunk (as an eye); Susr. -5 Agreeing with. -6 Invested (as money).

प्रविष्टकम् 1 Entrance on the stage. -2 Entering a room.

प्रवेशः 1 Entrance, penetration; पुरप्रवेशमिमुखो बभूव R. 7. 1; Ku. 3. 60. -2 Ingress, access, approach. -3 Entrance on the stage; तेन पात्रप्रवेशश्चेत् S. D. 6. -4 The entrance or door (of a house &c.). -5 Income, revenue. -6 Close application (to a pursuit), intentness of purpose. -7 The entrance of the sun into a sign of the zodiac. -8 Coming on, setting in (of night). -9 The syringe of a clyster-pipe. -10 Employment, use. (Proverb—चञ्चुप्रवेशो मुसलप्रवेशः; cf. 'the thin end of the wedge'). -11 Manner, method.

प्रवेशकः 'The introducer', an interlude acted by inferior characters (such as servants, buffoon &c.) for

the purpose of acquainting the audience with events not represented on the stage, but a knowledge of which is essential for the proper understanding of what follows; (like the *Viṣkambhaka* it connects the story of the drama and the subdivisions of the plot, by briefly referring to what has occurred in the intervals of the acts, or what is likely to happen at the end; it never occurs at the beginning of the first act or at the end of the last). S. D. thus defines it:—प्रवेशकोऽनु-दातोक्त्या नीचपात्रप्रयोजितः । अलङ्कृत्यान्तर्विशेषः शेषं विष्कम्भके यथा ॥ 309; see *विष्कम्भकः*; cf. *Ve*. 3.

प्रवेशनम् 1 Entrance, penetration, going into. -2 Introducing, leading to, conducting. -3 An entrance to the main door of a house, gate. -4 Sexual intercourse.

प्रवेशित p. p. 1 Introduced, showed in, led or conducted to, brought in. -2 Thrown into (any condition). -3 Appointed, installed. -ता Impregnated, pregnant.

प्रवेश्य a. 1 To be entered. -2 To be penetrated or pervaded. -3 To be played (as a musical instrument).

प्रविश्लेषः Separation.

प्रविषण्ण a. Dejected, spiritless.

प्रविषयः Scope, range, reach.

प्रविषा A birch tree.

प्रविस्त a. 1 Spread, divulged. -2 Run away. -3 Violent, intensive.

प्रविस्त (स्ता) रः Extent, circumference, compass.

प्रविहत p. p. Beaten back, put to flight.

प्रवीण a. Clever, skilled or versed in, conversant with; आमोदावय हरिदन्तराणि नेतुं नैवान्यो जगति समीरणात् प्रवीणः Bv. 1. 15; Ku. 7. 48.

प्रवीर a. 1 Foremost, best, most excellent or distinguished; तस्यै प्रतिश्रुत्य रघुप्रवीरः R. 14. 29; 16. 1; कुरुप्रवीर Bg. 11. 48. -2 Strong, powerful, heroic; प्रवीरे वास्तुनि राजनिवेशाः Kan. A. 2. 4. -रः 1 A brave person, hero, warrior; प्रशपितप्रवीरम्.....जर्जरमकुर्वन् Dk. 2. 8. -2 A chief, distinguished personage.

प्रवृ 5 U. 1 To cover, envelop; प्रावारिपुरिव क्षोणीं क्षिप्ता वृक्षाः समन्ततः Bk. 9. 25. -2 To wear, put on. -3 To choose, select. -4 To keep or ward off (Ved.).

प्रवृत् p. p. Selected, picked, chosen.

प्रवृत् 1 Ā. 1 To go forward, move on, proceed; स्वामिसेवकयोरिव वृत्तिचक्रं प्रवर्तते Pt. 1. 81. -2 To arise, be produced, spring; प्रवर्तन्ते क्रियाः सर्वाः पर्वतेभ्य इवापगाः Pt. 1. 6. -3 To happen, come to pass, take place. -4 To begin, commence (usually with int.); इत्थं प्रवृत्तं संगीतकम् M. 1; S. 7. 34; Ku. 3. 25. -5 To strive, exert oneself;

प्रवर्ततां प्रकृतिहिताय पार्थिवः §. 7. 35. -6 To act up to, follow; न कौलीन्याय सौहार्दोन्मुखो वाक्ये प्रवर्तते Pt. 1. 116. -7 To engage in, be occupied with; अपि स्वशक्त्या तपसि प्रवर्तते Ku. 5. 33. -8 To act, do; न पुनरेव प्रवर्तितव्यम् §. 6. -9 To act or behave towards. -10 To prevail, exist; राजन् प्रजासु ते कश्चिदपचारः प्रवर्तते R. 15. 47. -11 To hold good. -12 To proceed uninterruptedly, thrive; तस्मादोमित्युदाहृत्य यज्ञदानतपःक्रियाः । प्रवर्तन्ते Bg. 17. 24; Ms. 3. 61. -Caus. 1 To proceed with, continue; Mu. 2. -2 To introduce. -3 To set on foot, establish, found. -4 To drive, propel, urge, stimulate. -5 To promote, advance. -6 To throw, cast. -7 To produce, create. -8 To invent, devise.

प्रवर्तः 1 Commencing, undertaking, engaging in. -2 Excitement, stimulus. -3 Ved. A round ornament.

प्रवर्तक a. (-र्तिका f.) 1 Setting on foot, founding. -2 Advancing, promoting, furthering. -3 Producing, causing, कृत्तिसाध्यताज्ञानं वा प्रवर्तकमिति जरत्रैययिकाः. -4 Prompting, urging, inducing, instigating (in a bad sense). -कः 1 An originator, founder, author. -2 A prompter, instigator. -3 An arbiter, umpire. -कम् The entrance of a character on the stage.

प्रवर्तनम् 1 Going on, moving forward. -2 Beginning, commencement. -3 Setting on foot, founding, establishing, instituting. -4 Prompting, urging, simulating, inciting. -5 Engaging in, applying oneself to. -6 Happening, coming to pass. -7 Activity, action. -8 Behaviour, conduct, procedure. -9 Directing, superintending. -10 Employment. -11 Exhortation. -ना Inciting or prompting to action; अरितं प्रवर्तनारूपमनुरूपं वृत्तुष्वपि Bh.

प्रवर्तयितु a. 1 One who sets in motion, urges, establishes, founds &c. -2 An employer.

प्रवर्तित p. p. 1 Caused to turn, made to go or roll onwards, revolving; चमरान् परितः प्रवर्तिताश्च R. 9. 66. -2 Founded, set up, established. -3 Prompted, incited, instigated. -4 Kindled; प्रवर्तितो दीप इव प्रदीपात् R. 5. 37. -5 Caused, made. -6 Purified, rendered pure; गोभिः प्रवर्तिते तौर्धे Ms. 11. 196. -7 Informed.

प्रवर्तिन a. 1 Proceeding, moving onward. -2 Being active. -3 Causing, effecting. -4 Using. -5 Arising from, flowing; §. 3. 14. -6 Spreading &c.

प्रवृत्त p. p. 1 Begun, commenced, proceeded with. -2 Set in; अचिरप्रवृत्तं ग्रीष्मसमयमधिकृत्य §. 1. -3 Engaged in, occupied with. -4 Going to, bound for. -5 Fixed, settled, determined. -6 Unimpeded, undisputed. -7 Round. -8 Flowing, running; प्रवृत्तसुदृक् बाधुं सर्वं बानेय-साश्रयेत् Mb. 14. 46. 12. -9 Circulated (as a book). -10 Offending, hurting. -त्तः A round ornament. -त्तम् An action, undertaking. -Comp. -चक्रता f. sovereign power;

प्रवृत्तचक्रतां चैव वाणिज्यप्रवृत्तीनां Y. 1. 266. -वाक् of fluent speech, eloquent; Mb. 5. 33. 28.

प्रवृत्तकम् 1 Entrance on the stage. -2 N. of a Mātrā-metre; यदा समावोज्युममकौ पूर्यथे भवति तद् प्रवृत्तकम् V. Ratna.

प्रवृत्तिः f. 1 Continued advance. -2 Rise, origin, source, flow (of words &c.); प्रवृत्तिरासीच्छब्दानां चरितार्थां चतुष्टयी Ku. 2. 17. -3 Appearance, manifestation; कुसुमप्रवृत्तिसमये §. 4. 9. (v. l.); R. 11. 43; 14. 39; 15. 4. -4 Advent, setting in, commencement; आकाशिकीं वीक्ष्य मयुप्रवृत्तिम् Ku. 3. 34. -5 Application or addiction to, tendency, inclination, predilection, propensity; न हि प्रजानामि तव प्रवृत्तिम् Bg. 11. 31; सतां हि सिद्धेष्टपदेषु वस्तुषु प्रमाणमन्तःकरणप्रवृत्तयः §. 1. 22. -6 Conduct, behaviour; त्वां प्रत्यक्षस्मात् बहुषु प्रवृत्तौ R. 14. 78. -7 Employment, occupation, activity; विदितं वो यथा स्वाधी न मे काश्चित् प्रवृत्तयः Ku. 6. 26. -8 Use, employment, currency (as of a word). -9 Continued effort, perseverance. -10 Signification, sense, acceptance (of a word). -11 Continuance, permanence, prevalence. 12 Active life, taking an active part in worldly affairs (opp. निवृत्ति); प्रवृत्तिः कुत्र कर्तव्या जीवितव्यं कथं नु वा H. -13 News, tidings, intelligence; ततः प्रवृत्तिः सीतायाः Mb. 3. 148. 5; प्रवृत्तिसाराः खलु मद्गुणां गिरः Ki. 1. 25; जीमूतेन स्वकुशलसमी हरयिष्यन् प्रवृत्तिम् Me. 4; V. 4. 20. -14 Applicability or validity of a rule. -15 Fate, destiny, luck. -16 Cognition, direct perception or apprehension. -17 Butting juice, or ichor exuding from the temples of an elephant in rut. -18 N. of the city of उज्जयिनी q. v. -19 (In Arith.) The multiplier. -Comp. -ज्ञः a spy, secret emissary or agent. -निमित्तम् a reason for the use of any term in a particular signification. -पराङ्मुख a. averse to giving news; मयि च विदुरे भावः कान्ताप्रवृत्तिपराङ्मुखः V. 4. 20. -पुरुषः a news agent; प्रवृत्तिपुरुषः कथयन्ति Pañch. -प्रत्ययः conception of the things relating to the external world. -मार्गः active or worldly life, attachment to the business and pleasure of the world. -लेखः a writ of guidance; प्रावृत्तिकश्च प्रतिलेख एव Kau. A. 2. 10. 28. -विज्ञानम् cognition of the things belonging to the external world.

प्रवृष्ट 1 Ā. To grow, increase, be augmented. -Caus. To increase, augment.

प्रवर्धनम् Increasing, augmenting.

प्रवृद्ध p. p. 1 Full-grown. -2 Increased, augmented, expanded, enlarged; प्रवृद्धे यद् वैरं मम खलु विशोरेव कुम्भिः Ve. 1. 10. -3 Full, deep. -4 Haughty, arrogant. -5 Violent. -6 Large.

प्रवृद्धिः f. 1 Increase, growth; सन्धुप्रवृद्धिः R. 13. 71; प्रवृद्धौ हीयते चन्द्रः 17. 71. -2 Rise, prosperity, preferment, promotion, elevation.

प्रवृष 1 P. To begin to rain, rain.

प्रवर्षः Heavy rain, heavy downpour.

प्रवर्षणम् 1 Raining. -2 The first rain.

प्रवर्षिन् a. Raining; causing to rain, showering or pouring down, discharging.

प्रवेक a. Best, chief, choicest, most excellent; अथ यानप्रवेकैस्तु कौस्तुभप्रमुखाः स्त्रियः (प्रययुः) Rām. 2. 92. 36; Bhāg. 7. 8. 23.

प्रवेगः Great speed, velocity.

प्रवेष्टः Barley.

प्रवेण a. Pertaining to a particular goat; न कादली, न प्रियकी, न प्रवेणी, न चाविकी Rām. 3. 43. 36 (com. प्रवेणी अज-विशेषवन्धनी).

प्रवेणिः, -णी f. 1 A braid of hair (in general); हेमभास्वमूर्ति भूमेः प्रवेणीमिव पिप्रिये R. 15. 80. -2 The hair twisted and unadorned (worn by wives in the absence of their husbands). -3 The housings of an elephant. -4 A piece of coloured woollen cloth; Mb. 15. 27. 13. -5 The current or stream (of a river).

प्रवेत् m. A charioteer.

प्रवेदित p. p. made known; चारैः प्रवेदिते तत्र Mb. 7. 74. 1.

प्रवेदनम् Making known, announcing, proclaiming; P. III. 3. 153.

प्रवेधः 1 A bow-shot. -2 A particular measure.

प्रवेपः, **प्रवेपकः**, **प्रवेपयुः**, **प्रवेपनम्** Trembling, quivering, shaking, tremour.

प्रवेरित a. Cast hither and thither, thrown about; नानाशलाह्वयैस्तत् वीर्यामिषप्रवेरितैः (सायकैः) Mb. 6. 108. 31.

प्रवेलः A kind of kidney-bean (Mar. पिक्का मूग).

प्रवेष्टः 1 An arm. -3 The wrist or forearm. -3 The fleshy part of an elephant's back (where the rider sits). -4 An elephant's gums. -5 An elephant's housings.

प्रव्यक्त p. p. Apparent, clear, manifest, evident.

प्रव्यक्तिः f. Manifestation, appearance.

प्रव्याहरणम् The faculty of speech.

प्रव्याहारः 1 Prolongation of discourse. -2 Speaking to, address. -3 Sound.

प्रव्रज् 1 P. 1 To go into exile. -2 To renounce all worldly attachments, enter on the fourth stage in life, i. e. to become a *Sannyāsin*; आत्मन्यमीन् समारोप्य ब्राह्मणः प्रव्रजेद् गृहात् Ms. 6. 38; 8. 363. -*Caus.* 1 To banish, send into exile. -2 To compel to become a monk.

प्रव्रजनम् 1 Going abroad, sojourning. -2 Going into exile. -3 Turning a recluse.

प्रव्रजित p. p. 1 Gone abroad or into exile. -2 Turned a recluse. -तः 1 A religious mendicant or ascetic in general. -2 Especially, a Brāhmaṇa who has entered on the fourth (श्रिष्टु) order. -3 The pupil of a Jaina or Buddhist mendicant. -ता 1 A female ascetic. -2 A spikenard. -तम् Turning a recluse, the life of a religious mendicant.

प्रव्रज्यम् Going abroad, migration.

प्रव्रज्या 1 Going abroad, migration. -2 Roaming, wandering about as a religious mendicant; अतश्च प्रव्रज्या-सुलभमयाचारविमुक्तः। प्रसक्तस्तै यत्नः...Mal. 4. 6. -3 The order of a religious mendicant, a mendicant's life, the fourth (or श्रिष्टु) order in the religious life of a Brāhmaṇa; प्रव्रज्यां कल्पयुक्ता इवाश्रिताः Ku. 6. 6. (where Malli. says प्रव्रज्या means the वानप्रस्थ or third order). -**Comp.** -**अवसितः** a religious mendicant who renounces his order; प्रव्रज्यावसिता यत्र त्रयो वर्णा द्विजोत्तमाः। निर्वासं कारयेद् विप्रं दासत्वं क्षत्रवैश्ययोः ॥ Kātyāyana.

प्रवाच् m., **प्रवाजकः** A religious mendicant, recluse. -**जिका** A female ascetic.

प्रवाजनम् Banishing, exile, sending into exile.

प्रवञ्चनः A knife for cutting wood.

प्रशस् 1 P. 1 To praise, extol, approve, speak approvingly of, commend; हरिणा युजतिः प्रशशसे Git. 1; यच्च वाचा प्रशस्यते Ms. 5. 127; प्रशोसीचं निदान्तरः Bk. 15. 65; R. 5. 25; 17. 86. -2 To esteem, value. -3 To declare. -4 To foretell, prophesy.

प्रशंसकः, **प्रशंसिन्** Praising, laudatory, eulogistic. -m. A panegyrist.

प्रशंसनम् Praising, extolling.

प्रशंसनीय a. To be praised, laudable.

प्रशंसा 1 Praise, eulogy, panegyric, applause; प्रशंसा-वचनम् 'a complimentary or laudatory remark.' -2 Description, reference to; as in अप्रस्तुतप्रशंसा q. v. -3 Glory, fame, reputation. -**Comp.** -**आलापः** Applause, acclamation. -**उपमा** one of the several kinds of उपमा mentioned by Dandin; ब्रह्मणोऽयुक्ताः पञ्चञ्चनः शंसुषिरोद्धतः। तौ तुल्यौ तन्मुखेनेति सा प्रशंसोपमोच्यते ॥ Kāv. 2. 31. -**मुखर** a. loudly praising.

प्रशंसित p. p. Praised, extolled, applauded.

प्रशस्त p. p. 1 Praised, lauded, commended, eulogised. -2 Praiseworthy, commendable. -3 Best, excellent. -4 Blessed, happy, auspicious. -**Comp.** -**अद्रिः** N. of a mountain.

प्रशस्तिः f. 1 Praise, eulogy, laudation. -2 Description; U. 7. -3 A panegyric or small poem written in praise of any one (e. g. a patron). -4 Excellence, eminence. -5 Benediction. -6 Guidance, instruction, rule

for guidance; as in लेखप्रशस्तिः 'a form of writing'. -7 Publicity, advertising; दशाननतिरस्कारप्रशस्तिमिव Mr. 5. 12.

प्रशस्य *n.* (Compar. श्रेयस् or ज्यैयस्, superl. श्रेष्ठ or ज्येष्ठ) Praiseworthy, commendable, excellent.

प्रशस्त्वन *m.* The ocean.

प्रशस्वरी A river.

प्रशम 4 P. 1 To become calm or tranquil. -2 To be soothed or appeased. -3 To stop, cease, terminate. -4 To be allayed, be quenched or extinguished; प्रशान्तं पावकाशम् U. 6; निर्वाते ज्वलितो वह्निः स्वयमेव प्रशाम्यति Pt. 3. 56. -5 To decay, wither away. -*Causa*. -1 To soothe, appease, pacify; सान्त्वेन प्रशमन्यादौ स्वधर्मं प्रतिपादयेत् Ms. 8. 391. -2 To allay, extinguish, quench, put down; त्वामासारप्रशमितवनोपप्लवम् Me. 17. -3 To remove, put an end to; तम् (अपचारं) अन्विष्य प्रशमयेः R. 15. 47. -4 To conquer, vanquish, subdue; पान्तु पृथ्वीं प्रशमित-रिवो धर्मेनिश्वस्य भूषाः Mk. 10. 60. -5 To settle, adjust, compose; प्रशमयसि विवादं कल्पस्य रक्षणाय S. 5. 8. -6 To kill, destroy. -7 To cure, heal.

प्रशमः 1 Calmness, tranquillity, composure; प्रशम-स्थितपूर्वाप्यधिव R. 8. 15; Ki. 2. 32. -2 Peace, rest. -3 Extinction, abatement; प्रशमादविशामेतत् Ku. 2. 20. -4 Cessation, end, destruction; निर्वाणवैरदहनाः प्रशमादराणां Ve. 1. 7; प्रयतः प्रशमं हुताशनस्य Si. 20. 73. -5 Pacifica- tion, appeasement; प्रशमोपनयसं वृषा मम Si. 16. 51.

प्रशमन *a.* (-नी *f.*) 1 Calming, tranquillizing, paci- fying, removing &c. -2 Curing, healing. -**नम्** 1 Calm- ing, tranquillizing, pacifying. -2 Allaying, assuaging, soothing, mitigating; आपन्नातिप्रशमनकलाः संपदो ह्युत्तमानाम् Me. 55. -3 Curing, healing; as in व्याधिप्रशमनम्. -4 Quenching, extinguishing, suppressing, quelling; Mb. 5. 165. 9. -5 Cessation, abatement. -6 Bestowing fitly or on fit objects; लब्धप्रशमनं कृत्वा Mb. 12. 45. 10 (com. लब्धस्य वनादिः यथोचितमंशतः पात्रे समर्पणेन शान्तिकम्) Ms. 7. 56; (सत्यान्ने प्रतिपादनम् Kull.; but others give it the next sense). -7 Securing, guarding, keeping safe; लब्धप्रशमनस्त्वस्थमयेन समुपस्थिता R. 4. 14. -8 Killing, slaughter. -9 Restoration of peace; लब्धप्रशमनम् Kau. A.

प्रशमित *p. p.* 1 Pacified, soothed, composed, appeas- ed, allayed. -2 Extinguished, quenched. -3 Atoned for, expiated; हा हा धिक् परहृवासदृशं यद् वैदेह्याः प्रशमित-मदुस्तैरुपायैः U. 1. 40.

प्रशान्त *p. p.* 1 Calmed, tranquillized, composed; जितालनः प्रशान्तस्य परमात्मा समाहितः Bg. 6. 7. -2 Calm, serene, quiet, sedate, still; अहो प्रशान्तरमणीयतोयानस्य. -3 Tamed, subdued, quelled. -4 Ended, ceased, over; तत् सर्वमेकपद एव मम प्रशान्तम् Mā. 9. 36; प्रशान्तमक्षम् U. 6. 'ceased to work or withdrawn'. -5 Dead, deceased; (see शम् with प्र). -6 Allayed, removed; त्यक्त्वा मयं सर्पं इव प्रशान्तः Rām. 7. 69. 39. -**Comp.** -**आत्मन्** *a.* com-

सं. ई. को.... १४०

posed in mind, peaceful, calm. -**ऊर्ज** *a.* weakened, enervated, prostrated. -**काम** *a.* content. -**चित** *a.* calm. -**चेष्ट** *a.* resting, ceased to work. -**वाध** *a.* having all obstacles or calamities removed; प्रशान्तवाधं द्यौनोऽभिरुष्या Ki. 1. 18.

प्रशान्तिः *f.* 1 Calmness, tranquillity, composure, quiet, repose. -2 Rest, cessation, abatement. -3 Allay- ing, quenching, extinction.

प्रशामः 1 Tranquillity, calm, composure. -2 Quen- ching, extinction, allaying. -3 Cessation.

प्रशाख *a.* 1 Having many or spreading branches. -2 Being in the 5th stage of formation (said of the embryo, when the hands and feet are formed). -**खा** A small branch or twig.

प्रशाखिका A small branch; Mb. 8.

प्रशास् 2 P. 1 To teach, instruct, advise; अपि साक्षात् प्रशिष्यास्त्वं कृच्छ्रेऽग्निद्वयोहितम् Bk. 19. 19. -2 To order, command; प्रशाधि यन्मया कार्यम् Mār. P. -3 To rule, govern, be lord of; दां प्रशाधि गलितावधिकारम् N. 5. 24; R. 6. 76; 9. 1. -4 To punish, chastise. -5 To pray or ask for, seek for (Atm.); इदं कथिष्यः पूर्वभ्यो नमोवाकं प्रशास्मेह U. 1. 1 (used in the sense of शास् with आ q. v.).

प्रशासकः 1 A director, ruler. -2 A spiritual preceptor.

प्रशासनम् 1 Governing, ruling; एतस्य वा अक्षरस्य प्रशासने गार्गि सूर्योचन्द्रमसौ विवृतौ तिष्ठत Bri. Up. 3. 8. 9. -2 Enjoining, exacting. -3 Government.

प्रशासित्, प्रशास्त *m.* 1 A king, ruler, governor; ततः सेनापतिः पश्चात् प्रशास्ता च न्यषेदत Rām. 2. 91. 40. -2 A director, adviser; बाले यत्र प्रशासिता Pt. 5. 63.

प्रशिष्ट *p. p.* Ruled over, governed.

प्रशिष्टिः, प्रशिस् *f.* Ved. Command, order.

प्रशिथिल *a.* 1 Very loose; प्रशिथिलमुष्णालैकबलयम् S. 3. 9. -2 Very feeble, hardly perceptible.

प्रशिष्यः The pupil of a pupil, the disciple of a disciple; शिष्यप्रशिष्यैरुपगोयमानमेव हि तन्मन्त्रमभिधाय Sāṅkara- digvijaya.

प्रशुद्धिः *f.* Cleanness, purity.

प्रशून *a.* Swollen.

प्रशोषः Becoming dry, drying up, aridity.

प्रश्नो (श्च्यो) तनम् Sprinkling, oozing; प्रश्नोत्तनं तु हरिचन्दनपल्लवानाम् U. 3. 11 (v. 1.).

प्रश्नः [प्रच्छ-भावे नञ्] 1 A question, query; an inquiry, interrogation (अविज्ञातप्रवचनं प्रश्न इत्यभिधीयते); अनामयप्रश्न- पूर्वकम् S. 5 'with an inquiry about (your) well-being

or health.' -2 A judicial inquiry or investigation. -3 A point at issue, a subject of controversy, controverted or disputed point; इति प्रश्न उपस्थितः. -4 A problem for solution or calculation; अहं ते प्रश्नं दास्यामि Mk. -5 Inquiry into the future. -6 A short section of a work. -7 Basket-work. -8 A task or lesson (in Vedic recitation). -Comp. -उपनिषद् f. N. of an Upanisad consisting of six questions and six answers. -कथा a story containing a question. -द्वितीः, -ती f. a riddle, an enigma. -पूर्वकेन ind. after examination; Hch. -वादिन् a fortune-teller. -विवाकः an arbitrator, umpire.

प्रश्नयति Den. P. To inquire after, ask about (with two acc.).

प्रश्निन् m. A questioner, interrogator.

प्रश्नयः Laxity, looseness, relaxation.

प्रश्नविः f. Trust, confidence.

प्रश्रयः, प्रश्रयणम् 1 Respect, courtesy, civility, politeness, respectful or courteous behaviour, humility; वचः प्रश्रयगम्भीरमयोवाच कपिध्वजः Ki. 11. 37; समागतैः प्रश्रयनमूर्तिभिः Śi. 12. 33; R. 10. 70; 83; U. 6. 23; सप्रश्रयम् respectfully, modestly. -2 Love, affection, regard. -3 Resort, recourse (आश्रय); कपिकुलैः स्कन्धे कृतप्रश्रयः Pt. 2.2.

प्रश्रयिन्, प्रश्रित a. Civil, polite, courteous, humble, well-behaved; प्रोवाच चाभितमतिः प्रश्रितं विनयान्वितः Mb. 1. 206. 15; Bhāg. 1. 5. 29.

प्रश्रय a. 1 Very loose or flaccid. -2 Spiritless, unnerved.

प्रश्रिष्ट p. p. 1 Twisted, entwined. -2 Reasonable, well-argued or reasoned (युक्तियुत). -ष्टः 1 A term applied to the Sandhi of the vowel अ with a following vowel and of other vowels with other homogeneous ones. -2 The vowel resulting from this Sandhi. -3 The accent with which such substituted vowel is pronounced.

प्रश्लेषः 1 Close contact, pressing hard against. -2 Euphonic coalition of vowels.

प्रश्वासः Breath, respiration; श्वासप्रश्वासयोगतिविच्छेदः प्राणायामः Pātañjala S.

प्रष्टिः Ved. 1 A side-horse. -2 A by-stander. -3 A tripod.

प्रष्ट a. 1 Standing or being in front; पुरोगाग्रेसरप्रष्टाग्रतः सरपुरस्सराः Ak.; R. 15. 10; तं पृष्ठतः प्रष्टमियाय नमः Bk. 1. 24. -2 Chief, principal, foremost, best; a leader; पुस्त्यप्रष्टः Mv. 1. 30; 6. 30; Śi. 19. 30; सर्वनारिगुणैः प्रष्टम् Bk. 9. 84. -Comp. -बाह् m. a young bull being trained for the plough.

प्रष्टोदी A cow for the first time with a calf.

प्रस् 1, 4 Ā. (प्रस-स्य-ते) 1 To bring forth young. -2 To spread, diffuse, expand, extend.

प्रसकल a. Very full (as a bosom).

प्रसंख्या 2 P. To count, enumerate.

प्रसंख्या 1 Total number, sum. -2 Reflection, consideration.

प्रसंख्यानः Payment, liquidation; प्रसंख्यानानसंख्येयान् प्रत्यग्रहन् द्विजातयः Mb. 3. 121. 8. -नम् 1 Enumeration. -2 Reflection, meditation; deep meditation, abstract contemplation; हरः प्रसंख्यानपरो बभूव Ku. 3. 40. -3 Fame, reputation; यो न याति प्रसंख्यानमस्पृष्टो भूमिवर्धनः Mb. 3. 85. 7.

प्रसङ्गः A great multitude.

प्रसङ्ग 1 P. To become attached to or fond of, feel affection for. -Pass. 1 To cling to or adhere to. -2 To follow, apply or be applicable, hold good in the case of (active also in this sense); इतरेतराश्रयः प्रसज्येत, वैषम्यनेष्टुं नैश्वरस्य प्रसज्येत Ś. B. -3 To be attached to; तस्यामसौ प्रासजत Dk.

प्रसक्त p. p. 1 Attached to, connected with. -2 Excessively attached or fond; प्रसक्ताः कामभोगेषु पतन्ति नरकेऽशुचौ Bg. 16. 16; कुर्वन्ति तावत् प्रथमं प्रियाणि यावन्न जानन्ति नरं प्रसक्तम् Pt. 1. 193. -3 Adhering or sticking to. -4 Fixed or intent upon, devoted or addicted to, engaged in, applied to; यस्तदनुप्रसक्तहृदययमिति Śi. 9. 63; अं द्युतं, निद्रा &c. -5 Contiguous, near; प्रसक्तं हि प्रतिविध्यते -मीमांसकका०. -6 Constant, incessant, uninterrupted; प्रसक्तसंपातपृथक्-कृतान् पयः (पात) Ki. 4. 18; R. 13. 40; Mā. 4. 6; M. 3. 1. -7 Got, obtained, gained. -8 Expanded, opened. -9 Clinging to the world, mundane; Bhāg. -10 See प्रयुक्त; तन्नाम्निह वः पुरंदरपुरीन्द्रप्रसक्तो विधिः Mv. 1. 59. -कम् ind. Incessantly, continuously; अपः प्रसक्तं सुसुतुः पयोसुतः Ki. 16. 55.

प्रसक्तिः f. 1 Attachment, devotion, addiction, devotedness, adherence. -2 Connection, union, association; अङ्गप्रसक्तिरकलङ्कहृदां क तेषाम् Viś. Gunā. 503. -3 Applicability, bearing, application; as in अतिप्रसक्ति (which is = अतिव्याप्ति q. v.). -4 Energy, perseverance; संतापे दिशतु शिवः शिवां प्रसक्तिम् Ki. 5. 50. -5 Conclusion, deduction. -6 A topic or subject of discourse. -7 Occurrence of a possibility. -8 Acquisition, gain.

प्रसङ्गः 1 Attachment, devotion, addiction, devotedness; स्वरूपयोगे सुरतप्रसङ्गे Ku. 1. 19; तस्यात्यायतकोमलस्य सततं ब्रूतप्रसङ्गेन किम् Mk. 2. 11; Śi. 11. 22. -2 Union, intercourse, association, connection; निवर्ततामस्माद्गणिका-प्रसंगम् Mk. 4; Pt. 1. 251. -3 Illicit intercourse. -4 Occupation, intentness, being engaged or occupied with; भुविक्तियायां विरतप्रसङ्गे Ku. 3. 47. -5 A subject or topic (of discourse or controversy). -6 An occasion, incident; दिग्विजयप्रसंगेन K. 191; यात्राप्रसंगेन Mā. 1. 1. -7 Conjuncture, time, opportunity; सूक्ष्मेभ्योऽपि प्रसंगेभ्यः क्रियो

रस्या विशेषतः Ms. 9. 5. -8 A contingency, event, case, occurrence of a possibility; नेश्वरो जगतः कारणमुपपद्यते, कुतः, वैषम्यनैर्घृण्यप्रसंगात् S. B; एवं चानवस्थाप्रसंगः *ibid.*; तस्याणुनर-प्रसंगान् Tarka K.; Ku. 7. 16. -8 Connected reasoning or argument. -9 A conclusion, an inference. -10 Connected language. -11 Inseparable application or connection (= व्याप्ति q. v.). -12 Mention of parents. -13 Introduction, insertion. -14 Gain. -15 An extended application; अन्यत्र कृतस्यान्यत्रासक्तिः प्रसङ्गः । यथा प्रदीपस्य प्रसादे कृतस्य राजमार्गमध्यलोकाकरणम् SB. on MS. 12. 1. 1. -16 (In drama) A second or subsidiary incident or plot. (प्रसंगेन, प्रसंगतः, प्रसंगात् are used adverbially in the sense of: -1 in relation to. -2 in consequence of, on account of, because of, by way of. -3 occasionally, incidentally. -4 in course of; as in कथाप्रसंगेन 'in course of conversation'). -Comp. -निवारणम् prevention or obviolation of similar contingencies in future. -वशात् *ind.* according to the time, by the force of circumstances. -विनिवृत्तिः *f.* nonrecurrence of a contingency; दिशतं तु दमं दाप्यः प्रसङ्गविनिवृत्तये Ms. 8. 368. -समः (in न्याय) the sophism that the proof too must be proved.

प्रसङ्गिता Attachment, intercourse with.

प्रसङ्गिन् *a.* 1 Fond of, attached or devoted to. -2 Dependent on, contingent on. -3 Occasional, incidental; नान्द्रेष्ठ्या विशेषास्तु विशेषा हि प्रसङ्गिनः Mb. 12. 325. 9. -4 Secondary, subordinate.

प्रसज्य *a.* 1 To be attached to -2 Applicable, holding good. -3 Contingent, possible. -Comp. -प्रतिषेधः 1 negation of a possible case or contingency. -2 a simple prohibition of the particular matter specified without mentioning what is different (from it).

प्रसज्जनम् 1 Act of connecting, combining, uniting. -2 Applying, bringing to bear upon, bringing into use.

प्रसजित *a.* Made, brought into being; प्रसङ्ग वर्षासु शब्दौ प्रसजिते N. 9. 96.

प्रसद् 1 P. 1 To be pleased, be gracious or propitious (oft. with inf.); तमालपत्रास्तरणासु रन्तु प्रसीद शश्वन्मलयस्थलीषु R. 6. 64. -2 To be appeased or soothed, be satisfied; निमित्तमुद्दिश्य हि यः प्रकुर्याति ध्रुवं स तस्यापगमे प्रसीदति Pt. 1. 283. -3 To be pure or clear, clear up, brighten up (lit. and fig.); दिशः प्रसेदुर्मस्तो वृषुः सुखाः R. 3. 14; Ki. 16. 35; प्रसादोदयादम्भः कुम्भयोगेर्नर्दोहजः 4. 21. -4 To bear fruit, succeed, be successful; क्रिया हि वस्तुपाहिता प्रसीदति R. 3. 29. -Caus. 1 To propitiate, secure the favour of, pray, beseech; तस्मात् प्रणम्य प्रणिधाय कार्यं प्रसादये त्वामहमीश-सौम्यम् Bg. 11. 44; R. 1. 88; Y. 3. 283. -2 To beg pardon, pray for grace. -3 To purify, make clear or pure; चेतः प्रसादयति Bh. 2. 23.

प्रसतिः *f.* 1 Favour, graciousness, complacency; करिष्यसे यत्र शुद्धशराणि प्रसतये गोत्रभिदस्तपांसि Ki. 3. 29. -2 Clearness, purity, transparency.

प्रसन्न *p. p.* 1 Pure, clear, bright, limpid, pellucid, transparent; प्रसन्नदिक्पांसुविक्रान्तम् Ku. 1. 23; 7. 74; कूलकवेव सिन्धुः प्रसन्नमम्भस्तटनरं च S. 5. 21. -2 Pleased, delighted, propitiated, soothed; यथा प्रसन्नेन तवाङ्गुनेदं रूपं परं दर्शितमात्मयोगान् Bg. 11. 47; गङ्गां शरन्नयति सिन्धुपतिं प्रसन्नम् Mu. 3. 9; गम्भीरायाः पयसि सरितश्चेतसीव प्रसन्ने Me. 42 (where the first sense is also intended); Ku. 5. 35; R. 2. 68. -3 Kind, kindly disposed, gracious, propitious; अवेहि मां कामदुर्घां प्रसन्नम् R. 2. 63. -4 Plain, open, clear, easily intelligible (as meaning). -5 True, correct; प्रसन्नस्ते तर्कः V. 2; प्रसन्नप्रायस्ते तर्कः Mal. 1. -6 Settled down, tranquil. -च्चा 1 Propitiation, pleasing. -2 Spirituous liquor. -Comp. -आत्मन् *a.* gracious-minded, propitious. (-म्) N. of Visṇu. -ईरा spirituous liquor. -कल्प *a.* 1 almost calm. -2 almost true. -सुख, -वदन *a.* gracious-looking, with a pleased countenance, smiling. -रस *a.* clear-juiced. -सलिल *a.* having clear water.

प्रसन्नता 1 Brightness, clearness, purity. -2 Perspicuity. -3 Complacence.

प्रसादः 1 Favour, kindness, condescension, propiti-ousness; कुरु दृष्टिप्रसादम् 'be pleased to show yourself'; इत्या प्रसादादस्यास्त्वं परिचर्यापरो भव R. 1. 91; 2. 22; ध्रुवमत्र न वर्षयेत् प्रसादम् Bu. Ch. 5. 65. -2 Good temper, graciousness of disposition. -3 Calmness, tranquillity, composure, serenity, sedateness, absence of excitement; आत्मवश्यवैधियाम्ना प्रसादमधिगच्छति Bg. 2. 64. -4 Clearness, limpidness, brightness, transparency, purity (as of water, mind &c.); गङ्गा रोधःपतनकच्छया गृह्णीतव प्रसादम् V. 1. 9; S. 7. 32; प्रागुद्दिप्रसादाः Śi. 11. 6; R. 17. 1; Ki. 9. 25. -5 Perspicuity, clearness of style, one of the three Guṇas according to Mammāṭa, who thus defines it: -शुक्लैश्वर्याभिवत् स्वच्छजलवत् सहसैव यः । व्याप्रीत्यन्यत् प्रसादोऽसौ सर्वत्र विहितरिचयिः K. P. 8; यावदर्थक्यदत्तरूपमर्थवैयर्थ्यं प्रसादः or श्रुतमात्रा वाक्यार्थं करतलवदरमिव निवेदन्यन्ती घटना प्रसादस्य R. G.; see Kāv. 1. 44; चित्तं व्याप्रीति यः क्षिप्रं शुक्लैश्वर्याभिवानलः । स प्रसादः समस्तेषु रसेषु रचनासु च S. D. 611; प्रसादरम्यमोजरिव गरीयो लाघवात्स्वितम् Ki. 11. 38. -6 Food offered to idols &c., or the remnants of such food. -7 A free gift, gratuity. -8 Any propitiatory offering. -9 Wellbeing, welfare. -10 An essence of the food etc. (at the completion of the stages of digestion); रसाद् रक्तं प्रसादजं, ततो रक्तान्मांसं प्रसादजं, मांसान्मेघः प्रसादज इत्यादि यावत् शुक्राद् गर्भः प्रसादजः इति Āyurvedasāstra. -Comp. -उन्मुख *a.* disposed to favour. -दानम् a propitiatory gift. -पट्टः a turban of honour. -पट्टकम् a written edict of favour. -पराङ्मुख *a.* 1 withdrawing favour from any one. -2 not caring for any body's favour. -पात्रम् an object of favour. -स्थ *a.* 1 kind, propitious. -2 serene, pleased, happy.

प्रसादक, प्रसादिन् *a.* (-दिक् *f.*) 1 Purifying, clearing, making pellucid; फले कतकहृत्स्य यद्ययम्प्रसादकम् Ms. 6. 67. -2 Soothing, calming. -3 Gladdening, cheering. -4 Courting favour, propitiating.

प्रसादन *a.* (-नी *f.*) 1 Purifying, clearing, rendering pure or clear. -2 Soothing, calming. -3 Cheering, gladdening. -**नः** A royal tent. -**नम्** 1 Clearing from impurities, purifying. -2 Soothing, calming, tranquilizing, composing. -3 Pleasing, gratifying. -4 Propitiating, courting favour. -**ना**, -**नी** 1 Service, worship. -2 Purifying.

प्रसादित *p. p.* 1 Purified, cleared. -2 Appeased, propitiated. -3 Worshipped. -4 Calmed, soothed.

प्रसादीकृ 8 U. To bestow as a favour, give as a present.

प्रसेदिवस् *a.* One who has become pleased, favourable.

प्रसन्दानम् A rope, a fetter; तद् दुर्गद्वितीयदानप्रसन्दानमन्यत Śiva. B. 15. 46.

प्रसंधानम् Combination, union.

प्रसभः Force, violence, impetuosity; प्रसभोद्धतिरि. R. 2. 30. -**भम्** *ind.* 1 Violently, forcibly, perforce; इन्द्रियाणि प्रमाथीनि हरन्ति प्रसभं मनः Bg. 2. 60; Ms. 8. 332. -2 Very much, exceedingly; तवास्मि गीतरागेण हारिणा प्रसभं हृतः Ś. 1. 5; नाथो हरन्ति हृदयं प्रसभं नराणाम् Rs. 6. 25. -3 Importunately; सखेति मत्वा प्रसभं यदुक्तम् Bg. 11. 41. -**Comp.** -**दभनम्** subduing by force; इहायं स्रवानां प्रसभदभनात् सर्वदभनः Ś. 7. 83. -**हरणम्** forcible abduction.

प्रसमीक्षणम्, प्रसमीक्षा Consideration, deliberation, judgment.

प्रसथनम् 1 Binding, fastening. -2 A Net; प्रसितिः प्रसथनात् तन्तुर्वी जालं वा Nir.

प्रसर्गः Ved. 1 Pouring or flowing forth. -2 Emission, discharge.

प्रस (श) लः The cold season (हेमन्त).

प्रसव्य *a.* 1 Contrary, inverted, reverse. -2 Turned towards the left; प्रसव्यं चापि तं चक्रुर्ऋषिर्जोऽभिचितं नृपम् Rām. 2. 76. 20. -3 Favourable.

प्रसह 1 Ā. 1 To bear, endure; न तेजस्तेजस्वी प्रद्यतमपरेषां प्रसहेतु U. 6. 14. -2 To withstand, resist, overpower; संयुगे सायुगीनं तस्ययत्नं प्रसहेत कः Ku. 2. 57. -3 To exert oneself, attempt. -4 To dare, venture, be able. -5 To have power or energy; see प्रसह.

प्रस (सा) ह् *m.* Ved. 1 Force, violence. -2 An epithet of Indra.

प्रसह *a.* Withstanding, enduring, bearing up. -**हः** 1 A beast or bird of prey. -2 Resistance, endurance, opposition.

प्रसहनः A beast or bird of prey. -**नम्** 1 Withstanding, resisting. -2 Enduring, bearing up. -3 Defeating, overcoming. -4 Embracing, an embrace.

प्रसह *ind.* 1 Forcibly, violently, by force; प्रसह मणिमुदरेऽन्मकरवक्त्रदंष्ट्राङ्कुरात् Bh. 2. 4; Śi. 1. 27. -2 Exceedingly, much. -3 Having conquered or won; नाहमिच्छामि भीष्मेण गृहीतो त्वं प्रसह वै Mb. 5. 175. 6; M. 1. -4 Instantly, at once; परस्य भूयान् विवरेऽभियोगः प्रसह संरक्षणमात्मरन्ध्रे Ki. 16. 23. -5 Necessarily, absolutely. -**Comp.** -**कारिन्** *a.* acting with violence. -**चौरः** a plunderer, highwayman. -**हरणम्** violent or forcible seizure, plundering.

प्रसाहः Overpowering, defeating.

प्रसातिका A kind of rice (with small grains).

प्रसाच् *Caus.* 1 To advance, promote. -2 To accomplish, effect; perfect, complete. -3 To gain, obtain; यत्नेन मतिमास्तस्मादर्थमेकं प्रसाधयेत् Pt. 1. 2. -4 To overcome, subdue. -5 To dress, decorate, adorn, embellish.

प्रसाधक *a.* (-धिका *f.*) 1 Accomplishing, or perfecting. -2 Purifying, cleansing. -3 Decorating, ornamenting. -**नः** A valet-de-chambre, an attendant who dresses his master; प्रसाधका भोजकाश्च गत्रसंवाहका अपि Kām.; आकल्पसाधनैस्तैस्तेरुपसेवुः प्रसाधकाः R. 17. 22.

प्रसाधनम् 1 Accomplishing, effecting, bringing about. -2 Setting in order, arranging. -3 Decorating, ornamenting, embellishing; toilet, dress; प्रियते कुसुमप्रसाधने तव तच्चाह वयुर्न दुष्यते Ku. 4. 18. -4 A decoration, ornament, means of decoration or ornament; भूतार्थशोभाहियमाणेनेत्राः प्रसाधने संहितेऽपि नयः Ku. 7. 18, 30. -**नः**, -**नम्**, -**नी** A comb. -**Comp.** -**विधिः** decoration, embellishment. -**विशेषः** the highest decoration; प्रसाधनविधेः प्रसाधनविशेषः V. 2. 3.

प्रसाधिका 1 A lady's maid, a female attendant who looks to the toilet of her mistress; प्रसाधिकात्मन्वितमप्रपादमाक्षिप्य R. 7. 7. -2 Wild rice.

प्रसाधित *p. p.* 1 Accomplished, completed, perfected. -2 Ornamented, decorated. -3 Proved.

प्रसित *p. p.* 1 Bound, fastened. -2 Devoted to, engaged in, occupied with; प्रसितावुदयापवर्गयोरुभर्या सिद्धिमुभाववाप्तुः R. 8. 23. -3 Intent on, longing for, craving after (with instr. or loc.); क्षितिपतेः प्रसितो वरिवस्त्रया Rām. Ch. 4. 85; लक्ष्म्या लक्ष्म्यां वा प्रसितः Sk.; R. 8. 23. -4 Very clear. -**तम्** Pus, matter.

प्रसितिः *f.* 1 A net. -2 A ligament. -3 A tie, fetter. -4 An attack, assault. -5 A throw, shot. -6 Reach, extent. -7 A series, succession. -8 Power, authority, influence. -9 Ved. A flame. -10 A track, path.

प्रसिध् 4 P. 1 To be accomplished or effected; शरीरयात्रापि न ते न प्रसिध्येदक्रमेणः Bg. 3. 8. -2 To succeed. -3 To be made known. -4 To be got or obtained; तपसेन प्रसिदधन्ति तपस्तेषां हि साधनम् Ms. 11. 237. -5 To be established. 6 To be decorated.

प्रसिद्ध *p. p.* 1 Renowned, famous, celebrated. -2 Decorated, ornamented, adorned; तालककौ भूपतयः प्रसिद्धैर्वन्दिते मौलिभिरस्य पात्रे R. 18. 41; यथा प्रसिद्धैर्मयुरं शिरोरुहः Ku. 5. 9; 7. 16. -3 Excellent; द्रव्यैः प्रसिद्धैर्मयागः प्रतिमादिष्व-मायिनः। भक्तस्य च यथालब्धैर्हृदि भावेन चैव ॥ Bhāg. 11. 27. 15. -ञ्चा A particular measure in music.

प्रसिद्धिः *f.* 1 Fame, celebrity, publicity, renown. -2 Success, accomplishment, fulfilment; आधिष्टियामा तपसां प्रसिद्धेः Ki. 3. 39; Ms. 4. 3; Bhāg. 11. 3. 3. -3 Ornament, decoration.

प्रसिद्धिका A small garden.

प्रसृत *a.* Pressed or pressing continuously (as Soma juice); अहरहर्हं सुतः प्रसृतो भवति Bri. Up. 2. 1. 3.

प्रसुप्त *p. p.* 1 Asleep, sleepy. -2 Fast asleep.

प्रसुप्तिः *f.* 1 Sleepiness. -2 Paralysis.

प्रसृ, -सृ 1 P. 2, 4 Ā. 1 To beget, generate, produce. -2 To bring forth, be delivered of; पुत्ररत्नं प्रसोद्य.

प्रसवः 1 Begetting, generation, procreation, birth, production; प्रसवविकारो स्त्रीणां द्वित्रिचतुःप्रभृति संप्रसृतौ वा। हीनातिरिक्तकाले च देशकुलसंक्षयो भवति Bri. S. -2 Child-birth, delivery, confinement; an in आसन्नप्रसवा. -3 Offspring, progeny, young ones, children; oft. at the end of comp.; केवलं वीरप्रसवा भूयाः U. 1; Ku 7. 87. -4 Source, origin, birth-place (fig. also); प्रसवः कर्मफलस्य भूरिणः Ki. 2. 43. -5 Flower, blossom; प्रसवविभृतिषु भूरुहां विरक्तः Śi. 7. 42; नीता लोप्रसववजसा पाण्डुतामानने श्रीः Me. 67; कुन्तप्रसवस्थितिलं जीवितम् 113; R. 9. 28; Ku. 1. 55; 4. 14; Ś. 5. 9; Mā. 9. 27, 31; U. 2. 20. -6 A fruit, product; यज्ञप्रसववर्जिताः Mb. 12. 180. 46. -7 Ved. Extracting Soma juice; अयुजः प्रसवेनार्थो वनवाससुपावसत् Mb. 13. 4. 6. -7 Setting in motion. -8 A current, stream. -10 Excitement, animation. -11 Enjoining, ordering. -12 Assistance, help. -13 pursuit, acquisition. -Comp. -उन्मुखः *a.* about to be delivered or confined; पतिः प्रतीतः प्रसवोन्मुखो प्रियां ददर्श R. 3. 12. -कालः the time of delivery or bringing forth. -गृहम् a lying-in-chamber. -धर्मिनं *a.* productive, prolific. -बन्धनम् the foot-stalk of a leaf or flower, peduncle. -वेदना, -व्यथा pangs of child-birth, throes. -स्थली a mother. -स्यानम् 1 a place for delivery. -2 a nest.

प्रसवकः The Piyāla tree; Buchanania Latifolia (Mar. चारोली).

प्रसवन्म् 1 Bringing forth. -2 Bearing children, fecundity.

प्रसवन्ती *f.* A woman in labour; न पदेत् प्रसवन्तीं च तेजस्कासौ द्विजोत्तमः Ms. 4. 44.

प्रसवितृ *m.* A father, procreator; स्वयं वेदान् व्यस्यन्-छमतिकृतवशप्रसविता Pt. 4. 60.

प्रसवित्री A mother; bestowing progeny.

प्रम् *a.* 1 Bringing forth, bearing, giving birth to; स्त्रीप्रम्थापिवेतन्या Y. 1. 73. -*f.* 1 A mother; सन्तर्पितं प्रम्जनवितागौ Ak. 'parents'; Śi. 9. 14. -2 A mare. -3 A spreading creeper. -4 A young shoot, tender grass.

प्रसूका A mare.

प्रसृत *p. p.* 1 Begotten, engendered; तच्च भीष्मप्रसृतं (कुन्तं) मे तं जहीश्वर Mb. 5. 178. 5. -2 Brought forth, born, produced. -तम् 1 A flower. -2 Any productive source. -3 (In Sāṅkhya) The primordial essence or matter. -ता A woman recently delivered.

प्रसृतिः *f.* 1 Procreation, begetting, generation. -2 Bringing forth, bearing, delivering, giving birth to; ऊर्ध्वं प्रसृत्यारितुं यतिये R. 14. 66. -3 Calving. -4 Laying eggs; नवप्रसृतिर्वेदा तपस्विनी N. 1. 135. -6 Birth, production, generation; प्रसृतिं चक्रमे तस्मिन्मैत्रेयप्रभवोऽपि यत् R. 10. 53. -6 Appearance, coming forth, growth (of flowers &c.); आरभ्यकोपातफलप्रसृतिः R. 5. 15. -7 A product, production. -8 Offspring, progeny, issue; R. 1. 25, 77; 2. 4; 5. 7; प्रसृतिभाजः सर्वस्य तावेव पितरौ स्मृतौ Ku. 2. 7; नूनं प्रसृतिविकलेन मया प्रसिक्तं धोताश्रुवोषसुदर्कं पितरः पिबन्ति Ś. 6. 24. -9 A producer, generator, procreator; न केवलानां पयसां प्रसृतिम् R. 2. 63. -10 A mother. -11 A cause (कारण); जगत्प्रसृतिः Ki. 4. 32. -Comp. -जम् pain resulting as a necessary consequence of birth. -वायुः wind produced in the womb during the pangs of travail.

प्रसृत्तिका A woman recently delivered; प्रसृत्तिकाम-स्नपयन् मिलिताः कुल्योपितः Śiva B. 6. 60.

प्रसृत *p. p.* Produced, born. -तम् 1 A flower; लतायां पूर्वस्तायां प्रसृतरयागमः कुतः U. 5. 20; R. 2. 10. -2 A bud, blossom. -3 A fruit. -Comp. -अञ्जलि *a.* = पुष्पाञ्जलि. -इषु, -बाणः, -बाणः epithets of the god of love; प्रसृत-बाणद्वयवादिनी सा कापि द्विजेनोपनिषत्पिकेन. -रससम्भवा *f.* the sugar prepared from flowers. -वर्षः a shower of flowers (rained from heaven).

प्रसृतकम् 1 A flower. -2 A bud, blossom. -कः A kind of Kadamba.

प्रसृ 6 P. 1 To urge, impel, bid. -2 To hurl, throw.

प्रसृ 1 P. To flow forth, spring, arise, proceed; लेहिताया महानयः प्रसृस्तत्र चासक्तम् Mb. -2 To go forth, advance; वेलांनिशय प्रसृता भुजङ्गाः R. 13. 12; अन्वेषणप्रसृते च मित्रगणे Dk. -3 To spread, spread round; कृशातुः किं साक्षात् प्रसरति दिशो नैव नियतम् K. P. 10; प्रसरति तुषमस्ये लब्ध-वृद्धिः क्षणेन (दवाभिः) Rs. 1. 25. -4 To spread, prevail, pervade; प्रसरति परिमाथी कोऽयं देहदाहः Mā. 1. 41; भित्ता भित्ता प्रसरति बलात् कोऽपि चेतोविकारः U. 3. 38. -5 To be stretched, to extend; न मे हस्तौ प्रसरतः Ś. 2. -6 To be disposed or inclined to (do a thing), move; न मे उचितेषु कारणीयेषु हस्तपादं प्रसरति Ś. 4; प्रसरति मनः कायारम्भं Pt. 3.

181. -7 To prevail, begin, commence; प्रसार चोत्सवः Ks. 16. 85. -8 To be long, be lengthened; यदि तु तव समागमे तथैव प्रसरति शुभ्रु ततः कृती भवेयम् V. 3. 22. -9 To grow strong or intense; प्रसृतरं सख्यम् Dk. -10 To pass away (as time). -11 To break forth or out (as fire). -12 To be displaced (as the humours of the body). -Caus. 1 To spread, stretch; जलनिधिवेगसहं प्रसारं देहम् Bk. 10. 44. -2 To stretch forward, extend, hold out (as the hand); कालः सर्वजनान् प्रसारितकरो गृह्णाति द्रादापि Pt. 2. 20. -3 To spread out or expose for sale; केतारः क्रीणयुरिति बुद्ध्या आपणे प्रसारितं क्रयम् Sk.; Ms. 5. 129; वणिजो न प्रसारयन् Rām. 2. 48. 4. -4 To open wide, expand (as eyes). -5 To publish, promulgate. -6 To prosecute. -7 (In gram.) To change a semi-vowel into the corresponding vowel.

प्रसरः 1 Going forward, advancing; सहसा विनयेन वारित-प्रसरः Ś. 1. 28. -2 Free or unimpeded motion, free scope; access or course; प्रतिषिद्धप्रसरं जात्रौ R. 8. 23; 16. 20; लब्धप्रसरा Mu. 3. 5; H. 1. 186. -3 Spreading, diffusion, extension, expansion, dilation; दधिताक्लकविकसन-नयनप्रसरप्रभुमिव वारिरुहम् Śi. 9. 71. -4 Extent, dimension, great quantity; त्वष्टुः सदाभ्यासगृहीतशिल्पविज्ञानसंप्रसरस्य सीमा Śi. 3. 35. -5 Prevalence, influence; समस्तापः कामं मनसिज-निदाघप्रसरयोः Ś. 3. 8. -6 A stream, flow, torrent, flood; पपात स्वेदाम्बुप्रसर इव हर्षाश्रुनिकरः Git. 11; स्नेहप्रसरसम्प्लुतः Bhāg. 3. 2. 5. -7 A group, multitude. -8 War, battle. -9 An iron arrow. -10 Speed. -11 Affectionate solicitation. -12 (In medicine) Morbid displacement of the humours of the body. -13 Destruction, ruin. -14 Opportunity, room (अवकाश); यो हि विह्वला बुद्ध्या प्रसरं सन्नेहं दिशेत् Rām. 7. 68. 19. -15 Range (of the eye). -रम् (In music) A kind of dance.

प्रसरणम् 1 Going forth, running or streaming forth. -2 Escaping, running away. -3 Spreading forth or abroad. -4 Surrounding an enemy. -5 Amiability. -6 Morbid displacement of the humours of the body.

प्रसरणिः, -णी f. Surrounding an enemy.

प्रसारः 1 Spreading, extending. -2 Spread, diffusion, extension, expansion. -3 Stretching out. -4 Spreading over the country to forage. -5 Opening (the mouth). -6 A trader's shop; Nalachampū. -7 Raising (dust); B. R.

प्रसारणम् 1 Spreading abroad, extending, increase, diffusing, expanding. -2 Stretching out; as in बाहु-प्रसारणम्. -3 Surrounding an enemy. -4 Spreading over the country for fuel and grass. -5 The change of a semi-vowel (ऌ and ॡ) into a vowel; see संप्रसारण. -6 Displaying, unfolding.

प्रसारिणी Surrounding an enemy.

प्रसारित p. p. 1 Expanded, spread, diffused, extended. -2 Stretched out (as hands). -3 Exhibited, laid

out, exposed (for sale). -4 Published, promulgated. -Comp. -गात्र a. With out-stretched limbs.

प्रसृत p. p. 1 Gone forward. -2 Stretched out, extended. -3 Spread, diffused. -4 Long, lengthened. -5 Engaged in, attached to; अष्टकापितुदेवयमित्ययं प्रसृतो जनः Rām. 2. 108. 14. -6 Swift, or quick. -7 Manifested, displayed; न तेजस्तेजस्वी प्रसृतमपरेषां विप्रहृते U. 6. 14. -8 Modest, humble. -9 Devoted (निष्ठावत्); त्यागिनः प्रसृतस्येह नोच्छित्तिविद्येते कचित् Mb. 12. 12. 19. -10 Knowing subtle meaning (सूक्ष्मार्थगामिनः); Mb. 12. 118. 14. -11 = पक्व; अतिथिः प्रसृताग्रयुक् Mb. 13. 35. 1. -तः The palm of the hand stretched out and hollowed. -तः, -तम् A measure equal to two *palas*. -तम् Grass, plants etc.; agriculture. -त The leg. -Comp. -जः a particular class of sons, an adulterine (कृच्छ्रगोलकरूप); आत्मा पुत्रश्च विज्ञेयस्तस्यानन्तरजश्च यः । निरुक्तश्च विज्ञेयः सुतः प्रसृतजस्तथा ॥ Mb. 13. 49. 3.

प्रसृतिः f. 1 Advance, progress. -2 Flowing. -3 The palm of the hand stretched out and hollowed; निर्माय चक्षुःप्रसृतिमुल्लुकिम् N. 15. 82 'looking at him eagerly with their large eyes'; cf. 20. 11-12. -4 A handful (considered as a measure equal to two *palas*.); परिशीलनः कश्चित् सृष्टयति यवानां प्रसृतये Bh. 2. 45, Y. 2. 112; पृथुकप्रसृतिं राज्ञश्च प्रायच्छदवाहसुखः Bhāg. 10. 81. 5. -5 Swift-ness, haste; वर्धितानि प्रसृत्या वै विनताकुलकृत्यैः Mb. 5. 101. 3.

प्रसृत्वर a. Spreading about; (दावानल) प्रसृत्वरशिखाले-विकलितं मदीयं मनः Bv. 4. 1.

प्रसृत्तर a. Flowing forth, dropping, distilling; कोधमि-प्रसृत्तरधूमधूषधामा Śiva B. 24. 71.

प्रसृष्ट 6 P. 1 To leave, abandon. -2 To let loose. -3 To sow, scatter. -4 To injure, hurt. -5 To dismiss, set aside, send back; त्वप्रसृष्टं माभिवेदेत् प्रतीत Kath. 1. 10.

प्रसृष्ट p. p. 1 Laid aside, dismissed. -2 Hurt, injured. -3 Uncontrolled. -4 Given up, renounced. -ष्टा 1 A finger stretched forth or extended; (अङ्गुल्यः प्रसृता यास्तु ताः प्रसृष्टा उदीरिताः) -2 A particular movement in fighting (Mar. चपेटा); Mb. 4. 13. 28.

प्रसृष्ट 1 P. 1 To go forth, proceed; मृगाः प्रसृष्टुर्नामम् Bk. 14. 20. -2 To spread, circulate (fig.); रुधिरं प्रसृपता Mb.; आलकं विधामिन् सर्वतः प्रसृपम् U. 1. 40. -3 To creep or crawl forth or along. -4 To set in (as darkness). -5 To advance, progress; Bk.

प्रसर्पः Going to the part of the sacrificial enclosure called सदस् q. v.

प्रसर्पणम् 1 Going or moving forward, advancing. -2 Pervading, spreading in all directions. -3 Entering the सदस्.

प्रसर्पित p. p. Spread, diffused.

प्रसर्पिन् a. 1 Going forth, progressing, advancing. -2 Creeping along.

प्रसेकः 1 Flowing forth, oozing, dropping -2 Sprinkling, wetting. -3 Emission, discharge; मत्तद्विरफपरि-
पीतमयुप्रसेकः R.s. 3. 6. -4 Vomiting. -5 Watering of the
mouth or nose. -6 The bowl of a spoon or ladle.

प्रसेकिन् *m.* A kind of disease; मांसपिण्डवदुद्रताः प्रसेकिनोऽ-
नःपूयवेदनावन्तोऽध्वाऽपानवदुद्रताः। Susr.

प्रसेविका A small garden.

प्रसेवः, -प्रसेवकः 1 A sack, bag for grain. -2 A
leathern bottle. -3 A small instrument of wood placed
under the neck of the lute to make the sound deeper.

प्रस्कन्द 1 P. 1 To leap forward, up or down; गदां
प्रहृष्य वेगेन प्रचस्कन्द रथोत्तमात् Mb. 6. 95. 77. -2 To fall
upon, attack. -3 To shed, spill; एते प्रस्कन्दन्ति Prasna
Up. 1. 13. -Caus. 1 To cross (a river &c.) -2 To pour
out (as an oblation).

प्रस्कन्दनम् 1 Springing across or leaping over.
-2 Evacuation by stool, diarrhoea. -नः An epithet
of Siva.

प्रस्कन्दिक् Dysentery; प्रस्कन्दिक्मिव प्राप्ते ध्यात्वा ब्रूते स
जम्बवान् Bk. 7. 74.

प्रस्कन्न *p. p.* 1 Sprung forth. -2 Fallen, dropped,
lost, gone; प्रस्कन्ने पिबतः प्राणैर्विच्छिन्नजगृहः स्म तत् Bhāg.
8. 7. 47. -3 Defeated. -4 Having attacked, assailed; एते
विनिहताः सर्वे प्रस्कन्नाः पाण्डुवाहिनीम् Mb. 9. 18. 22. -5 Shed,
spilt. -घ्नः 1 An outcast. -2 A sinner, transgressor.

प्रस्कन्दः An altar of a circular shape; प्रस्कन्देन
प्रतिस्तम्भश्चिह्नमूल इव द्रुमः Mb. 5. 78. 26.

प्रस्खल 1 P. 1 To jostle; रथाः प्रस्खलन्वाधाः Bk. 14. 98.
-2 To stagger, stumble, reel, totter; स्तूतिग्रहमणचूर्णं
प्रस्खलमुक्तमूर्धजः Bhāg. 10. 4. 3.

प्रस्खलनम् 1 Staggering. -2 Stumbling, falling.

प्रस्तब्ध *p. p.* Stiff, rigid; Susr.

प्रस्तरः 1 A couch of leaves and flowers. -2 A
couch or bed in general; इष्टकाप्रस्तरे चैव कथ्यते प्रस्तरे तथा
(शयनम्) Mb. 12. 308. 10. -3 A flat surface or top, level,
plain. -4 A stone, rock; पर्वतप्रतिमं भाति पर्वतप्रस्तराश्रितम्
Mb. 3. 142. 16. -5 A precious stone, gem. -6 A para-
graph, section of a work. -7 A handful of darbha
grass. -Comp. -प्रहरणन्यायः a rule of interpretation
according to which the matter mentioned in the instru-
mental should be construed as being subsidiary to
that which is mentioned in the accusative. This न्यायः
is mentioned by जैमिनि and शबर at MS. 8. 2. 11-14.

प्रस्तरणम्, -णा 1 A bed, couch. -2 A seat.

प्रस्तरिणी Elephantopus Scaber (गोजिन्हा; Mar. पाथरी).

प्रस्तारः 1 Strewing, spreading out, covering with.
-2 A bed of leaves and flowers. -3 A bed or couch

in general. -4 A flat surface, level, plain. -5 A
thicket, wood. -6 (In prosody) A tabular representa-
tion of the long and short vowels of a metre with all
possible varieties. -7 A process in preparing minerals.
-8 A flight of steps (leading down to water; Mar.
घाट); मणिप्रवालप्रस्तारम् Mb. 3. 145. 50.

प्रस्तार्यर्मम् A kind of eye-disease; समन्ताद् विस्तृतः
श्यावो रज्जो वा मांससंचयः। संनिपातेन दोषाणां प्रस्तार्यर्मं नदुर्यते
Vaidyakam.

प्रस्तिरः A bed of leaves and flowers.

प्रस्तीत, -म *a.* 1 Making a noise, sounded. -2 Crow-
ded together, swarming.

प्रस्तु 2 U. 1 To praise. -2 To begin, commence;
प्रापयन् मनसस्तुल्या यत्र तत् प्रस्तुतं रणम् Rām. 7. 22. 8; प्रस्तुतं
विवादवस्तु M. 1. -3 To cause, produce; यत्रालोक्यथावतारिणि
रतिं प्रस्तौति नेत्रोत्सवः Mr. 2. 45; also Mal. 5. 9. -4 To
say, relate, propound. -Caus. 1 To relate, allude to,
tell; शाकुन्तलदोषनिर्वाहनादान् प्रस्तावितान्परिवचोभिः Mal. 3. 3;
अथाष्टुच्छदप्रस्तवः कश्चिन् प्रस्तावयन् कथाः Mb. 1. 1. 6. -2 To
begin, commence.

प्रस्तवः 1 A song or hymn of praise. -2 A fit time
or opportunity; see प्रस्ताव.

प्रस्तावः 1 Beginning, commencement. -2 An intro-
duction. -3 Mention, allusion, reference; नाममात्रप्रस्तावः
Ś. 7. -4 An occasion, opportunity, time, season; fit or
proper time; त्वराप्रस्तावोयं न खलु परिहासस्य विषयः Mal. 9.
45; शिष्याय बृहतां पत्युः प्रस्तावमदिशद् दृष्ट्वा Ś. 2. 68. -5 The
occasion of a discourse, subject, topic. -6 The prologue
of a drama; see प्रस्तावना below. -7 The prelude or
introductory words of a *Saman*; लोकेषु पञ्चविधे सामोपासीत
पृथिवी हिकारोऽग्निः प्रस्तावः Ch. Up. 2. 2. 1. -8 An intro-
ductory praise. (प्रस्तावे *ind.* on a suitable occasion,
seasonably. प्रस्तावेन 1 incidentally, occasionally. -2
suitably). -Comp. -यज्ञः a conversation in which each
interlocutor takes a part. -सदृश *a.* suited to the
occasion, appropriate.

प्रस्तावना 1 Causing to be praised or mentioned,
praising, praise. -2 Beginning, commencement; आर्यं
बालचरितप्रस्तावनाविष्टम् Mv. 1. 54. -3 An introduction,
preface, exordium (in general); प्रस्तावना इयं कपटनाटकस्य
Mal. 2. -4 Sounding forth. -5 An introductory
dialogue (the prologue) at the beginning of a drama
between the manager and one of the actors, which,
after giving an account of the author and his quali-
fications &c., introduces the audience to the incidents of
the drama; (for definition, see आसुख).

प्रस्तावित *a.* 1 Begun, commenced. -2 Mentioned,
referred to.

प्रस्तुत *p. p.* 1 Praised, eulogized. -2 Begun, com-
menced. -3 Accomplished, done, effected. -4 Hap-

pened. -5 Approached. -6 Proposed, declared, under discussion, taken in hand. -7 Expected, desired. -8 Ready, prepared. -9 Executed with effort or energy. -10 Made or consisting of. -तम् 1 The matter in hand, the subject under discussion or consideration; अपि स्वरति नः साधो गोविन्दः प्रस्तुते कवित्वं Bhāg. 10. 47. 42; अयुना प्रस्तुतमनुवियताम्. -2 (In Rhet.) Forming the subject of discussion, the उपमेय; see प्रकृत; अस्तुतप्रशंसा सा या सेव प्रस्तुताश्रया K. P. 10. -Comp. -अङ्कुरः a figure of speech in which a reference is made to a passing circumstance to bring out something latent in the hearer's mind; see Chandr. 5. 64. and Kuval. under प्रस्तुताङ्कुर.

प्रस्तुतिः f. Ved. Praise, eulogium.

प्रस्तोतृ m. N. of the assistant of the उद्गातृ; स वै खलु प्रस्तोता साम प्रस्तौति Bri. Up. 1. 3. 28.

प्रस्तोमः Allusion, reference to; श्रुत्वा गार्थां देवयानी मेने प्रस्तोमामानः Bhāg. 9. 19. 26.

प्रस्था 1 **Ā.** 1 To set out, depart; पारसीकांस्ततो जेतुं प्रतसे स्थलवर्त्मना R. 4. 60; Ku. 3. 22. -2 To advance, march towards. -3 To walk, move; प्रस्थितायां प्रतिष्ठयाः R. 1. 89. -4 To stand firmly. -5 To be established. -6 To approach, come near. -Caus. 1 To cause to retire. -2 To send away, dismiss, despatch; तौ दम्पती स्वां प्रति राजधानीं प्रस्थापयामास वशी वशिष्ठः R. 2. 70. -2 To drive away, banish, expel; अथः प्रस्थापिताश्च Ku. 6. 7. -4 To urge forward, push on.

प्रस्थ a. 1 Going to, visiting, abiding in; as in वानप्रस्थ. -2 Going on a journey. -3 Spreading, expanding. -4 Firm, stable. -स्थः, -स्थम् 1 A level expanse, level plain; as in औषधिप्रस्थ, इन्द्रप्रस्थ &c. -2 Table-land on the top of a mountain; प्रस्थं हिमाद्रेशृंगनाभिगन्धि किञ्चित् क्वातकिन्नरमस्युवास Ku. 1. 54; Me. 60. -3 The top or peak of a mountain; Śi. 4. 11 (where it has sense 4 also). -4 A particular measure of capacity equal to thirty-two *palas*. -5 Anything measuring a *Prastha* (a seer); प्रस्थमुदेवदत्त इत्युच्यते। यद्यपि सूषणाकादिभिरधिकः प्रस्थो भवति तथापि भुजौ प्रस्थो निर्दिश्यते। व्यञ्जनानि ओदनाधीनि ŚB. on MS. 10. 8. 29; प्रस्थं बाहसहस्रेषु यात्रार्थं चैव कोटिषु Mb. 12. 288. 30; (com. प्रस्थं पुष्पाहारपरिनिमित्तं चान्यम्). -Comp. -पुष्पः a variety of holy basil.

प्रस्थपच a. Cooking a *Prastha*.

प्रस्थानम् 1 Going or setting forth, departure, moving, walking; प्रस्थानविक्रमतेरवलम्बनार्थम् Ś. 5. 3; R. 4. 88; Me. 48; प्रस्थानं वलयेः कृतम् Amar. 96. -2 Coming to; मन्ये सत्पावनयैव प्रस्थानं भवतामिह Ku. 6. 61. -3 Sending away, despatching. -4 Procession, march. -5 A march, the march of an army or assailant; प्रस्थाने मृगिपालो दशदिवसमभिव्याप्य नैकत्र तिष्ठेत्. -6 A method, system. -7 Death, dying. -8 An inferior kind of drama; see Ś. D. 276. 544. -9 A religious school, sect; प्रभिन्ने प्रस्थाने परिमितमदः पथ्यमिति च Mahimna 7. -10 Religious

mendicancy; सप्रस्थानः क्षात्रधर्मा विशिष्टः Mb. 12. 64. 22. -Comp. -त्रयी, -त्रयम् Bhagwadgītā, Upaniṣadas and Brahmasūtras. -दुन्दुभिः a drum giving the signal for marching.

प्रस्थापनम् 1 Sending away, dismissing, despatching. -2 Appointment to an embassy. -3 Proving, demonstrating. -4 Using, employing. -5 Carrying off cattle. -ना Sending away, despatching.

प्रस्थापित p. p. 1 Sent away, despatched. -2 Established, proved. -3 Urged, pushed on. -4 Held, celebrated (as a feast); Buddh.

प्रस्थायिन् a. 1 Departing, going forth. -2 Traveling, marching.

प्रस्थिका The sounding board of a lute.

प्रस्थित p. p. 1 Set out, gone forth, departed, gone on a journey; (see स्था with प्र); वक्रः पन्था यदपि भवतः प्रस्थितस्थोतराशाम् Me. 27. -2 Dead; तस्यापि सुमहस्तापः प्रस्थितस्योपजायते Mb. 12. 291. 9. -3 Appointed, installed. -तम् Departure, going away; Bh.

प्रस्थितिः f. 1 Going forth, departure. -2 March, journey.

प्रस्तः A vessel for bathing.

प्रस्निग्ध a. 1 Very oily or greasy; प्रस्निग्धाः कचिदिक्षुर्वीर्यमिदः सूच्यन्त एवंपलाः Ś. 1. 14. -2 Very soft, tender.

प्रस्तु 2 P. To distil, pour forth. (-Ā.) To yield milk; P. III. 1. 89 com.

प्रस्नवः 1 Flowing, pouring forth, exudation; सान्द्रानन्दसुमिहद्वयप्रस्नवेनेव दृष्टः U. 6. 22. -2 A stream or flow (as of milk); प्रस्नवेनाभिवर्धन्ती वत्सालोक्तप्रवर्तिना R. 1. 84. -3 (pl.) Tears; Mb. -4 Urine; Mb.

प्रस्तुत p. p. Dropping, oozing, pouring forth. -Comp. -स्तनी one whose breasts distil milk (through excess of maternal love); U. 3.

प्रस्तुपा The wife of a grandson; स्नुषाश्च प्रस्तुपाश्चैव वृत्तारद्रस्य सज्जाः Mb. 5. 141. 50.

प्रस्पन्दनम् Palpitating, vibrating, trembling.

प्रस्पार्धिन् a. Rivaling with, equalling.

प्रस्फारं a. 1 Swollen, puffed up. -2 Self-conceited.

प्रस्फिज् a. Large-hipped; Patañjali.

प्रस्तुद 10 U. 1 To pierce through, cleave, split. -2 To expand, open. -3 To slap or clap the arms.

प्रस्तुट a. 1 Blown, opened, expanded (as a flower). -2 Divulged, published, spread abroad (as a report). -3 Plain, clear, manifest, evident.

प्रसूतनम् 1 Expanding, blooming, opening. -2 Making clear or manifest, disclosing, revealing. -3 Splitting. -4 Causing to bloom or blow -5 Threshing corn. -6 A winnowing basket. -7 Striking, beating. -8 Wiping away, rubbing out.

प्रसूर 6 P. 1 To quiver, tremble. -2 To expand, be dilated; **प्रसूरयन्** Mb. -3 To spread far and wide; संस्थितस्य गुणोत्कर्षः प्रायः प्रसूरति रुकुटम् Subhās.

प्रसूरित p. p. Quivering, trembling, vibrating, tremulous. -**Comp.** -अधर a. one whose lower lip quivers; Mb.

प्रसिम 1 Ā. To burst into laughter.

प्रसृतिः f. Forgetfulness.

प्रस्यन्द 1 Ā. 1 To flow forth, exude. -2 To move rapidly; fly away, run.

प्रस्यन्दः, -न्दनम् Flowing forth, exudation; trickling out, oozing.

प्रस्यन्दि a. Shedding tears. -m. A shower of rain.

प्रस्रसिन् a. Miscarrying; Suśr.

प्रसृ 1 P. 1 To flow forth or out, gush forth, ooze out. -2 To pour out, let flow. -**Causs.** Ā. To make water.

प्रस्रवः 1 Trickling forth, gushing, flowing or oozing out. -2 A flow, stream. -3 Milk flowing from the breast or udder; प्रस्रवे च शुचिर्वस्वः Ms. 5. 130; प्रस्रवेण (य. l. for प्रस्रवेन) अश्विनवर्षन्ती वसालोकप्रवर्तिना R. 1. 84. -4 Urine. -5 The overflowing scum of boiling rice. -वाः (pl.) 1 Falling or gushing tears. -2 morbid matter in the body. -वम् A waterfall.

प्रस्रवणम् 1 Flowing or gushing forth, trickling, oozing, dripping. -2 Flow or discharge of milk from the breast or udder; (वृक्षकार्) घटस्तनप्रस्रवणैर्व्यवर्धयत् Ku. 5. 14. -3 A fall of water, cascade, cataract. -4 A spring, fountain; नानामलप्रस्रवणेः Bhāg. 4. 6. 11; समाचिता प्रस्रवणेः समन्ततः Rs. 2. 16; Ms. 8. 248; Y. 1. 159. -5 A spout. -6 A pool formed by the mountain streams. -7 Sweat, perspiration. -8 Voiding urine. -पाः N. of a mountain; जनस्थानमध्यगो गिरिः प्रस्रवणे नाम U. 1.

प्रस्रविन् a. 1 Pouring forth. -2 Yielding milk; ददर्श राजा जननीमिव स्वं गामप्रतः प्रस्रविणो न सिंहम् R. 2. 61. -3 Rich in milk.

प्रस्रावः 1 Flowing, oozing. -2 Urine. -3 The overflowing scum of boiling rice. -**Comp.** -करणम् the urethra.

प्रसृत p. p. Oozed, trickled, dropped, issued.

प्रसृतिः Flowing forth, oozing out.

चं. इ. को. १४१

प्रस्व (स्वा) नः A loud noise.

प्रस्वापः 1 Sleep. -2 A dream. -3 A missile which induces sleep; प्राजापत्यं विश्वकर्मा प्रस्वापं नाम भारत Mb. 5. 189. 12.

प्रस्वापक a. 1 Causing to fall asleep, soporific. -2 Causing to die, slaying.

प्रस्वापन a. Causing sleep, soporific; ओजस्तेजोयुतिकं प्रस्वापनमरातिवृत् (अन्नम्) Mb. 3. 41. 38. -**नम्** 1 Causing or inducing sleep. -2 A missile which induces sleep in the person attacked; प्रस्वापनं (गान्धर्वमन्त्रं) प्रायुक्त R. 7. 61.

प्रस्वादस् a. Ved. Agreeable, pleasant.

प्रस्वारः Ved. An epithet of the sacred syllable om (repeated at the beginning of a Pāṭha or lesson).

प्रस्विन्न p. p. Sweated, perspired.

प्रस्वेदः 1 Excessive perspiration. -2 An elephant.

प्रस्वेदित p. p. 1 Covered with sweat, perspired, sweating. -2 Causing perspiration, hot.

प्रस्तृ 1 P. To lengthen or prolate a tone in uttering.

प्रहत 2 P. 1 To kill, slay; प्राधानिषत् रक्षांसि येनास्मिन्ने मम । न प्रहम् कथं पापं वद् पूर्वापकरणम् Bk. 9. 102. -2 To strike, beat, hit; गदाप्रहततनुः -3 To strike, beat (a drum &c.); see प्रहत.

प्रहणम् Killing, slaughter. -2 A kind of amorous sport.

प्रहत p. p. 1 Wounded, killed, slain. -2 Beaten, struck (as a drum); स स्वयं प्रहतपुष्करः कृती R. 19. 14; Me. 66. -3 Repulsed, overcome, defeated. -4 Spread, expanded. -5 Contiguous. -6 Beaten, frequented (as a track). -7 Accomplished, learned. -**Comp.** -सुरज a. having drums beaten; resounding with the beating of drums; संगीताय प्रहतसुरजाः स्निग्धपञ्चम्यधोषम् Me. 66.

प्रहतिः f. A stroke, blow.

प्रहणे (ने) मिः The moon.

प्रहस 1 P. 1 To laugh, smile; ततः प्रहस्यापभवः पुरंदरम् R. 3. 51. -2 To deride, ridicule, mock; हसन्तं प्रहसन्वेता हसन्तं प्रहसन्ति च Subhās. -3 To brighten up, look splendid, cheer up.

प्रहसनम् 1 Loud or violent laughter, laughing, mirth. -2 Ridicule, mockery, irony, joke; धिक् प्रहसनम् U. 4. -3 Satire, satirical writing. -4 A farce, a kind of low comedy; S. D. thus defines it :— भाणक्त्वसिधेयज्ञ-लस्याज्ञाज्ञैर्विनिर्मितम् । भवेत् प्रहसनं वृत्तं निन्द्यानां कविकल्पितम् ॥ 533 et seq. & g. कन्दर्पकेलि.

प्रहसन्ती 1 A kind of jasmine (पुष्पिका or वासन्ती q. v.). -2 A large firepan.

प्रहसित *p. p.* 1 Laughing. -**तम्** 1 Laughter, mirth. -2 Displaying bright gaudy colours; Jātakam.

प्रहासः 1 Violent or loud laughter. -2 Ridicule, derision. -3 Irony, satire. -4 A dancer, an actor. -5 N. of Śiva. -6 Appearance, display; प्रालम्बद्विगुणित-चामरप्रहासः *Ve.* 2. 29. -7 N. of a place of pilgrimage; cf. प्रभास. -8 Splendour of colours.

प्रहासकः A jester, buffoon.

प्रहासिन् *a.* 1 Causing laughter, amusing, diverting. -2 Joking, jesting. -3 Smiling with; उन्मीलकुटजप्रहासिषु गिरालम्ब्य सान्निहितः *Mā.* 9. 15. -4 Shining, resplendent; विकीर्णसतर्पितप्रहासिभिः *Ku.* 5. 37. -5 Satirical. -*m.* A jester, buffoon.

प्रहस्तः 1 The open hand with the fingers extended. -2 N. of a general of Rāvaṇa.

प्रहा 3 P. 1 To give up, forsake, abandon, relinquish; प्रजहाति यदा कामान् *Bg.* 2. 55, 39; मोदयेतौ प्रहास्येत *Rām.* -2 To let go, cast, discharge; प्रजहुः शूलपट्टिभान् *Bk.* 14. 23. -3 To depart from. -*Pass.* 1 To be forsaken or neglected. -2 To be lost, to perish. -3 To vanish, cease, disappear. -4 To be vanquished, to succumb.

प्रहा *Ved.* 1 A good throw at dice. -2 Gain, advantage.

प्रहाणम् Abandoning, omitting, quitting; क्लेशप्रहाणमिह लब्धसंबोधयोगाः *Śi.* 4. 55. -2 Abstraction, speculation, meditation. -3 Exertion.

प्रहाणिः *f.* 1 Abandoning. -2 Deficiency, want. -3 Cessation, disappearance. -4 Destruction; सत्त्वं जगत्-त्राणखलप्रहाण्ये *Bhāg.* 9. 5. 9.

प्रहापणम् 1 Abandonment; न्याय्याया अपि ते लक्ष्म्याः कुर्वन्त्यासु प्रहापणम् *Bk.* 9. 104. -2 Departure.

प्रहीण *p. p.* 1 Left, quitted, abandoned; धनं प्रहीण-माजहुः *Bhāg.* 1. 12. 33. -2 Cast off, worn out (as a garment). -3 Ceased, vanquished. -**णम्** Destruction, removal, loss. -**Comp.** -जीवित *a.* dead, slain. -दोष *a.* sinless.

प्रहि 5 P. 1 To send forth, propel. -2 To throw, discharge, shoot; विनाशान्तस्य वृक्षस्य रक्षस्तस्मै महोपलं प्रजिघाय *R.* 15. 21; *Bk.* 15. 121. -3 To send, despatch; हरिरस्मै हरिणिं सुराङ्गानं प्रजिघाय *R.* 8. 79; 11. 49; 12. 84; *Bk.* 15. 104. -4 To turn the eyes towards.

प्रहाय्यः *Ved.* A messenger.

प्रहिः A well

प्रहित *p. p.* 1 Placed, put forth. -2 Extended, stretched out. -3 Sent, despatched, directed; विचारमार्ग-वहितेन नेत्सा *Ku.* 5. 42. -4 Discharged, shot (as an arrow). -5 Appointed. -6 Appropriate, suitable.

-7 Imbedded (as nails). -8 Turned towards, cast upon (as eyes, mind). -9 Sent away, expelled; इयमथ निशा पूर्वा सैमित्रे प्रहिता वनम् *Rām.* 2. 46. 2 (com. gives प्रहिता = प्राप्ता). -**तम्** A sauce, condiment. -**Comp.** -आत्मन् *a.* resolute.

प्रहितंगम् *a.* Going on an errand or mission.

प्रहुतः, -**तम्** An offering of food to all created beings (भूतयज्ञः), one of the five daily Yajñas to be performed by a householder; cf. अहुतं च हुतं चैव तथा प्रहुतमेव च। ब्राह्मणं हुतं प्रशितं च पञ्चयज्ञान् प्रचक्षते *Ms.* 3. 73; *Bhāg.* 7. 15. 49. It also means दर्शष्टि (बलिहरण) *Bṛi. Up.* 1. 5. 2.

प्रहुतिः *f.* *Ved.* An excellent oblation.

प्रहृ 1 P. 1 To strike, strike at, beat; लक्ष्या प्रहरति 'kicks'; दयापरोऽम्; प्रहरन्ति त्वम् *R.* 5. 58; *Ku.* 3. 70; *Bk.* 9. 7. -2 To hurt, injure, wound (with loc.); आर्तत्राणाय नः सख्यं न प्रहृत्मानासि *Śi.* 1. 11; *R.* 2. 62; 7. 59; 11. 84; 15. 3. -3 To attack, assault. -4 To throw, cast, hurl (with loc. or dat.). -5 To seize upon. -6 To offer, present (*Ved.*).

प्रहरः The eighth part of a whole day, a watch (a period roughly reckoned at 3 hours); प्रहरे प्रहरेऽसहो-चारितानि गमान्येत्यादिपदानि न प्रमाणम् *T. S.* -**Comp.** -कुटुम्बी a species of plant. -**विरतिः** the end of a watch (at 9 o'clock in the forenoon).

प्रहरकः 1 A watch; प्रहरकमपनीय स्वं निदिद्रासतोच्चैः *Śi.* 11. 4. -2 Striking the hours.

प्रहरणम् 1 Striking, beating. -2 Casting, throwing. -3 Assailing, attacking. -4 Hurting. -5 Removing, expelling. -6 A weapon, missile; या (उर्वशी) सुकुमारं प्रहरणं मेहेन्द्रस्य *V.* 1; *Bhāg.* 4. 26. 2; *R.* 13. 73; *Mk.* 5. 12; नानाशस्त्रप्रहरणाः *Bg.* 1. 9; *Mā.* 8. 9. -7 War, battle, fight. -8 A covered litter or car. -9 The box of a carriage.

प्रहरणकलिका *f.* N. of a metre with each quarter of fourteen syllables; ननमनल्लघुनैः प्रहरणकलिका *V. Ratna.*

प्रहरणीयम् A missile, weapon.

प्रहरन् *m.* A warrior; रामः प्रहरतां वरः *Mb.* 3. 83. 31.

प्रहरिन् *m.* 1 A watchman. -2 A bellman.

प्रहर्तु *a.* or *s.* 1 One who strikes or beats, an assailant. -2 Fighting, a combatant, fighter. -3 Shooting, a shooter, an archer.

प्रहारः 1 Striking, beating, hitting; मतकल्पः प्रहारतो जीवन्नि विमुदपति *Y.* 3. 248. -2 Wounding, killing. -3 A stroke, blow, hit, knock, thump; प्रहारमुखीपगमे रथस्थाः *R.* 7. 44; सुष्ठिप्रहार, तलप्रहार &c. -4 A cut or thrust, as in खड्गप्रहार. -5 A kick; as in पादप्रहार; लताप्रहार. -6 Shooting. -7 A battle (रण); प्रहारे च पराक्रान्तः शूरः पञ्चत्वमागतः

Rām. 4. 23. 12. -8 A Necklace. -Comp. -आर्त a. wounded by a blow. (-र्तम्) acute pain caused by a wound.

प्रहारणम् A desirable gift.

प्रहारिन् m. A good fighter, champion.

प्रहत p. p. 1 Beaten, struck, hit, wounded. -2 Seized. -तम् A blow, stroke, hit.

प्रहृ 4 P. 1 To be glad, to rejoice; न प्रहृष्येत् प्रियं प्राय Bg. 5. 20; 11. 36. -2 To stand on end, bristle (as hair of the body). -3 To rejoice beforehand, anticipate pleasure. -Caus. 1 To gladden, exhilarate, delight. -2 To encourage, inspirit; प्रहृषयेद्लं व्यूहं तांश्च सम्यक् परीक्षयेत् Ms. 7. 194.

प्रहर्षः 1 Extreme joy, exultation, rapture; गुरुः प्रहर्षः प्रभवत् नामनि R. 3. 17. -2 Erection of the male organ; तं विचिन्तयतः सापं प्रहर्षः समजायत Mb. 1. 125. 20.

प्रहर्षणम् 1 Enrapturing, making extremely glad. -2 The attainment of a desired object. -णः The planet Mercury.

प्रहर्ष (विं) णी 1 Turmeric. -2 N. of a metre; see App. म्नी औ गन्धिदशयतिः प्रहर्षणीयम् V. Ratna.

प्रहर्षित p. p. 1 Stiffened (as reed). -2 Made desirous of sexual intercourse. -3 Greatly delighted.

प्रहर्षुलः The planet Mercury.

प्रहृष्ट p. p. 1 Delighted, pleased, glad, overjoyed. -2 Thrilling, bristling (as hair). -Comp. -आत्मन्, चित्त, मनस् a. delighted in soul, rejoiced at heart. -रूप a. looking pleased. -2 of a pleasing form.

प्रहृष्टकः A crow.

प्रहेणकम् 1 A kind of pastry (पिष्टक). -2 Sweetmeats distributed at festivals.

प्रहेलकः 1 A kind of cake or sweetmeat. -2 A riddle; see प्रहेलिका below.

प्रहेला Free or unrestrained behaviour, loose conduct, playful dalliance; भूसौ प्रहेला पश्चाज्जारहस्तोऽज्ञासिन्व Pt. 2. 44.

प्रहेलिः f., प्रहेलिका A riddle, an enigma, a conundrum. It is thus defined in the विदग्धसुखमण्डनः— व्यक्तोक्त्य कर्मण्यर्थं स्वरूपायस्य गोपनात् । यत्र बाह्यान्तरावयौ कथ्येते सा प्रहेलिका । It is आर्थो or शाब्दी; तस्यालिङ्गितः कण्ठे नितम्बस्थलमाश्रितः । गुरुणा सन्निधानेऽपि कः कृजति सुहृर्मुहुः (where the answer is ईषदूजलपूर्णकुम्भः) is an instance of the former kind; सदारिमण्यापि न वैरियुक्ता नितान्तरकाप्यसितैव नित्यम् । यथोक्तवादिन्यपि नैव दूती का नाम कान्तेति निवेदयाशु ॥ (where the answer is सारिका), of the latter. Dandin, however, mentions 16 different kinds of प्रहेलिका; see Kāv. 3. 96-124.

प्रहासः 1 Diminution, decrease. -2 Languishing, fading away.

प्रहाद 1 Ā. To be greatly delighted, rejoice. -Caus. To delight, exhilarate, gladden.

प्रहृन्न p. p. Delighted, joyful, pleased.

प्रहृषिः f. Pleasure, delight; also प्रहृषिः P. VI. 4. 95 com.

प्रहा (ह्ला) दः 1 Great joy, pleasure, delight, happiness. -2 Sound. -3 A species of rice. -4 N. of a son of the demon Hiranya-Kaśipu. [According to the Padma Purāṇa, he was a Brāhmaṇa in his previous existence, and when born as son of Hiranya-Kaśipu, he still retained his ardent devotion to Viṣṇu. His father, of course, did not like that his own son should be such a devout worshipper of his mortal enemies, the gods, and with the object of getting rid of him, he subjected him to a variety of cruelties; but Prahlāda, by the favour of Viṣṇu, was quite unscathed, and began to preach with even greater earnestness than before the doctrine that Viṣṇu filled all space and was omni-present, omni-scient, omni-potent. Hiranya-Kaśipu in a fit of exasperation asked him "If Viṣṇu is omni-present how do I not see him in the pillar of this hall?" Whereupon Prahlāda struck the pillar with his fist (according to another account, Hiranya-Kaśipu himself angrily kicked the pillar to convince his son of the absurdity of his faith), when Viṣṇu came out half-man and half-lion, and tore Hiranya-Kaśipu to pieces. Prahlāda succeeded his father, and reigned wisely and righteously.]

प्रहादक a. Causing pleasure, refreshing.

प्रहा (ह्ला) दन a. Gladdening, delighting; प्रहादनं ज्योतिरजयनेन R. 13. 4. -नम् Causing joy or delight, gladdening, delighting; यथा प्रहादनाच्चन्द्रः R. 4. 12.

प्रह a. 1 Sloping, slanting, inclined; प्रधानतीव्र कचिदुदतिश्रितः Śi. 12. 56. -2 Stooping, bent down; bowing humbly down; एष प्रहोऽस्मि भगवन् एषा विज्ञापना च नः Mv. 1. 47; 6. 37; तमाराध्य गुरुं भक्त्या प्रहप्रश्रयसेवनेः Vivekachūḍamāṇi. -3 Submissive, humble, modestly submitting; प्रह्वन्विर्बन्धुरो हि सन्तः R. 16. 80; प्रहृष्यः पुरोवर्ती Śiva B. 24. 6; शिवाय प्रेषयामास प्रहृभावमुपाश्रयन् Śiva B. 29. 14. -4 Devoted or attached to, engaged in, engrossed by. -Comp. -अञ्जलि a. bowing with the palms of the hand joined and put to the forehead as a mark of respect.

प्रहणम् Bowing down in reverence.

प्रहयति Den. P. To make humble, subdue; तदौदत्यं कापि व्रजति विनयः प्रहयति माम् U. 6. 11.

प्रहृल 1 P. To quake, tremble; Bk.

प्रहलिका See प्रहलिका.

प्रह्वयः A call, summons, invitation.

प्रा 2 P. (प्राति) To fill; अप्रासीदिभुमिर्लुम् Bk.

प्रा f. Matted hair; Nigh. Ratna.

प्रांशु a. [प्रशुः अंशवोऽत्र] 1 High, tall, lofty, of lofty or great stature (as a man); शाल्यप्रशुर्महामुजः R. 1. 13; 15. 19. -2 Long, extended; Ś. 2. 15. -शुः A tall man, a man of great stature; प्रांशुलभ्ये फले मोहादुद्वाहुरिव वामनः R. 1. 3. -Comp. -प्राकार a. having long walls.

प्राक् ind. 1 Before (usually with abl.); सफलानि निमित्तानि प्राक्प्रभातात्ततो मम Bk. 8. 106; प्राक्प्रेष्टेः केवलामने Ku. 2. 4; R. 14. 78; Ś. 5. 22. -2 At first, already; प्रमन्यवः प्रागपि कोशलन्द्रे R. 7. 34. -3 Before, previously, in a previous portion (as of a book); इति प्रागेव निर्दिष्टम्; Ms. 1. 71; प्राक्पादयोः पतति खादति पृष्ठमांसम् H. -4 In the east, to the east of; प्रागात् प्राक्पूर्वतः. -5 In front. -6 As far as, up to; प्राक्कबारात्. -7 At dawn or daybreak.

प्राकट्यम् Manifestation, publicity, notoriety.

प्राकरणिक a. (-की f.) Pertaining to the subject of discussion, relevant to the matter in hand (often used in the sense of उपमेय in works on Rhetoric); अप्राकरणिक-स्थभिधानेन प्राकरणिकस्याक्षेपोऽप्रस्तुतप्रवृत्तिः K. P. 10.

प्राकर्षिक a. (-की f.) Entitled to preference or superiority.

प्राकर्षिकः 1 A catamite. -2 A man supported by another's wife.

प्राकाम्यम् 1 Freedom of will; प्राकाम्यं ते विभूतिषु Ku. 2. 11. -2 Willfulness. -3 Irresistible will, considered as one of the eight attributes or *siddhis* of Śiva or the Supreme Being; see सिद्धि.

प्राकारः 1 A fence, a wall, an enclosure. -2 An encircling or surrounding wall, rampart; द्वितीयं हेमप्राकारं कुर्वद्भिरिव वानरैः R. 12. 71; Pt. 1. 229. -Comp. -धरणी the platform upon a wall. -स्थ a. One who is stationed on the rampart; एकः शतं योधयति प्राकारस्थो धनुर्धरः Ms. 7. 74.

प्राकारीय a. 1 Fit for a wall. -2 Enclosed by a wall, walled.

प्राकाशः Ved. 1 A metallic mirror. -2 A kind of ornament.

प्राकाश्यम् 1 Being known, evident or clear, publicity. -2 Fame, celebrity, renown; प्राकाश्यं चैव गच्छन्ति कृत्वा निष्कल्मषं तपः Mb. 12. 295. 28; प्राकाश्यं स्वगुणोद्देयं गुणिनो गच्छन्ति किं जन्मना Pt. 1. 94. -3 Brightness; Mb. 12. 313. 17. -4 Seeing all things; प्राकाश्यं श्रुतदृष्टेषु Bhāg. 11. 15. 4.

प्राकृत a. (-ता, -ती f.) [प्रकृतेर्यं प्रकृत्या निर्वृत्तो वा अण्] 1 Original, natural, unaltered, unmodified; स्यातामभिर्बौद्धिर्न सहजप्राकृतमपि Śi. 2. 36 (see Malli. thereon).

-2 Usual, common, ordinary. -3 Uncultivated, vulgar, unrefined, illiterate; प्राकृत इव परिभूयमानमात्मानं न रुणसि K. 146; Bg. 18. 28. -4 Insignificant, unimportant; trifling; Mu. 1. -5 Derived from Prakṛiti, q. v.; प्राकृतो ल्यः 'reabsorption into Prakṛiti'; विमुञ्चेत् प्राकृतान् प्रामास्तात् सुकृताऽस्तुतश्च्युते Mb. 12. 204. 12. -6 Provincial, vernacular (as a dialect); see below. -तः 1 A low man, an ordinary or vulgar man. कर्षापणं भवेद्दृष्टव्यो यन्नान्यः प्राकृतो जनः Ms. 8. 336. -2 A kind of fever; वर्षाशरद्वत्सन्तेषु वाताद्यैः प्राकृतः क्मात् Mādhava; (see -उच्चरः) -तम् A vernacular or provincial dialect derived from and akin to Sanskrit; प्रकृतिः संस्कृते तत्र भवं तत् आगतं च प्राकृतम् Hemachandra. (Many of these dialects are spoken by the female characters and inferior personages of Sanskrit plays and are usually divided into 4 dialects:—शौरसेनी, माहाराष्ट्री, अपभ्रंश and पेशाची); तद्भवत्तत्समो देशीत्यनेकः प्राकृत-क्रमः Kāv. 1. 33; also 84, 35; त्वमप्यस्मादृशजनयोग्ये प्राकृतमार्गे प्रवृत्तोऽसि Vb. 1. -2 Resolution or reabsorption into प्रकृति; the dissolution of the universe. -3 A particular ritual or यज्ञः Bhāg. 10. 84. 52. -Comp. -अरिः a natural enemy, i. e. the ruler of an adjacent country; see Malli. on Śi. 2. 36. -उदासीनः a natural neutral; i. e. a ruler whose dominions lie beyond those of the natural ally. -उच्चरः a common or ordinary fever. -प्रलयः complete dissolution of the universe. -मानुषः a common or ordinary man. -मित्रम् a natural ally; i. e. a ruler whose dominions lie immediately beyond those of the natural enemy (i. e. whose country is separated from the country with which he is allied by that of another).

प्राकृतत्वम् 1 Original or natural state. -2 Vulgarity (of speech).

प्राकृतिक a. (-की f.) [प्रकृत्या निर्वृत्तः ठञ्] 1 Natural, derived from nature; क्षात्रं प्राकृतिकं तेजो ब्राह्मं यस्य विशिष्यते Mv. 7. 39. -2 Illusory. -3 Vulgar.

प्राकन a. (-नी f.) 1 Former, previous, antecedent; प्रपेदिरे प्राकनजन्मविद्याः Ku. 1. 30. -2 Old, ancient, early. -3 Relating to a former life or acts in a former life; संस्काराः प्राकना इव R. 1. 20; Ku. 6. 10. -नम् (or प्राकन-कर्मन्) n. Fate, destiny. -Comp. -कर्मन् n. any act formerly done, or done in a former state of existence. -जन्मन् n. a former birth.

प्राक्रमिक a. One who only commences a work (but does not carry it to completion); उपक्रम्य अपरिसमापयत्-स्वदनन्तरमेवैव शिष्टा विगर्ह्युः प्राक्रमिकोऽयं कापुरुष इति वदन्तः ŚB. on MS. 4. 3. 24; यो हि आरब्धमेवंवातीयकं समापयति न तं शिष्टा विगर्हन्ते प्राक्रमिकोऽयमसंन्यवर्ह्य इति ŚB. on MS. 6. 2. 15.

प्राखर्यम् 1 Sharpness. -2 Pungency. -3 Wickedness. -4 Ardour, zeal.

प्रागल्भी 1 Boldness, confidence. -2 Resoluteness, determination.

प्रागल्भ्यम् 1 Boldness, confidence; निःसाध्व्यत्वं प्रागल्भ्यम् S. D. -2 Pride, arrogance. -3 Proficiency, skill. -4 Development, greatness, maturity; बुद्धिप्रागल्भ्य, तमः प्रागल्भ्य &c. -5 Manifestation, appearance; अवाप्तः प्रागल्भ्यं परिगतवचः शैलतनये K. P. 10 'which has appeared'. -6 Eloquence; प्रागल्भ्यहीनस्य नरस्य विद्या शब्दं यथा कापुरुषस्य हस्ते (where प्रां may mean 'boldness' also); प्रागल्भ्य-मधिकमाप्तुं बाणी बाणी बभूवेति Subhāṣ.; प्रागल्भ्यमभ्यस्तगुणा च बाणी Mā. 3. 11. -7 Pomp; rank. -8 Resoluteness, determination. -9 Impudence. -Comp. -बुद्धिः boldness of judgment.

प्रागारः A house, building.

प्रागीत्यम् Celebrity, excellence.

प्रागुण्यम् Right position or direction.

प्राग्रम् The highest point. -Comp. -सर a. first, foremost; त्वमहंता प्राग्रसरः स्मृतोऽसि नः S. 5. 15. -हर a. chief, principal; विशाखप्राग्रहरैः प्रवाणैः Ku. 7. 48; R. 16. 23.

प्राघ्राटः Thin coagulated milk.

प्राग्य a. Chief, foremost, best, most excellent; यथा प्राग्यन् यथा ज्येष्ठान् Mb. 6. 64. 41.

प्राघातः War, battle.

प्राधारः Trickling out, dropping, oozing.

प्राघुणः, प्राघुणकः, प्राघुणिकः, प्राघूर्णः, प्राघूर्णकः, प्राघूर्णिकः A guest, visitor; चिरापराधस्मृतिर्मासलोऽपि रोषः क्षणप्राघुणिको बभूव Bv. 2. 66; श्रवणप्राघुणिकीकृता जनेः (कथा) N. 2. 56; Pt. 3. 119.

प्राघूर्णिका Hospitable reception.

प्राङ्गम् A small kind of drum (पणव).

प्राङ्गणम् (नम्) 1 A court, courtyard. -2 A floor (as of the house). -3 A kind of drum.

प्राच्, प्राञ्च् a. (-ची f.) 1 Turned towards the front, in front, foremost. -3 Eastern, easterly. -3 Prior, previous, former. -m. (pl.) The people of the east. -2 Eastern grammarians. -Comp. -अग्र a. (प्राग्र) having the point turned towards the east. -अनुरागः (प्रागनुरागः) former affection. -अभावः (प्रागभावः) 1 antecedent non-existence, non-existence of a thing previous to its production, as of an effect previous to its production; प्रागभावस्तथा ध्वंसोऽप्यन्तान्ताभाव एव च। एवं त्रैविध्यमापन्नः संसर्गभाव इत्येते || Bhāṣā. P. -2 (in law) non-possession of property (that may be possessed). -अभिहित (प्रागभिहित) a. mentioned before. -अवस्था (प्रागवस्था) the former state; न तर्हि प्रागवस्थयाः परिहीयसे Mā. 4 'you are none the worse for it'. -आयत (प्रागयत) a. extending towards the east. -उक्तिः f. (प्रागुक्तिः) previous utterance. -उत्तर (प्रागुत्तर) a. north-eastern. -उत्पत्तिः (प्रागुत्पत्तिः) first appearance

(of a disease). -उद्गच्छ a. (प्रागुद्गच्छ) north-eastern. -उदीची (प्रागुदीची) f. the north-east. -कर्मन (प्राक्कर्मन) n. 1 an action done in a former life. -2 a preliminary medical treatment. -3 a preliminary action in general. -कालः (प्राकालः) a former age. -कालीन (प्राकालीन) a. belonging to the former times, old, ancient. -कूल (प्राक्कूल) a. having the points turned towards the east (said of Kusa grass); प्राक्कूलान् पर्वणसीनः पवित्रैश्चैव पाविनः Ms. 2. 75. (-लम्) the point of a blade of such Kusa grass. -कृतम् (प्राक्कृतम्) an act done in a former life. -केवल a. (प्राक्केवल) manifested from the first in a distinct form. -गामिन् a. (प्राग्गामिन्) 1 going before, preceding. -2 a precursor, forerunner. -3 going eastward. -चरणा a. (प्राक्चरणा) the female organ of generation. -चिरम् (प्राक्चिरम्) ind. in due or good time, before too late. -जन्मन् (प्राजन्मन्) n., -जातिः (प्राजातिः) f. a former birth. -ज्योतिषः (प्राज्योतिषः) 1 N. of country, also called Kāmarūpa. -2 (pl.) the people of this country (-पम्) N. of a city. -ज्येष्ठः an epithet of Viṣṇu. -दक्षिण a. (प्राग्दक्षिण) south-eastern. -देशः (प्राग्देशः) the eastern country. -द्वार, -द्वारिक a. (प्राग्द्वार &c.) having doors facing the east. -न्यायः (प्राङ्न्यायः) the plea of a former trial, *res judicata*; आचारेणावसन्नोऽपि पुनर्लेखयते यदि। सोऽभिधेयो जितः पूर्वं प्राङ्न्यायस्तु स उच्यते || -पदम् (प्राक्पदम्) the first member of a compound. -प्रहारः (प्राक्प्रहारः) the first blow. -फलः (प्राक्फलः) the bread-fruit tree. -फ (फा) लुनी (प्राक्फलुनी) the eleventh lunar mansion, (पूर्व). -भवः 1 the planet Jupiter. -2 N. of Brihaspati. -फालुनः, -फालुनेयः (प्राक्फालुनः &c.) the planet Jupiter. -भक्तम् (प्राग्भक्तम्) taking medicine before meals. -भवः (प्राग्भवः) a previous life. -भागः (प्राग्भागः) 1 the front. -2 the fore-part. -भारः (प्राग्भारः) 1 the top or summit of a mountain; प्राग्भारेषु शिखण्डिताण्डविवी मैथर्वितान्त्र्येते Mā. 9. 15. -2 the front part, fore-part or end (of anything); कन्दर्करवचण्डवार्कृतिवृत्तप्राग्भारोभैस्तेतैः Mā. 5. 19. -3 a large quantity, heap, multitude, flood; तिमिरप्राग्भारमुच्चादयन्.....विचयते ज्ञानप्रदीपो हरः Bh. 3. 129; Mā. 5. 29. -भावः (प्राग्भावः) 1 previous existence. -2 excellence, superiority. -मुख (प्राङ्मुख) a. 1 turned towards or facing the east; तं प्राङ्मुखं तत्र निवेद्य तन्वीम् Ku. 7. 13; Ms. 2. 51; 8. 87. -2 inclined towards, wishing, desirous of. -रूपम् (प्राग्रूपम्) Previous symptom (of disease). -लक्षम् (प्राग्लक्षम्) horoscope. -वंशः (प्राग्वंशः) 1 a kind of sacrificial room having its columns turned towards the east; श्राव्यस्वागोऽपि वेदेषाः पत्युः प्राग्वंशवासिनः R. 15. 61. (प्राचीनस्थूणे यज्ञशालाविशेषः Malli.; but some interpret the word to mean 'a room in which the friends and family of the sacrificer assemble'); केचिद् वमञ्जुः प्राग्वंशं पत्नीशालं तथाऽपरे Bhāg. 4. 5. 14. -2 a former dynasty or generation. -वचनम् (प्राग्वचनम्) anything formerly decided; statement by the ancient authorities;

प्रागिदं वचनं पोक्तम् अतः प्राग्वचनं विदुः Mb. -**वृत्तम्** = प्राङ्गन्थायः q. v. -**वृत्तान्तः** (प्राङ्ग्वृत्तान्तः) a former event. -**शिरस्**, -**स**, -**शिरस्क** (प्राक्षिरस् &c.) a. having the head turned towards the east. -**संध्या** (प्राक्संध्या) the morning twilight. -**सवनम्** (प्राक्सवनम्) a morning libation or sacrifice. -**स्रोतस्** (प्राक्स्रोतस्) a. flowing eastward. (-f.) a river.

प्राची The east; तनयमचिरात् प्राचीवार्कं प्रसूय च पावनम् S. 4. 19; यत्रैव भानुस्तु वियत्युदेति प्राचीति तां वेदविदो वदन्ति. -**Comp.** -**पतिः** an epithet of Indra. -**प्रमाणम्** length (opp. to breadth). -**मूलम्** the eastern horizon; प्राचीमूले तनुमिव कलामाश्रेषोऽं हिमांशोः Me. 91.

प्राचीन a. [प्राच् भवार्थे ख] 1 Turned towards the front or east, eastern, easterly. -2 Previous, former, previously mentioned. -3 Old, ancient. -**नः**, -**नम्** 1 A fence, wall. -2 The eastern country; प्राचीनवाहिनीं चैव नदीं भुवाम-कर्माम् Rām. 4. 27. 16. -**नम्** ind. 1 In front. -2 Eastward (abl.). -3 Before. -**Comp.** -**अग्र** a. = प्राग्र q. v. -**आवीतम्** the sacred thread (यज्ञोपवीत) worn over the right shoulder and passed under the left arm, as at a Śrāddha. -**आवीतिन्**, -**उपवीत** a. wearing the sacred thread over the right shoulder and under the left arm; सत्ये प्राचीनआवीती निवीती कण्ठसज्जने Ms. 2. 63. -**कल्पः** a former kalpa q. v. -**गाथा** an ancient story or tradition. -**तिलकः** the moon. -**पनसः** the Bilva tree. -**बहिष्** m. an epithet of Indra. -**मतम्** an ancient opinion, a belief sanctioned by antiquity. -**मूल** a. having roots turned eastward.

प्राच्य a. [प्राचि भवः यत्] 1 Being or situated in front. -2 Being or living in the east, eastern, easterly. -3 Prior, preceding, previous. -4 Ancient, old. -**च्याः** (pl.) 1 'The eastern country', the country south or east of the river Sarasvatī. -2 The people of this country. -**Comp.** -**पदवृत्तिः** a term applied to the rule according to which ए remains in particular cases unchanged before अ -**भाषा** the eastern dialect, language spoken in the east of India. -**वृत्तिः** a kind of metre.

प्राच्यक n. Eastern, easterly.

प्राचण्ड्यम् 1 Vehemence, passion. -2 Fierceness, horrible look; प्राचण्ड्यं वहति तन्नायुधस्य मार्गः Māl. 3. 17.

प्राचार a. Contrary to ordinary institutes and observances.

प्राचार्यः 1 The teacher of a teacher. -2 A former teacher.

प्राचिका 1 A mosquito. -2 A female falcon,

प्राचीरम् An enclosure, fence, wall.

प्राचुर्यम् 1 Abundance, copiousness, plenty. -2 **Mukhāda**

प्राचेतसः A patronymic of Manu. -2 Of Dakṣa. -3 Of Valmiki.

प्राच् a. (Nom. sing. प्राङ्-इ) Asking, inquiring, questioning; as in शब्दप्राङ्. -**Comp.** -**विवाकः** (प्राङ्विवाकः) a judge, the presiding officer in a court of law; प्राङ्-विवाकोऽनुयुजोति विधिना तेन सान्त्वयन् Ms. 8. 79, 181; 9. 234.

प्राजकः A charioteer, driver, coachman; यत्रापवर्तते युग्यं वैगुण्यात् प्राजकस्य तु । तत्र स्वामी भवेद्गुण्यो हिंसायां द्विशतं दमम् ॥ Ms. 8. 293.

प्राजनः, -**नम्** A whip, goad; त्यक्तप्राजनरश्मिरङ्किततनुः पाथोङ्कितैर्माणैः Ve. 5. 10.

प्राजहितः The Gārhapatyā fire, q. v.; प्राजहितस्य विद्यमानत्वात् Ms. 12. 1. 4; प्राजहित इति गार्हपत्यस्य पूर्वाचार्यसंज्ञा SB.

प्राजापत्य a. [प्राजापतिर्देवताऽस्य यक्] 1 Sacred to Prajāpati; सर्वदेवत्यं प्रीक्षितं प्राजापत्यमालम्बन् Bri. Up. 1. 2. 7; Mb. 12. 60. 44. -2 Born of Prajāpati (Brahmā); जहुः परिग्रहवीडां प्राजापत्यास्तपरिवनः Ku. 6. 34. -3 Belonging to Prajāpati; प्राजापत्योपनीतं तद्धं प्रत्यग्रहीन्मृपः R. 10. 52. -**त्यः** 1 One of the eight forms of marriage in Hindu law, in which the father gives his daughter to the bridegroom without receiving any present from him in order that the two may live happily and faithfully together; सहोभौ चरतां वर्धेमिति वाचातुमाष्य च । कन्याप्रदानमभ्यर्च्य प्राजापत्यो विधिः स्मृतः ॥ Ms. 3. 80; or इत्युक्त्वा चरतां धर्मं सह या दीयतेऽर्थिने । स कायः (i. e. प्राजापत्यः) पावयेत्तज्जः षट् षड् वंदयान्सहात्मना ॥ Y. 1. 60. -2 N. of the confluence of the Gāṅgā and Yamunā (प्रयाग); (also n.). -3 (with तिथि) The eighth day in the dark half of the month of Pausa. -4 N. of Viṣṇu. -5 A kind of fast or penance; (व्यहं प्रातरुग्रहं सायं ग्रहमयादायचित्तम् । व्यहं परं च नाश्रियात् प्राजापरममिति स्मृतम् ॥); प्राजापत्यं चरेत् कृच्छ्रमन्दमेकं समाहितः Ms. 11. 105. -6 The heaven of the manes (पितृलोक). -7 A descendant of प्राजापति; द्रया ह प्राजापत्या देवाश्चाधुराश्च Bri. Up. 1. 3. 1. -**स्यम्** 1 Giving away the whole of one's property before entering upon the life of an ascetic; also प्राजापत्या. -2 Generative energy, procreative power. -3 A particular sacrifice (for appointing a daughter to raise issue in default of male heirs).

प्राजिकः, -**प्राजिन** m. A hawk.

प्राजित m. A charioteer, driver, coachman; हाहाकारं प्राजितुः प्रत्यन्दत् Si. 18. 7.

प्राजेशम् The constellation Rōhinī.

प्राज्ञ a. (-ज्ञा, -ज्ञी f.) [प्रज्ञ एव स्वार्थे अण्] 1 Intellectual. -2 Wise, learned, clever; किमुच्यते प्राज्ञः खलु कुमारः U. 4. -**ज्ञः** 1 A wise or learned man; तेभ्यः प्राज्ञा न बिभ्यति Ve. 2. 14; देवद्विजगुरुप्राज्ञपूजं शौचमार्जवम् ब्रह्मचर्यमहिंसा च शरीरं तप उच्यते ॥ Bg. 17. 14. -2 A kind of parrot. -3 Intelligence dependent on individuality; Vedāntasāra. -4 Supreme Being (Almighty); अयं पुरुषः प्राज्ञेनात्मना

संपरिच्छक्तो न बाह्यं किञ्चन वेद नान्तरम् Bri. Up. 4. 3. 21. -ज्ञा 1 Intelligence, understanding. -2 A clever or intelligent woman. -ज्ञी 1 A clever or learned woman. -2 The wife of a learned man. -3 N. of a wife of the sun (सूर्यपत्नी). -Comp. -कथा a story about a wise man. -मन्य, -मानिन् or प्राज्ञमानिन् a. fancying oneself to be wise, conceited; न तु विन्ययतश्चित्ते जनस्य प्राज्ञमानिन् Bu. Ch. 4. 52. -मानः respect for learned men.

प्राज्ञता, -त्वम् Wisdom, intelligence.

प्राज्य a. 1 Abundant, copious, plentiful, much, many; तव भक्तु विजोऽः प्राज्यश्रुतिः प्राजसु S. 7. 34; R. 13. 62; Śi. 14. 25. -2 Great, large, important; प्राज्यविक्रमाः Ku. 2. 18; अपि प्राज्यं राज्यं तुल्यमिव परित्यज्य सहसा G. L. 5. -3 Lofly.

प्राज्जलः a. 1 Straightforward, candid, honest, sincere. -2 Straight, erect.

प्राज्जलिः a. [प्रसृतौ अजली येन] Folding the hands in supplication, as a mark of respect or humility.

प्राज्जलिक, प्राज्जलिन् See प्राजलि.

प्राण 2 P. 1 To breathe, respire, inhale air. -2 To live, be alive; यदहं पुनरेव प्राणिमि K. 35, प्राणिमस्तव मानार्थम् Bk. 4. 38. -3 Ved. To blow (as the wind).

प्राण m. = प्राण below.

प्राणः 1 Breath, respiration. -2 The breath of life, vitality, life, vital air, principle of life (usually pl. in this sense, the Prāṇas being five; प्राण, अपान, समान, व्यान and उदान); प्राणैरुपकोशमलमसैर्वा R. 2. 53; 12. 54; (हृदि प्राणो गुदेऽपानः समानो नाभिसंस्थितः। उदानः कण्ठदेशस्थो व्यानः सर्वशरीरगः॥). -3 The first of the five life-winds or vital airs (which has its seat in the lungs); अपानि जुहुति प्राणं प्राणेशानं तथापरे। प्राणपानगती रुद्ध्वा प्राणायाम-परायणाः॥ Bg. 4. 29. -4 Wind, air inhaled. -5 Energy, vigour, strength, power; as in प्राणसार q. v.; युद्धातिथ्यं प्रदास्यामि यथाप्राणं निशाचर Rām. 3. 50. 28; Bhāg. 8. 2. 29; सर्वप्राणप्रवणमध्वनुक्तमाहृत्य वक्षः My. 1. 45. -6 The spirit or soul (opp. शरीर). -7 The Supreme Spirit; इमानि भूतानि प्राणमेवाभिसंविशन्ति Bri. Up. 1. 11. 5. -8 An organ of sense; स्पृष्टव्यैतान्शुचिर्नित्यमग्निः प्राणोऽपस्त्वृत्ते। नात्राणि चैव सर्वाणि नाभिं पाणितलेन तु॥ Ms. 4. 143; मरौचिमिश्रा श्रवणः प्राणेश्योऽहं च जज्ञिरे Bhāg. 1. 6. 31. -9 Any person or thing as dear and necessary as life, a beloved person or object; कोशः कोशवतः प्राणाः प्राणाः प्राणा न भूपतेः H. 2. 90; अर्थपतेर्विमर्दको बहिर्धराः प्राणाः Dk. -10 The life or essence of poetry, poetical talent or genius; inspiration. -11 Aspiration; as in महाप्राण or अल्पप्राण q. v. -12 Digestion. -13 A breath as a measure of time. -14 Gum-myrrh. -15 Life, living (जीवन); देवं च देवसेवुक्तं प्राणश्च प्राणश्च ह। अपेक्षापूर्वकप्राणदशुमानां शुभं फलम्॥ Mb. 12. 36. 14. -16 Food (अन्न); अनास्तिकानां भूतानां प्राणदाः पितरश्च ये Mb. 12. 12. 4. -17 N. of Brahmā,

Viṣṇu and other gods. -Comp. -अतिपातः killing a living being, taking away life. -अत्ययः loss of life. -अधिक a. 1 dearer than life. -2 superior in strength or vigour. -अधिनायः a husband. -अधिपः the soul. -अन्तः death; capital punishment; अत्राद्वापः संग्रहणे प्राणान्तं दण्डमहति Ms. 8. 359. -अन्तिक a. 1 fatal, mortal. -2 lasting to the end of life, ending with life. -3 dangerous. -4 capital (as a sentence); अज्ञानान् वार्ष्णी पीत्या संस्कारेणैव शुद्धयति। मतिपूर्वमनिर्द्वेयं प्राणान्तिकमिति स्थितिः॥ Ms. 11. 146. (-कम्) murder. -अपहारिन् a. fatal, destructive to life. -अपानम्, -नी air inhaled and exhaled; प्राणपानान्तरे देवी बावै नित्यं प्रतिष्ठिता Maniṣṭhā. -अयनम् an organ of sense; (सुमिच्छ्यैषानपेक्षु प्राणायनविधातः। नेहैतदहमिति ज्ञानं मृत्युप्रज्वारयोरपि॥ Bhāg. 4. 29. 72. -आघातः destruction of life, killing a living being; प्राणाघाताभिज्ञानः Bh. 3. 63. -आचार्यः a physician to a king. -आत्मन् m. the vital or animal soul. -आद a. fatal, mortal, causing death. -आवायः injury to life; प्राणावायुकास्वापस्तु Kau. A. 1. 8. -आयामः restraining or suspending the breath during the mental recitation of the names or attributes of a deity. -आहुतिः f. an oblation to the five Prāṇas. -ईश, -ईश्वरः 1 a lover, husband; नीचैः शंस हृदि स्थितो हि ननु मे प्राणेश्वरः श्रेष्ठ्यति Amar. 67; बाला लोखिलेन चान्द दिव्यं प्राणेशमालोकेतु Bv. 2. 57. -2 wind. -ईशा, -ईश्वरी a wife, beloved, mistress. -उत्क्रमणम्, -उत्सर्गः departure of the soul, death. -उपहारः food. -कर a. refreshing or reviving the spirits; सद्यो मांसं नवाभं च बाला जी क्षीरशोजनम्। क्षीर-मुष्णादकं चैव सद्यः प्राणकराणि पद॥ Chāṇakya. -कर्मन् a. Vital function. -कञ्चुम्, -बाधा peril of life, a danger to life. -ग्रहः the nose. -घातक a. destructive to life. -घोषः the sound from the ears when the fingers are put therein; छिद्रप्रतीतिस्त्रायायां प्राणेषोऽनुपश्रुतिः Bhāg. 10. 42. 29. -घ्नः a. fatal, life-destroying. -चयः increase of strength. -छिद् a. 1 murderous. -2 destructive. -छेदः murder. -त्यागः 1 suicide; वरं प्राणत्यागो न च पिशुनवाक्प्रेक्षाभिरुचिः H. 1. -2 death. -द a. life-giving. (-दम्) 1 water. -2 blood. (-दः) 1 Viṣṇu. -2 Brahmā. -3 Terminalia Tomentosa (Mar. एन). -दा Terminalia Chebula (Mar. हिरवा). -दक्षिणा gift of life; प्राणदक्षिणां दा 'to grant one his life'. -दण्डः capital punishment. -दयितः a husband. -दातृ a. 'life-giver', saviour, deliverer. -दानम् 1 resigning life. -2 the gift of life, saving one's life. -दुरोदरम्, -द्यूतम् fighting for life. -दह a. Sustaining or prolonging the breath. -दोहः an attempt upon any body's life. -धार a. living, animate. (-रः) a living being. -धारणम् 1 maintenance or support of life. -2 vitality. -3 a means of supporting life. -नाथः 1 a lover, husband. -2 an epithet of Yama. -निग्रहः restraint of breath, checking the breath. -पतिः 1 a lover, husband. -2 the soul; बुद्धिं समाच्छाय च मे समन्युद्धमभूते प्राणपतिः शरीरे Mb. 3. 269. 4. -3 a physician. -पत्नी the voice. -परिकयः staking one's life. -परिक्षीण a. one whose life is drawing to a close. -परिग्रहः possession of life, life, existence.

-प्रद, -दायक, -दायिन् *a.* restoring or saving life.
 -प्रयाणम् departure of life, death. -प्रियः 'as dear as life', a lover, husband. -भक्ष *a.* feeding on air only.
 -भास्वत् *m.* the ocean. -भृत् *a.* possessed of life, living, animate, sentient. (-*m.*) a living being; अन्तर्गतं प्राणभूतां हि वेद R. 2. 43. -2 N. of Viṣṇu. -मोक्षणम् 1 departure of life, death. -2 suicide. -यमः = प्राणायाम q. v. -यात्रा 1 support of life; maintenance, livelihood; पिण्डपात-मात्रप्राणयात्रां भगवतीम् Mā. 1. -2 the act of breathing. -यात्रिक requisite for subsistence; प्राणयात्रिकमात्रः स्यात् Ms. 6. 57. -योनिः 1 the Supreme Being. -2 wind. (-*f.*) the source of life. -रन्ध्रम् 1 the mouth. -2 a nostril. -रोधः 1 suppressing the breath. -2 danger to life. -बल्लभा *a.* mistress, wife. -विद्या the science of breath or vital airs. -विनाशः, -विप्लवः loss of life, death. -वियोगः separation of the soul from the body, death. -वृत्तिः *f.* a vital function. -व्ययः cost or sacrifice of life. -शरीरः the Supreme Being; स कर्तुं कुर्वीत मनोमयः प्राणशरीरः Ch. Up. -संयमः suspension of breath. -संशयः, -संकटम्, -संदेहः risk or danger to life, peril of life, a very great peril. -संहिता *a.* manner of reciting the Vedic text. -संज्ञा *n.* the body. -सम *a.* as dear as life. (-*m.*) a husband, lover. (-*मा*) a wife; सूनू प्राणसमावियोगविधुरः स्तम्भेरमस्ताम्यति Mā. 9. 33. -सा *a.* 'having life as the essence', full of strength and vigour, muscular; गिरिचर इव नागः प्राणसरं (गात्रं) विभर्ति S. 2. 4. -हर, -हारिन् *a.* causing death, taking away life, fatal; पुरो मम प्राणहरो भविष्यसि Git. 7. -2 capital. -हारक *a.* fatal. (-*कम्*) a kind of deadly poison.

प्राणकः 1 A living being, an animate or sentient being. -2 Myrrh.

प्राणथ *a.* Strong, powerful. -थः 1 Breathing. -2 Air, wind. -3 A sacred bathing place. -4 The lord of created beings.

प्राणनः 1 The throat. -2 Water. -नम् 1 Respiration, breathing. -2 Life, living. -3 Producing.

प्राणन्तः Air, wind.

प्राणन्ती 1 Hunger. -2 Sobbing. -3 Hic-cough (हिका).

प्राणमय *a.* Living, breathing. -Comp. -कोशः the vesture of the vital airs; कर्मेन्द्रियैः पञ्चभिराहितोऽसौ प्राणी भवेत् प्राणमयस्तु कोशः Vivekachūḍāmaṇi; see कोश.

प्राणवत् *a.* 1 Furnished with or having breath, living, animated; यथा प्राणिनः प्राणवन्तः Ś. 1. 1. -2 Strong, powerful; प्राणवान् विक्रमी चैव शौर्येण महतन्वितः Mb. 1. 128. 28.

प्राणा *f.* N. of Garuḍa's mother-in-law; L. D. B.

प्राणित *a.* Kept alive, animated.

प्राणिन् *n.* Breathing, living, alive. -*m.* 1 A living or sentient being, a living creature; यथा प्राणिनः प्राणवन्तः Ś. 1. 1; Me. 5. -2 A man, power, vigour; देवभियो रसां

नातीः प्राणिभिः पुनराहत् Bhāg. 9. 20. 31. -Comp. -अङ्गम् a limb of an animal. -जातम् a whole class of animals. -द्यूतम् gambling with fighting-animals, (cock-fighting, ram-fighting &c.). -पीडा cruelty to animals. -हिंसा injury to life, doing harm to living creatures. -हिता a shoe, boot.

प्राणाय *a.* (-*र्यी f.*) Proper, fit, suited.

प्राणित्यम् Debt.

प्रातर् *ind.* 1 At day-break, at dawn, early in the morning. -2 Early on the morrow, the next or tomorrow morning. -Comp. -अनुवाकः the hymn with which the प्रातःसवन begins; one of the Vedic Anuvākas in the Soma-yāga; प्रातर्नुवाकं जाग्रदुपासीत Kāty. ŚS.; पुरा प्रातर्नुवाकस्योपाकरणज्जघनेन गार्हपत्यस्योदवृत्तस्य उपविश्य स वासवं सामभिर्गायति Ch. Up. 2. 24. 3. -अह्नः the early part of the day, forenoon. -आशः, -भोजनम् morning meal, breakfast; अन्यथा प्रातराशाय कुर्याम त्वामलं वयम् Bk. 8. 98; सुगन् पञ्चाशतं चैव प्रातराशं ददामि ते Mb. 3. 267. 13. -आशिन् *m.* one who has breakfasted or taken his morning meal. -कर्म *n.*, -कार्यम्, -कृत्यम् (प्रातःकर्म &c.) a morning ceremony; a morning duty or rite (worship, prayer &c.). -कालः (प्रातःकालः) morning time. -नेयः a bard whose duty it is to wake the king or any great personage in the morning with appropriate songs. -चन्द्रः (प्रातश्चन्द्रः) the moon in the morning. ध्रुति *a.* pale. -त्रिवर्गा (प्रातस्त्रिवर्गा) the river Ganges. -दिनम् forenoon. -दोहः morning milk. -प्रहरः (प्रातःप्रहरः) the first watch of the day. -भोक्तृ *m.* a crow. -भोजनम् morning meal, breakfast. -संध्या (प्रातःसंध्या) 1 the morning twilight. -2 the morning devotions or Sandhyā adoration of a Brāhmaṇa. -समयः (प्रातःसमयः) morning-time, day-break. -सवः, -सवनम् (प्रातःसवः &c.) the morning libation of Soma. -स्नानम् (प्रातःस्नानम्) morning ablution. -होम morning sacrifice.

प्रातस्तन *a.* (-*नी f.*) Relating to the morning; matutinal. -नम् early morning.

प्रातस्तराम् *ind.* Very early in the morning; प्रातस्तरां पतन्निभ्यः प्रबुद्धः प्रणमन् रविम् Bk. 4. 14.

प्रातस्त्य *a.* Matutinal.

प्रातिः *f.* 1 The span of the thumb and the forefinger. -2 Filling.

प्रातिका The China rose (जवा).

प्रातिकामिन् A servant or messenger.

प्रातिकूलिक *a.* (-*की f.*) Opposed, opposing, contrary; आः प्रातिकूलिकः संहतः Mṛ. 5. प्रातिकूलिकता Opposition, hostility.

प्रातिकूल्यम् Adverseness, opposition, hostility, unfavourableness, unfriendliness.

प्रातिजनीन (-नी f.) 1 Suitable against an adversary.
-2 Suitable for everybody, popular.

प्रातिब्रम् The subject under discussion.

प्रातिदिवसिक a. (-की f.) Occurring daily.

प्रातिनिधिकः A substitute; Kāty. ŚS.

प्रातिपक्ष a. (-क्षी f.) 1 Contrary, adverse. -2 Hostile, inimical.

प्रातिपक्ष्यम् Enmity, hostility.

प्रातिपद a. (-दी f.) 1 Forming the commencement.
-2 Produced in, or belonging to, the day called प्रातिपद् q. v.

प्रातिपथिकः A wayfarer.

प्रातिपदिक a. Express, explicit. -कः Fire. -कम् The crude form of a substantive, a noun in its uninflected state (before receiving the case-terminations); अर्थवद्-धातुरप्रत्ययः प्रातिपदिकम् P. I. 2. 45.

प्रातिपौरुषिक a. (-की f.) 1 Common to all men; (सर्वेष्वप्युपसाधारण); मध्ये राज्ञामहं तत्र प्रातिपौरुषिकान् गुणान् । तत्र संकीर्तयिष्यामि... Mb. 5. 74. 30. -2 Relating to manliness or valour.

प्रातिभ a. (-भी f.) 1 Relating to divination or genius.
-2 Intellectual, mental. -भम् Genius or vivid imagination, intuition, divination; ... प्रभोः प्रातिभर्षणः । प्रतिविम्बत-मात्मानं यत्र पश्यति भारती Dharmābhyudayamahākāvya 1. 1; प्रातिभं त्रिसरकेण गतानां कृत्वाक्यरचनारमणीयः Śi. 10. 12; Mb. 5. 63. 2.

प्रातिभाव्यम् Becoming bail or security, suretyship, becoming answerable for the appearance of a debtor, for his being trustworthy, and for paying his debt; येषां प्रातिभाव्येनातिष्ठत् Dk.; Ms. 8. 159. -2 Opposition (विरोध); न दुर्बलः प्रातिभाव्यं करोति Mb. 5. 33. 110.

प्रातिभासिक a. (-की f.) 1 Existing only in appearance, not real. -2 Looking like.

प्रातिलोमिक a. (-की f.) Against the grain, adverse, hostile, disagreeable.

प्रातिलोम्यम् 1 Inversion, inverted or reverse order; क्षवृवैदेहकौ तद्वत् प्रातिलोम्येऽपि जन्मनि (स्पर्शादियोग्यौ) Ms. 10. 13. -2 Hostility, opposition, hostile feeling; दुःवासनः प्राति-लोम्यानिनाय सभामस्यै श्वशुराणां च कृष्णम् Mb. 5. 29. 39.

प्रातिवेशिकः, प्रातिवेशकः, प्रातिवेश्यकः A neighbour.

प्रातिवेश्यः 1 A neighbour (in general). -2 A next-door neighbour (निरन्तरगृहवासी Kull.); Ms. 8. 392.

प्रातिशाख्यम् A grammatical treatise laying down rules for the phonetic changes which words in any Sakhā of the Vedas undergo, and teaching the mode

of pronouncing the accents &c. (There exist four Prātiśākhya, one for the Śākala branch of Rīgveda, one for each of the two branches of the Yajurveda, and one for the Atharvaveda.)

प्रातिश्रुक् a. Existing in the echo; दक्षायनश्रुत्यां श्रौतः प्रातिश्रुक्ः Bri. Up. 2. 5. 6.

प्रातिश्रुक् a. (-की f.) 1 Peculiar, not common to others, one's own. -2 Granting to every one what is his due.

प्रातिहन्त्रम् Vengeance, revenge.

प्रातिहारः, प्रातिहारकः, प्रातिहारिकः A juggler, conjurer.

प्रातिहार्यम् 1 Juggling, conjuring, legerdemain. -2 Working miracles. -3 A miracle.

प्रातीतिक a. (-की f.) Mental, existing in the mind or imagination.

प्रातीपः A patronymic of Sāntanu.

प्रातीपिक a. (-की f.) Reverse, contrary, retrograde.

प्रातीप्यम् Hostility.

प्रात्यक्षिक a. Perceptible to the eyes, capable of direct perception.

प्रात्यन्तिकः 1 A prince of the Pratyantas, q. v. -2 A neighbouring chief.

प्रात्यक्षिक a. (-की f.) 1 Confidential, trusty. -2 Standing bail for the trustworthiness of a debtor (as a प्रतिभू or surety).

प्रात्यहिक a. (-की f.) Occurring every day, daily.

प्राथमकल्पिकः 1 A student who has just entered on the study of the Vedas (शिक्ष). -2 A Yogi just commencing his course.

प्राथमिक a. (-की f.) 1 Primary, first, initial. -2 Former, previous. -3 Happening for the first time.

प्राथम्यम् Being first, precedence, priority.

प्रादक्षिण्यम् Going round a person or object from left to right keeping the right side towards the object circumambulated; प्रादक्षिण्यं चिकीर्षन्तः पृथिव्या योगचर्मिणः Mb. 17. 1. 46.

प्रादुर्भ ind. Visibly, evidently, manifestly, in sight (used chiefly with भू, कृ and अर्); प्रादुर्भक्यं यदिदं पुरुषत-रूपम् Bhāg.

प्रादुर्भ 2 P. To appear, spring up; प्रादुरासीत्तमो बुधः Ms. 1. 6; R. 11. 15; प्रादुर्भ्यात् क इव जित् पुरः परेण Śi. 8. 12.

प्रादुर्भ 1 P. 1 To become manifest or visible, show oneself, appear. -2 To arise, come to light. -3 To become audible, be heard.

प्रादुर्भावः 1 Coming into existence, arising; वृत्: प्रादुर्भावत् K. P. 10. -2 Becoming visible, evident or manifest, manifestation, appearance. -3 Becoming audible. -4 The appearance of a deity on earth.

प्रादुर्भूत *a.* Appeared, become visible or manifest, manifested, displayed.

प्रादुष्करणम् Manifestation, making visible.

प्रादुष्यम् Manifestation.

प्रादेशः, -**शम्** 1 The span of the thumb and fore finger also a measure of 12 Angulas; अष्टपुष्टजनीयुक्तं प्रादेशमिति कीर्तितम् Suprabhedāgama 30. 21; यस्त्वेतमेवं प्रादेशमात्रमभिविमानमात्मनैवेधानरमुपास्ते Ch. Up. 5. 18. 1. -2 A spot, place, region. -**Comp.** -**मात्र** *a.* just a little, for giving an idea; प्रादेशमात्रं भवतः प्रदर्शितम् Bhāg. 1. 5. 20.

प्रादेशनम् A gift, donation.

प्रादेशिक *a.* (-**की** *f.*) 1 Having precedents, predated. -2 Limited, local. -3 Significant. -**कः** The owner of a district. -**Comp.** -**गुणः** the authorised function or meaning of a word.

प्रादेशिन *a.* A span long.

प्रादेशिनी The forefinger.

प्रादोष *a.* (-**षी** *f.*), **प्रादोषिक** *a.* (-**की** *f.*), Relating to the evening.

प्राधानिकम् A destructive weapon, any war-implementation; सत्येन्दुवाध्वन्यगमं त्रिधामभिः परिक्रमन् प्राधानिकैर्दुरासदम् Bhāg. 3. 8. 31; 7. 10. 65.

प्राधानिक *a.* (-**की** *f.*) 1 Most eminent or excellent, pre-eminent, supreme, most distinguished. -2 Relating to or derived from Pradhāna, *q. v.*

प्राधान्यम् 1 Pre-eminence, superiority, predominance, prominence. -2 Ascendancy, supremacy. -3 A chief or principal cause. (प्राधान्येन, प्राधान्यात्, प्राधान्यतः 'chiefly', 'especially', 'principally'; इन्त ते क्वचिष्यामि दिव्या ह्यात्मविभूतयः । प्राधान्यतः कुश्चेष्ट नास्यन्तो विस्तरस्य मे ॥ Bg. 10. 19.)

प्राधीत *a.* Well-read, highly educated (as a Brāhmaṇa); मास्तापूरितगुहाः प्राधीता इव पर्वताः Rām. 4. 28. 10.

प्राध्ययनम् Reading, studying.

प्राध्व *a.* [प्रकृष्टोऽध्वा अच् समासः] 1 Distant, remote, long. -2 Bent, inclined. -3 Fastened, bound (बद्ध). -4 Favourable. -5 Being on a journey. -**ध्वः** 1 A carriage. -2 Start, precedence. -3 A long way or journey. -4 Bond, tie. -5 A joke, sport. -**ध्वम्** *ind.* 1 Favourably, agreeably or conformably, suitably; सयाज्ञे मे सुमुख्यंवाहः सव्येतरं प्राध्वमितः प्रयुक्ते R. 13. 43. -2 Crookedly.

प्रान्तः [प्रकृष्टोऽन्तः] 1 Edge, margin, border, skirt, verge; प्रान्तसंस्तीर्णदर्शः Ś. 4. 8. -2 Corner (as of the lips, eyes &c.); इषत्तिर्यङ्मलनविषमं कृणितप्रान्तेमेतत् Māl. 4. 2; आष्ठं, नयनं. -3 Boundary, extremity. -4 Extreme verge, end; यौवनप्रान्त Pt. 4. -5 A point, tip. -6 The back part. -**Comp.** -**ग** *a.* living close by. -**दुर्गम्** a suburb outside the walls of a town, a town near a fort. -**निवासिन** *a.* dwelling near the boundaries. -**भूमिः** final place or term. -**भूमौ** *ind.* finally, at last. -**विरस** *a.* tasteless in the end. -**वृत्तिः** the horizon. -**शून्य** *a.* see प्रान्तरशून्य. -**रथ** *a.* one who inhabits the borders.

प्रान्ततः *ind.* Marginally, along the border or edge.

प्रान्तरम् [प्रकृष्टमन्तरं यत्र] 1 A long, lonesome or solitary path, desolate road. -2 A road without shade, dreary tract of land. -3 A forest, wilderness. -4 The hollow of a tree. -5 The country intervening between two villages. -**Comp.** -**शून्यः** a long dreary road (without trees, shade &c.).

प्राप् 5 P. To get, obtain, gain, acquire; अतिथिं नाम काकुत्स्थाय पुत्रं प्राप कुसुद्वती R. 17. 1. -2 To attain to, go to, reach; यथा महाह्रदं प्राप्य क्षिप्तं लोटं विनश्यति Ms. 11. 264; R. 1. 48; Bk. 15. 106; so आश्रमम्, नदीम्, वनम् &c.; प्राप्या-वन्तीच Ms. 30. -3 To stretch, extend. -4 To meet with, find, light upon, overtake; जटायुः प्राप पक्षीन्द्रः परशं रावणं वदन् Bk. 5. 96. -5 To result or follow (as a conclusion); परिच्छिन्नस्तावज्जीव इति प्राप्नोति Ś. B. -6 To incur, bring upon oneself (दोष, दण्ड &c.); स शतं प्राप्नुयादध्वम् Ms. 8. 225. -7 To suffer, endure; न वषं प्राप्नुयान्नरः Ms. 8. 364. -8 To be changed into (in gram.). -9 To be present, be at hand (Ved.). -**Caus.** 1 To lead or bring to, take to, convey; सपत्नीः प्रापयन्त्यर्द्धं सिन्धुवो नृपानिन्मगाः Śi. 2. 104; वसतिं प्रिय कामिनां त्रियास्तद्वृत्ते प्रापयितुं क ईश्वरः Ku. 4. 11, 32; Ve. 3. 7; R. 14. 45, 60. -2 To cause to obtain, give, provide; अस्मिन्पुननयमसूत्रं प्रापितवान् K. 175 'restored to life, revived'. -3 To promote or advance, appoint to (an office). -4 To tell, communicate.

प्राप *a.* Arriving at, reaching, obtaining &c.; as in दुष्प्राप.

प्रापक (-**पिका** *f.*) [प्राप्-ञ्वल्] 1 Leading to, conveying. -2 Procuring, providing with. -3 Establishing, making valid. -4 Obtaining. -**कः** Bringer, procurer.

प्रापणम् 1 Reaching, extending to. -2 Obtaining, acquisition, attainment. -3 Bringing to, conveying, leading to. -4 Procuring. -5 Reference. -6 Elucidation, explanation.

प्रापित *p. p.* 1 Conveyed, conducted. -2 Led to, promoted or advanced to. -3 Caused to obtain. -4 Procured, got. -5 Brought before (the king); commenced (as a law-suit); न च प्रापितमन्येन प्रेसदयं कथंचन Ms. 8. 43.

प्रापिपयिषु *a.* Wishing to cause to reach; प्रतीतस्तत्किं मापतिभरमयः प्रापिपयिषुः *Si.* 5. 69.

प्राप्त *p. p.* 1 Got, obtained, won, acquired. -2 Reached, attained to. -3 Met with, found. -4 Incurred, suffered, endured; सभायैष सराष्ट्रण यद् प्राप्तं तत्र तत्कतः (संप्रपद्यति) *Rām.* 1. 3. 3. -5 Arrived, come, present. -6 Completed. -7 Proper, right. -8 Following from a rule. -9 Described (as a symptom). -10 Fixed, placed. -11 (In gram.) Following from a rule, valid. -**Comp.** -**अनुज्ञ** *a.* one who has got permission to go, allowed to depart. -**अपराध** *a.* guilty of an offence. -**अर्थ** *a.* successful. (-यैः) an object gained. -**अवसर** *a.* 1 finding occasion or opportunity. -2 timely, seasonable. (-रः) a fit or suitable time. -**उदय** *a.* one who has attained rise or exaltation. -**कर्मन्** *n.* that which results or follows from a preceding rule. -**कारिन्** *a.* doing what is right. -**काल** *a.* 1 opportunity, seasonable, suitable; see अग्रस्तकाल. -2 marriageable. -3 fated, destined. (-रः) a fit time, suitable or favourable moment. (-रम्) *ind.* seasonably, opportunely, timely; अग्रस्तकाले वचनं बृहस्पतिरपि ब्रुवन् *Pt.* 1. 63. -**क्रम** *a.* fit, proper, suitable. -**जीवन** *a.* revived, restored to life. -**दोष** *a.* guilty. -**पञ्चत्व** *a.* resolved into the five elements, i. e. dead; cf. पञ्चत्व. -**प्रसव** *a.* 1 delivered of a child. -2 near her confinement; प्राप्तप्रसवमात्मानं गङ्गादेव्यां विमुञ्चति *U.* 7. 2. -**वीज** *a.* sown. -**बुद्धि** *a.* 1 recovering, regaining one's consciousness. -2 instructed, enlightened. -**भारः** a beast of burden. -**भाव** *a.* 1 wise. -2 handsome. -**वः** a young bullock. -**मनोरथ** *a.* one who has obtained his desired object. -**यौवन** *a.* being in the bloom of youth, arrived at the age of puberty, youthful. -**रूप** *a.* 1 handsome, beautiful. -2 wise, learned. -3 charming, attractive. -4 fit, proper, worthy. -**वर** *a.* fraught with blessings. -**व्यवहार** *a.* come of age, being able and legally authorised to manage his own affairs (opp. 'minor'). -**श्री** *a.* one who owes his rise (to another); इतः स दैव्यः प्राप्तश्रीर्नैत एवार्हति क्षयम् *Ku.* 2. 55; *Pt.* 1. 244. -**सूर्य** *a.* having the sun (vertical).

प्राप्तिः *f.* 1 Obtaining, acquisition, gain, attainment, profit; द्रव्यं, यवः, सुखं &c.; अग्रस्तस्यैव या प्राप्तिः सैव संयोग उच्यते *Bhāṣa.* P. -2 Reaching or attaining to. -3 Arrival, coming to. -4 Finding, meeting with. -5 Range, reach. -6 A guess, conjecture. -7 Lot, share, portion. -8 Fortune, luck. -9 Rise, production. -10 The power of obtaining anything (one of the eight Siddhis, q. v.). -11 Union, collection (संहति). -12 The result of actions done in a former life. -13 Fate, destiny; पक्षिणां तदपि प्राप्या नादत्तमुपतिष्ठति *Pt.* 2. 127. -14 Being valid, holding good, application (as of a rule). -15 The successful termination of a plot (सुखागम). -16 (In Rhet.) A conjecture based on the observation of a particular thing. -17 (In astrol.) N. of the 11th lunar mansion. -**Comp.** -**आशा** the hope of obtaining anything

(regarded as part of the development of the plot of a play); उपायापाद्यशङ्काभ्यां प्राप्याशा प्राप्तिसंभवा *S. D.* 6. -**समम्** a particular Jāti in Nyāya.

प्राप्य, प्राप्तव्य *pot. p.* 1 To be got or obtained. -2 Attainable, procurable; destined to be got; प्राप्तव्यमर्थं लभते मनुष्यः *Pt.* 2. 110. -3 To be reached, attainable. -4 To be met with or found. -5 Proper, fit, suitable. -**Comp.** -**कारिन्** (प्राप्यकारिन्) *a.* effective (only) when touched. -**रूप** (प्राप्यरूप) *a.* rather easy to attain.

प्रापणिकः A merchant, trader; आन्धादिव प्रापणिकादजलम् *Si.* 4. 11; *Mb.* 12. 88. 14.

प्राबल्यम् 1 Ascendancy, superiority, predominance. -2 Power, force, might. -3 Validity (of a rule).

प्रावा (वा) लिकः A dealer in coral.

प्रावोद्य (धि) कः 1 Dawn, daybreak. -2 A minstrel whose duty it is to wake the king in the morning by singing appropriate songs.

प्राभञ्जनम् The lunar mansion Svāti.

प्राभञ्जिनः 1 An epithet of Hanumat. -2 Of Bhima; आर्युषि त्वसु निभिशे प्राभञ्जिनमोचयत् *Bk.*

प्राभवं Superiority, supremacy, predominance; अकलितमहिमप्राभवो युद्धभूमी *Mv.* 6. 38.

प्राभवत्यम् Supremacy; authority, power; अनिच्छतः प्राभवत्याश्रया दण्डः शतानि षट् *Ms.* 8. 412.

प्राभाकरः 'A follower of Prabhākara', a follower of that school of Mīmāṃsā philosophy which is known as Prabhākar.

प्राभातिक *a.* (-की *f.*) Relating to the morning, matutinal.

प्राभृतम्, प्राभृतकम् 1 A present, gift. -2 An offering to a deity or to a king (*Nāzeraṇā*); अहरदृष्टं नव-नवानि प्राभृतानुपहरन्ती *Dk.* 2. 2; 2. 8. -3 A bribe.

प्रामाणिक *a.* (-की *f.*) 1 Established by proof, founded or resting on authority. -2 Founded on the authority of scriptures (शास्त्रसिद्ध). -3 Authentic, credible. -4 Relating to a प्रमाण, q. v. -**कः** 1 One who accepts proof. -2 One who is conversant with the Pramāṇas of the Naiyāyikas, a logician. -3 The head of a trade.

प्रामाण्यम् 1 Being a proof or resting on authority. -2 Credibility, authenticity. -2 Proof, evidence, authority. -**Comp.** -**वादिन्** *a.* one who affirms or believes in proof.

प्रामादिक *a.* (-की *f.*) Due to carelessness or error, wrong, faulty, incorrect; इति प्रामादिकः प्रयोगः or पाठः &c.

प्राप्ताद्यम् 1 Error, fault, blunder, mistake. -2 Mad, ness, frenzy. -3 Intoxication.

प्रामीत्यम् 1 Debt. -2 Death.

प्रामोद (दि) क. a. (-की f.) Charming, enchanting, delightful; अहो प्रामोदिकं रूपम् U. C. 20 (v. 1.)

प्रायः [प्र-अच् घञ्, इ-अच् वा] 1 Going away, departure, departure from life. -2 Seeking death by fasting, fasting, sitting down and abstaining from food with some object in view (generally with words like आसु, उपविशु &c.); see प्रायोपवेशन below; प्रायोपविष्टं गङ्गायां परितः परमर्षिभिः Bhāg. 1. 3. 43. -3 The largest portion, majority, plurality; majority of cases. -4 Excess, abundance, plenty. -5 A condition of life. [N. B. -At the end of comp. प्राय may be translated by (a) for the most part, generally, mostly, almost, nearly; पतनप्रायो 'about to fall'; सूतप्रायः 'almost dead, a little less than dead, nearly dead'; or (b) abounding or rich in, full of, excessive, abundant; कष्टप्रायं शरीरम् U. 1; शालिप्रायो देशः Pt. 3; कमलामोदप्राया वनानिलाः U. 3. 24 'full of the fragrance' &c., or (c) like, resembling; वर्षातप्रायं दिनम्, अमृतप्रायं वचनम् &c.] -Comp. -उपगमनम्, -उपवेशः, -उपवेशनम्, -उपवेशनिका sitting down and abstaining from food and thus preparing oneself for death, fasting oneself to death; मया प्रायोपवेशनं कृतं विदि Pt. 4; प्रायोपवेशनमति-वृत्तिर्भवत् R. 8. 94; प्रायोपवेशसदृशं व्रतमास्थितस्य Ve. 3. 10. -उपेत a. abstaining from food and thus awaiting the approach of death. -उपविष्ट, -उपवेशिन् a. fasting oneself to death, who sits without food at the door of another to exact compliance with his demands. -दर्शनम् an ordinary phenomenon. -भव a 1 common, usually met with. -2 executing; युगहृदोषमध्येन ब्रह्मप्रायभवेन च । यात्रा सृष्टानि भूतानि कृष्यन्ते यमसादनम् ॥ Mb. 12. 235. 17 (com. ब्रह्मप्रायभावेन ब्रह्मकार्यभूतेन).

प्रायणम् 1 Entrance, beginning, commencement -2 The path of life. -3 Voluntary death; पुत्रे राज्यं समासृज्य कुर्वीत प्रायणं रोणे Ms. 9. 323. -4 Talking refuge, refuge; प्रायणं हि सतामहम् Bhāg. 11. 11. 48; 6. 5. 31. -5 Death; मनुष्येषु प्रायणान्तमोह्वारमभिव्यासीत Prasna Up. 5. 1. -6 A kind of food (prepared in milk); प्रायणं भगवत्प्रेक्षं मुञ्जते वायमोजनम् Mb. 12. 335. 25.

प्रायणीय a. Introductory, initial, initiatory. -यम् The first. -यः 1 An introductory libation at a Soma sacrifice; त्वं प्रायणीयोदयनीयदंष्ट्रः Bhāg. 3. 13. 37. -2 The first day of a Soma sacrifice.

प्रायत्यम् Purity, cleanliness, piety, pious disposition or preparation (of any rite); अप्रायत्यादात्मनस्ते दोषाश्च मौह्वर्तिकादुत Bhāg. 3. 14. 37.

प्रायशस् ind. Generally, mostly, for the most part, in all probability; आशाकन्धः कुसुमसदृशं प्रायसो ह्यज्ञानानां सयःपाति प्राययि हृदयं विप्रयोरेण दिदि Me. 10.

प्रायश्चित्तम्, -प्रायश्चित्तिः f. 1 Atonement, expiation, indemnification; a religious act to atone for sin; न

संसर्गं ब्रजेत् सद्भिः प्रायश्चित्तेऽदृष्टे दिजः Ms. 11. 47; मातुः पापस्य भरतः प्रायश्चित्तमिवाकरोत् R. 12. 19. (प्रायो नाम तपः प्रोक्तं चित्तं निश्चय उच्यते । तपोनिश्चयसंयोगात् प्रायश्चित्तमिति धेते ॥ Hemadri). -2 Satisfaction, amends (in general).

प्रायश्चित्तिक a. 1 Expiating, expiatory. -2 Expiable.

प्रायश्चित्तिन् a. One who makes an atonement.

प्रायश्चित्तीय a. Expiatory; प्रायश्चित्तीयानां प्रायश् Ms. 11. 47.

प्रायश्चेतनम् Atonement, expiation; प्रायश्चेतनादिशान्तु गुरोरे रामेण दान्तस्य मे Mb. 4. 23.

प्रायस् ind. 1 Mostly, generally, as a general rule, for the most part; प्रायः प्रत्ययमाश्रिते स्वगुणेषूत्तमादरः Ku. 6. 20; प्रायो स्यात्प्रत्ययजन्ति प्रचलितविभवः स्वामिन् सेवमानाः Mu. 4. 21; or प्रायो गच्छति यत्र भाग्यरहितस्तत्रैव याम्यापदः Bh. 2. 90; प्रायः समापन्नविपत्तिकाले धियोऽपि पुंसां मल्लिनीभवन्ति H.; -2 In all probability, most likely; probably, perhaps; तव प्राज्ञप्रसादादि प्रायः प्राप्स्यामि जीवितम् Mb. -3 Abundantly, largely.

प्रायेण ind. 1 Mostly, as a general rule; प्रायेणैते रमणविरहेष्वज्ञानां विनोदाः Me. 89; प्रायेण सत्यपि हितार्थकरे विधौ हि श्रेयसि लब्धुमशुखानि विमान्तरायैः Ki. 5. 49; Ku. 3. 28; Rs. 6. 24. -2 Probably.

प्रायाणिक, -प्रायानिक a. (-की f.) Necessary or suitable for a journey; सर्वमाज्ञापयामास प्रायानिकमरिन्दम Mb. 3. 233. 27.

प्रायिक a. (-की f.) Usual, common.

प्रायुध् 4 A. To fight; उन्मूर्धानः सन्निपत्यापरान्तेः प्रायुध्यन्त स्पष्टदन्तधनीभाः Śi. 18. 32.

प्रायुद्धेयिन् m. A horse.

प्रायुस् n. Increased vitality, longer life.

प्रायोक्त्र a. Relating to an employer.

प्रायोगिक a. (-की f.) 1 Applied, used. -2 Applicable. -Comp. -धूमः a Kind of stimulatory; Suśr.

प्रायोज्य a. Belonging to necessary things.

प्रारम् 1 A. 1 To begin, commence; प्रारम्भ्यते न खलु विप्रभयेन नौचैः Bh. 2. 27; see आरम्.

प्रारब्ध p. p. Begun, commenced. -व्यम् 1 What is begun, an undertaking; विजैः पुनः पुनरपि प्रतिहृदयमानाः प्रारब्धसुत्तमजना न परित्यजन्ति Bh. 1. 27. -2 Fate, destiny. -Comp. -कर्मन्, -कार्य a. one who has commenced a work.

प्रारब्धिः f. 1 Beginning, commencement. -2 A post to which an elephant is fastened; or a rope for fastening him.

प्रारम्भः 1 Beginning, commencement; प्रारम्भेऽपि त्रियामा तरुणयति निजं नीलिमानं वनेषु Mā. 5. 6; R. 10. 9; 18. 49.

-2 An undertaking, deed, enterprize; कृत्यतुमेवः प्रारम्भाः संस्काराः प्राक्तना इव R. 1. 20.

प्रारम्भणम् Commencing, beginning.

प्रारोहः A shoot, sprout, new leaf; see प्ररोह. -a. Accustomed to rise or ascend.

प्राच् 1 P. To sing, praise, commend; Bhāṣ. -Caus. To honour, worship; Bk.

प्रार्जयितु a. One who grants; Nir. 10. 10.

प्रार्णम् A chief debt; P. VI. 1. 89.

प्रार्थ 10 Ā. 1 To ask or pray for, beg, request; तेन भवन्तं प्रार्थयन्ते S. 2. 16-17. -2 To demand in marriage. -3 To wish or long for, desire, want; अहो विनवत्यः प्राथिनार्थसिद्धयः S. 3; स्वर्गतिं प्रार्थयन्ते Bg. 9. 20; Bk. 7. 48; R. 7. 53; 67; Ku. 5. 45. -4 To look for, search, be in search of; प्रार्थयध्वं तथा सीताम् Bk. 7. 48. -5 To attack, seize or fall upon; असौ अध्वानोक्तेन यवनानां प्राथितः M. 5; दुर्जयो लवणः शूलं विवृलः प्राथयतामिति R. 15. 5; 9. 56. -6 To petition, file a suit against. -7 To have recourse to.

प्रार्थक a. (-र्थिका f.) Asking, begging, requesting, soliciting, entreating, desiring, wishing &c. -कः A suitor, petitioner.

प्रार्थनम्, -ना 1 A request, entreaty, prayer, solicitation; ये वर्तन्ते धनपतिपुरःप्रार्थनादुःखभाजः Bh. 3. 47. -2 A wish, desire; लब्धावकाशा मे प्रार्थना or न दुरापोयं खलु प्रार्थना S. 1; 2. 1; उत्सर्पिणी खलु महतां प्रार्थना S. 7; 7. 2. -3 A suit, petition, supplication, a love-suit; कदाचिदस्मत्प्रार्थनामन्तःपुरेभ्यः कथयेत् S. 2 (the object is expressed by the loc.; as in शकुन्तलायां प्रार्थना). -4 N. of a Mūdrā; प्रस्ताङ्गुलिको हस्ते मिथः छिद्ये च समुखे। कुर्वात् स्वहृदये सेयं मुद्रा स्यात् प्रार्थनाभिधा Tantrasāra. -Comp. -भङ्गः refusal of a request. -सिद्धिः f. fulfilment of a desire; प्रार्थनासिद्धिः शलिनः R. 1. 42.

प्रार्थनीय pot. p. 1 To be prayed for or solicited. -2 To be wished or desired. -यम् The third or Dvāpara age.

प्रार्थयितु m. 1 One who asks for, a solicitor, beggar. -2 suitor, wooer, lover (of a lady); लभेत वा प्रार्थयिता न वा श्रियम् S. 3. 13; Pt. 1. 138; एवं प्रार्थयिता विडम्ब्यते S. 2.

प्रार्थित p. p. 1 Begged, requested, asked for, solicited. -2 Wished, desired. -3 Attacked, opposed by an enemy; तत्प्राथितं जवनवाजिगतेन राज्ञा R. 9. 56. -4 Killed, hurt. -5 Required, wanted; sought for; न दृश्यते प्रार्थयितव्य एव ते भविष्यति प्राथितदुर्लभः कथम् Ku. 5. 46.

प्रार्थिन a. 1 Begging, requesting. -2 Wishing, desiring; मन्दः कवियशःप्रार्थी गमिष्यान्पुपहास्यताम् R. 1. 3. -3 Attacking, assailing.

प्रार्थ्य a. 1 To be desired or wished for. -2 Desirable.

प्राप्ते 1 Ā. To attain; Buddh.

प्रालम्ब a. 1 Pendent, hanging down; प्रालम्बद्विगुणित-चासरप्रदायः Ve. 2. 28. -स्वः 1 A kind of pearl-ornament. -2 A female breast. -स्वम् A garland worn round the neck and reaching to the breast; प्रालम्बमुकृत्य यथावकाशं निनाय सार्धकृत्यचारवक्त्रः R. 6. 14; सुताप्रालम्बे K. 52.

प्रालम्बकम् See प्रालम्बम्.

प्रालम्बिका A kind of golden necklace.

प्रालेयम् Snow, frost, hoar frost, dew; ईशाकलं प्रालेद-प्लवनेच्छया Gīt. 1; प्रालेयशीतमचलेक्ष्ममीधरोऽपि (अधिशेन) Śi. 4. 64; Me. 41; Ki. 11. 4; Ve. 2. 7; Bhāṣ. 10. 65. 22. -Comp. -अद्रिः, -सूयः, -शैलः 'the snowy mountain', the Himalāya; Me. 59. -अंशुः, -करः, -रश्मिः the moon. -2 camphor. -लेशः a hail-stone.

प्रावटः Barley.

प्रावणम् A spade, hoe, shovel.

प्रावर्तिक a. (The क्रम or order) which is followed in the first round (i. e. while performing the first of a series of acts to be done with reference to several persons or things). Hence क्रमन्यायः is the rule according to which when a series of acts are to be performed with reference to several persons or things, the first act may be performed in any order one likes, but the subsequent acts are to be performed in the very order in which the first act is performed. This is discussed and established by जैमिनि and शबर in MS. 5. 1. 8-12. For, thus it is that a uniform अङ्गप्रधानप्रत्यासक्ति is achieved.

प्रावादुकः An opponent in philosophical discussion.

प्रावालिकः A vendor of coral.

प्रावास a. (-सी f.) Relating to a journey, to be done or given in a journey.

प्रावासिक a. (-की f.) Suitable or fit for a journey.

प्रावीण्यम् Cleverness, skillfulness, proficiency, dexterity; आविष्कृतं कथाप्रावीण्यं वत्सेन U. 4; R. 15. 68.

प्रावृ 5 U. 1 To put on, dress or clothe oneself in. -2 To surround, encompass, enclose.

प्रावरः 1 A fence, an enclosure. -2 An upper garment (according to Hemachandra). -3 N. of a country.

प्रावरणम् A garment, covering; especially an upper garment, cloak, mantle.

प्रावरणीयम् An upper garment, cloak, mantle.

प्रावारः 1 An upper garment, a cloak, mantle; ('हौ प्रावारोत्तरासङ्गौ समौ बृहत्किं तथा'); यदुक्तेष्वंशे शरन्नेवैः प्रावरीः

प्रवरैरिव Bk. 7. 53; Mb. 1. 1. 133; also प्रावारकः Mk. 8. 22. -2 N. of a district. -Comp. -क्रीटः a kind of white ant or moth.

प्रावारकः An upper garment, mantle; यदीच्छसि लम्ब-
दशाविकालं प्रावारकं सूत्रशतैर्ह युक्तम् Mk. 8. 22; जातीकुसुमवासितः
प्रावारकोऽनुप्रेषितः Mk. 1.

प्रावारिकः A maker of upper garments.

प्रावृत *p. p.* 1 Enclosed, surrounded, covered,
screened. -2 Put on (as a garment). -3 Filled with.
-तः, -तम् A veil, mantle, wrapper (-*f.* also).

प्रावृत्तिः *f.* 1 An enclosure, a hedge, fence. -2 Spi-
ritual darkness.

प्रावृत्तिक *a.* (-*क्री f.*) 1 Secondary. -2 Well-in-
formed. -3 Corresponding to a former mode of action.
-कः A messenger.

प्रावृष *f.* The rainy season, monsoon, rains (the
months आषाढ and आश्विन); कृत्वापिनां प्रावृषि पश्य नृपम् R.
6. 51; 19. 37; प्रावृद् प्रावृष्टिं ब्रवीति शठधीः क्षारं क्षेते प्रक्षिपन्
Mk. 5. 18; Me. 117. -Comp. -अत्ययः (प्रावृडत्ययः)
end of the rainy season. -कालः (प्रावृडकालः) the rainy
season.

प्रावृषः, -षा The rainy season, monsoons.

प्रावृषिक, -प्रावृषीण *a.* (-*विकी f.*) Produced in the
rainy season. -कः A peacock.

प्रावृषिज *a.* Produced in the rainy season. -जः A
storm, stormy gale.

प्रावृषेण्य *a.* 1 Produced in, relating to, the rainy
season; सा किं शक्या जनयितुमिह प्रावृषेण्येन... वारिदेन Br. 1. 30;
4. 6; R. 1. 36; प्रावृषेण्यपयोवाहव्यूहस्तनित... Rām. champū.
-2 Abundant, copious, much (lit. coming in showers).
-3 To be paid in the rainy season (as a debt &c.).
-ण्यः 1 The Kadamba tree. -2 The Kuṭaja tree.
-ण्यम् Numerousness, abundance, plenty.

प्रावृष्यः 1 A kind of Kadamba tree. -2 The Kuṭaja
tree. -ण्यम् Lapis lazuli.

प्रावेण्यम् A fine woollen covering.

प्रावेशन *a.* (-*ना f.*) To be given or done on enter-
ing. -नम् A workshop, manufactory.

प्रावेशिक *a.* (-*क्री f.*) 1 Relating to or connected
with entrance (into a house or upon the stage). -2 In
the habit of entering. -3 Auspicious for entrance.

प्राव्रज्यम्, -प्राव्रज्यम् 1 The life of a religious
mendicant or recluse. -2 Vagrancy, wandering habit.

प्राश 9 P. 1 To eat, consume, devour, feed upon.
-2 To taste; वैश्योऽद्रिः प्राशितामिस्तु Ms. 2. 62. -3 To
amuse, sport with. -4 To drink.

प्राश *f.* Ved. Food.

प्राशः 1 Eating, tasting, living or feeding on; घृतप्राशो
विशोधनम् Ms. 11. 143; धूम° &c. -2 Food.

प्राशकः An eater.

प्राशनम् 1 Eating, feeding upon, tasting. -2 Caus-
ing to eat, or taste; मन्त्रवत् प्राशनं चास्य हिरण्यमुत्पापिषाम्
Ms. 2. 29. -3 Food.

प्राशनीय *a.* Eatable, serving as food. -यम् Food.

प्राशित *p. p.* Eaten, tasted, consumed. -तम् 1 An
offering of rice and water to the manes of deceased
ancestors, daily obsequies to the manes; प्राशितं पितृ-
तर्पणम् Ms. 3. 74. -2 Eating.

प्राशित्रम् 1 The portion of oblation partaken by
Brahman at a sacrifice. -2 The vessel in which this
oblation is placed. (This vessel is shaped like cow's
ear); प्राशित्रमास्थे प्रसने ब्रह्मास्तु ते Bhāg. 3. 13. 36. -3 Any-
thing eatable.

प्राशस्त्यम् Excellence, praiseworthiness, pre-emi-
nence.

प्राशा Ardent desire, longing for.

प्राशास्त्रम् 1 The office of a Prāsāstri. -2 Govern-
ment, rule.

प्राशु *a.* Ved. Exceedingly quick or swift. -शुः
1 Eating. -2 One who eats Soma. -3 An enemy of
Vṛitra.

प्राश्निक *a.* Containing questions. -कः 1 An exami-
ner. -2 An umpire, an arbitrator, a judge; विनिर्य-
रणोत्साहं सुहृत् प्राश्निको भव Rām. 3. 27. 4; Bhāg. 10. 61. 33;
अहो प्रयोगाम्भ्यन्तरः प्राश्निकः M. 2; तद्भगवत्या प्राश्निकपदमन्या-
सितव्यम् M. 1.

प्राश्निष्ठ *a.* N. of a kind of स्वरित.

प्रास् 4 P. 1 To throw, hurl or fling. -2 To discharge,
cast (as a missile).

प्रासः 1 Throwing, casting, discharging. -2 A dart,
a barbed missile; समुल्लसत्प्रासमहोर्मिमात्स्यम् Ki. 16. 4. -3 In-
sertion. -4 A particular position of a planet.

प्रासकः 1 A dart, barbed missile. -2 A die.

प्रासनम् 1 Throwing, hurling, casting. -2 Throwing
down.

प्रासिक *a.* Armed with a dart. -कः A lancer,
spearman.

प्रास्त *p. p.* 1 Thrown, darted, hurled, cast, dis-
charged. -2 Expelled, turned out.

प्रासंगः A yoke for cattle; Mb. 13. 64. 19.

प्रासंगिक *a.* (-की *f.*) 1 Derived from close connection. -2 Connected with, innate. -3 Incidental, casual, occasional; प्रासंगिकीनां विषयः कथनान् *U.* 2. 6. -4 Relevant. -5 Seasonable, opportune. -6 Episodical.

प्रासंग्यः *A* draught-ox.

प्रासर्पिकम् *A* gift; स्याद् वा प्रासर्पिकस्य धर्ममात्रवान् *MS.* 10. 2. 37 (where शबर paraphrases प्रासर्पिकस्य by दानस्य). This is to be distinguished from दक्षिण (q. v.).

प्रासहा *f.* *N.* of Indra's wife; इन्द्रस्य प्रिया जाया वाता प्रासहा नाम *Ait. Br.* 3. 22.

प्रासादः [प्रसीदयस्मिन् प्र + सद् आधारे षच् दीर्घः] 1 *A* palace, mansion, any large palatial building; शिवः कुदीयति प्रासादे *Sk.*; *Me.* 66. -2 *A* royal mansion. -3 *A* temple, shrine. -4 *A* raised platform for spectators. -5 Terrace; ततो दुर्गोधनगृहं प्रासादरूपशोभितम् *Mb.* 12. 44. 6. -**Comp.** -अङ्गनम् the court-yard of a palace or temple. -आरोहणम् entering or going up into a palace. -कुक्कुटः a tame pigeon. -गमः an inner apartment in a palace. -तलम् the surface or flat roof of a palace. -पृष्ठः a balcony on the top of a palace; अथ प्रासादपृष्ठे सुखोपविष्टानां राजपुत्राणां.....*H.* -प्रतिष्ठा the consecration of a temple. -प्रतरः the flat roof of a house. -मण्डना a kind of orpiment. -शायिन *a.* sleeping in a palace. -शिखरः, -शृङ्गम् the spire or pinnacle of a palace or temple, a turret; प्रासादशिखरस्थोऽपि ककः किं गरुडयते *Pt.*

प्रासादीय *a.* Palatial, splendid.

प्रासादीयति *Den. P.* To look upon (a hut &c.) as a palace; प्रासादीयति कुड्याम् *Sk.*

प्रासादिक *a.* (-की *f.*) 1 Given as a favour. -2 Kind, friendly, amiable; अहो प्रासादिकं रूपम् *U.* 6. 20. -3 Beautiful, lovely. -का *A* chamber on the top of a palace.

प्रासादिवारिकः *A* kind of attendant in a monastery; *Buddh.*

प्रासूतिक *a.* (-की *f.*) Relating to delivery or childbirth.

प्रास्ताविक *a.* (-की *f.*) 1 Serving as an introduction, introductory, prefatory; as in प्रास्ताविकविलास (the first or introductory part of Bhāminivilāsa); प्रास्ताविकं वचनम् 'prefatory remarks.' -2 Seasonable, opportune, timely. -3 Pertinent, relevant (to the matter in hand); अप्रास्ताविकी महत्येषा कथा *Mā.* 2.

प्रास्तुत्यम् Being under discussion.

प्रास्थानिक *a.* (-की *f.*) 1 Relating to or proper at the time of departure; प्रास्थानिकं स्वस्त्ययनं प्रयुज्य *R.* 2. 70. -2 Favourable to a departure. -कम् Preparations for departure.

प्रास्थिक *a.* (-की *f.*) 1 Weighing a *Prastha*, q. v. -3 Bought for a *Prastha*. -3 Containing a *Prastha*. -4 Sown with a *Prastha*.

प्रास्त्रवण *a.* (-णी *f.*) Derived from a spring.

प्राह् (Only in perfect tense as प्राह) 1 To announce, declare. -2 To call, name.

प्राहः Instruction in the art of dancing.

प्राहवनीय *a.* Worthy to be received as a guest; *Bhddh.*

प्राहारिकः *A* police officer, watchman.

प्राहुणः *A* guest,

प्राह्णः The forenoon; नारायणः प्राह्ण उदात्तवर्तिः *Bhāg.* 6. 8. 20.

प्राहेतन *a.* (-नी *f.*) Relating to, or happening in, the forenoon; *P.* IV. 3. 23.

प्राहेतराम्, -तमाम् *ind.* Very early in the morning.

प्रिय *a.* [प्रीणाति प्री-तर्पणे क] (compar. प्रियस्, superl. प्रेष्ठ) 1 Dear, beloved, liked, welcome, favourite; बन्धुप्रियाम् *Ku.* 1. 26; प्रकृत्यैव प्रिया सीता रामस्यासीमहात्मनः *Rām*; *R.* 3. 29. -2 Pleasing, agreeable; तामूचतुस्तैः प्रियमप्यमिथ्या *R.* 14. 6. -2 Fond of, liking, loving, devoted or attached to; प्रियमण्डना *Ś.* 4. 9.; प्रियारामा वैदेही *U.* 2. -2 Dear, expensive. -5 Ved. Customary, familiar, usual. -यः 1 *A* lover; husband; क्षीणामाद्यं प्रणयवचनं विप्रमो हि प्रियेषु *Me.* 28. -2 *A* kind of deer. -3 *A* son-in-law (जामाता); *Ms.* 3. 119 (com.). -या 1 *A* beloved (wife), wife, mistress; प्रिये चारुशौले प्रिये रम्यशौले प्रिये *Gīt.* 10. -2 *A* woman in general. -3 Small cardamoms. -4 News, information. -5 Spirituous liquor. -6 *A* kind of jasmine. -यम् 1 Love. -2 Kindness, service, favour; प्रियमाचरितं लोके त्वया मे *V.* 1. 16; मत्प्रियार्थं प्रियासोः *Me.* 22; प्रियं मे प्रियं मे 'a good service done to me'; प्रिय-चिकीर्षवः *Bg.* 1. 23; *U.* 3. 26; *Pt.* 1. 193, 365. -3 Pleasing or gladsome news; निवेष्टुं युष्माक्यतुमुत्तरेभ्य इव प्रियम् *R.* 12. 91; प्रियनिवेदयितारम् *Ś.* 4. -4 Pleasure; प्रियं प्राप्नो दशाननः *Rām.* 7. 23. 15. -यम् *ind.* In a pleasing or agreeable manner. -प्रियेण *ind.* Willingly. -**Comp.** -अतिथि *a.* hospitable. -अन्नम् dear food or provisions. -अन्नत्वम् dearth, scarcity; *Bri. S.* -अपायः absence or loss of a beloved object. -अप्रियः *a.* pleasant and unpleasant, agreeable and disagreeable (feelings &c.). (-यम्) service and disservice, favour and injury. -अम्बुः the mango tree. (-*a.*) fond of water. -अर्थः *ind.* as a favour. -अर्ह *a.* 1 deserving love or kindness; *U.* 3. -2 amiable. (-हः) *N.* of Viṣṇu. -असु *a.* fond of life. -आस्थ *a.* announcing good news. -आस्थानम्, -आस्थानिकम् agreeable news; *Pratimā.* 1. -आत्मन *a.* amiable, pleasant, agreeable. -आधानम् a friendly office; आत्मनीयं प्रियाधानमेतन्मैत्रीमहाव्रतम् *Mv.* 5. 59. -आलापिन *a.* speaking kindly or agreeably. -आसु *a.* fond of life. -उक्तिः *f.*, -उदितम् a kind or friendly speech, flattering remarks. -उपपत्तिः *f.* a happy or pleasant occurrence. -उपभोगः enjoyment of a lover or mistress;

प्रियोपभोगचिह्नं पौरोभाग्यनिवाचनम् R. 12. 22. -**एषिन्** *a.* 1 desirous of pleasing or doing service. -2 friendly, affectionate. -**कर** *a.* giving or causing pleasure. -**कर्त्तुम्** *a.* acting in a kind or friendly manner. (-*n.*) the action of a lover. -**कलत्रः** a husband who is fond of his wife, who loves her dearly. -**कलह** *a.* quarrelsome. -**काम** *a.* friendly disposed, desirous of rendering service. -**कार** *a.* 1 acting kindly, doing good to, -2 favourable, suitable. -**कारक**, -**कारिन्** *a.* acting or treating kindly. (-*m.*) a friend, benefactor; प्रियकारक मर्दं ते Pt. 4. 76. -**कृत्** *m.* 1 one who does good, a friend, benefactor. -2 N. of Viṣṇu. -**जनः** a beloved or dear person. -**जानिः** a husband who dearly loves his wife, a gallant. -**जीव** *a.* living long, long-lived. (-*v.*) Colasanthos Indica (Mar. देह). -**जीविता** love of life. -**तोषणः** a kind of coitus or mode of sexual enjoyment. -**दत्ता** a mystical name of the earth; Mb. -**दर्श** *a.* pleasant to look at; प्रियदर्शो दीर्घभुजः कथं कृष्ण युधिष्ठिरः Mb. 5. 90. 21. -**दर्शन** *a.* pleasing to look at, of pleasing appearance, good-looking, lovely, handsome; अहो प्रियदर्शनः कुमारः U. 5.; R. 1. 47; Ś. 3. 9; एवमुक्तोऽपि प्रियदर्शनो देवः Ś. 6. (-*n.*) 1 a parrot. -2 a kind of date tree. -3 N. of a prince of the Gandharvas; अवेहि गन्धर्वपतेस्तनुजं प्रियवदं मां प्रियदर्शनस्य R. 5. 33. -4 A plant growing on trees and stones (Mar. दगड्ढूल). (-*n.*) the sight of a beloved object; अमृतं प्रियदर्शनम् Pt. 1. 128. (-*नी*) a bird, Gracula religiosa. -**दर्शिन** *a.* looking kindly upon anything. (-*m.*) an epithet of king Aśoka. -**देवन** *a.* fond of gambling. -**धन्वः** an epithet of Śiva. -**निवेदनम्** good tidings. -**पुत्रः** a kind of bird. -**प्रश्नः** a kind inquiry (about welfare). -**प्रसादनम्** propitiation of a husband. -**प्राय** *a.* exceedingly kind or courteous; प्रियप्राया वृत्तिः U. 2. 2. (-*यम्*) eloquence in language. -**प्रायस्** *n.* a very agreeable speech, as of a lover to his mistress. -**प्रेम्सु** *a.* wishing to secure one's desired object. -**भावः** feeling of love; प्रियभावः स तु तथा स्वयुगैरेव वर्धितः U. 6. 31. -**भाषणम्** kind or agreeable words. -**भाषिन्** *a.* speaking sweet words. -**मण्डन** *a.* fond of ornaments; नादत्ते प्रियमण्डनापि भवतां स्नेहेन या पल्लवम् Ś. 4. 9. -**मधु** *a.* fond of liquor. (-*धुः*) an epithet of Balarāma. -**रण** *a.* warlike, heroic. -**वक्त्र** *a.* flattering words, a flatterer. -**वचन** *a.* speaking kind or agreeable words. (-*n.*) kind, coaxing or endearing words; प्रियवचनकृतोऽपि योषितां दयितवनवानुनयो रसादृते (प्रवेशति हृदयं न) V. 2. 22. -**वयस्यः** a dear friend. -**वर्णो** the plant called प्रियङ्गु. -**वस्तु** *n.* a beloved object. -**वाच** *a.* speaking kindly, affable in address. (-*f.*) kind or agreeable words. -**वादिता** a kind of musical instrument. -**वादिन्** *a.* speaking kind or pleasing words, a flatterer; दुलभाः पुरुषा राजन् सततं प्रियवादिनः Rām. (-*नी*) a kind of bird. (Mar. मैना, साळुखी). -**श्रवस्** *m.* an epithet of Kṛiṣṇa; श्रवणतः स्वर्गोपाणि तीर्थपादः प्रियश्रवाः Bhāg. 1. 6. 34. -**संवासः** the society of a beloved person. -**सखः** 1 a dear friend. -2 the Khadira tree. (-*खी f.*) a female friend, a lady's

confidante. -**सत्य** *a.* 1 a lover of truth. -2 pleasant though true. -**संदेशः** 1 a friendly message, the message of a lover. -2 the tree called चम्पक. -**संप्रहार** *a.* fond of litigation. -**समागमः** union with a beloved object or person. -**सहचरी** a beloved wife. -**साहस** *a.* adventurous. -**सुहृद्** *m.* a dear or bosom friend. -**स्वप्न** *a.* fond of sleep; अकाले बोधितो भ्रात्रा प्रियस्वप्नो दृष्टा भवान् R. 12. 31. -**हित** *a.* at once agreeable and salutary.

प्रियंदद *a.* Giving what is pleasant.

प्रियंवद *a.* Sweet-speaking, speaking kindly, affable in address, agreeable; तदयथाकीर्णमतः प्रियंवदां वदनयवर्णेति च तां पुराविदः Ku. 5. 28; R. 3. 64. -**दः** 1 A kind of bird. -2 N. of a Gandharva.

प्रियकः 1 A kind of deer; 'प्रियको रोमभिर्युक्तो वृद्धचम-
सृणैः' Vaijayanti; विचलितः परितः प्रियकव्रजैः Śi. 4. 32. -2 The tree called नीप, कदम्ब; उद्यानमुजिहानायाः प्रियका यत्र पादपाः Rām. 2. 71. 12. -3 The creeper प्रियङ्गु. -4 A bee. -5 A kind of bird. -6 Saffron. -**की** The skin of the प्रियक deer; Rām. 3. 43. 36. -**कम्** A flower of the *asana* tree; उन्निरप्रियकमनोरमं रमण्याः संरेजे सरसि वयः प्रकाशमेव Śi. 8. 28.

प्रियंकर, **प्रियंकरण**, **प्रियंकार** *a.* 1 Showing kindness to, acting kindly or affectionately; प्रियंकरो मे प्रिय इत्य-
नन्दत् R. 14. 48. -2 Agreeable. -3 Amiable.

प्रियङ्गुः 1 N. of a creeper (said to put forth blossoms at the touch of women); प्रियङ्गुर्यामाज्ञप्रकृतिरपि Māl. 3. 9. (For some of the conventions of poets about the blossoming of trees, see the quotation under अशोक.) -2 Long pepper. -3 A plant and its perfume (Mar. गन्धूल); Mb. 13. 104. 87. -4 A kind of millet (राजिका; Mar. राजा); दश ग्राम्याणि धान्यानि भवन्ति ब्रीहियवास्तिलमाषा अणुप्रियङ्गवो गोधूमाश्च खल्वश्च खलकुलाश्च Bṛi. Up. 6. 3. 13. -**गु** *n.* 1 Saffron. -2 mustard seed. -**Comp.** -**क्षीपम्** N. of a country; Buddh.

प्रियतम *a.* Most beloved, dearest. -**मः** A lover, husband; शिप्रावतः प्रियतम इव प्रार्थनाचाटुकारः Me. 31, 72. -**मा** A wife, mistress, beloved.

प्रियतर *a.* Dearer, more beloved &c.

प्रियता, -**त्वम्** 1 Being dear, dearness. -2 Love, affection.

प्रियमविष्णु, -**प्रियंभावुक** *a.* Become an object of affection, amiable, dearly loved.

प्रियालः The tree called Piyāl; see पियाल; Bhāg. 8. 2. 11. -**ला** A vine.

प्रियोय Denom. P. (प्रियोयति) To think a person to be another's mistress; H. Yog.

प्री I. 9 U. (प्रीणाति, प्रीणति, प्रीत) 1 To please, delight, satisfy, gladden; प्रीणाति यः युचरितैः पितरं स पुत्रः Bh. 2. 68;

सस्तुः पितृन् पित्रियुरापगासु Bk. 8. 38; 5. 104; 7. 64. -2 To be pleased, take delight in; कञ्चिन् मनस्ते प्रीणाति वनवासे Mb. -3 To act kindly towards, show kindness towards. -4 To be cheerful or gay. -Caus. (प्रीणयति-ते) To please, satisfy &c. -II. 4 A. (प्रीयते, strictly a passive voice of the root प्री) 1 To be satisfied or pleased, be gratified; प्रकाममप्रीयत यज्वन्तं प्रियः Śi. 1. 17; R. 15. 30; 19. 30; Y. 1. 245. -2 To feel affection for, love; स्वभावात्स्ते प्रीयन्ते नेतरः प्रीयते जनः Mb. 12. 138. 54. -3 To assent; be satisfied. -III. 1 P. To please, gratify &c. -IV. 10 U. (प्राययति-ते) To please; L. D. B.

प्री a. kind, delighted (as वृत्प्री).

प्रीण a. 1 Pleased, satisfied, gratified. -2 Old, ancient. -3 Previous.

प्रीणन a. Pleasing, gratifying. -नम् 1 Pleasing, satisfying. -2 That which pleases or satisfies.

प्रीणित a. Pleased, delighted; प्रीणितश्चापि भवति महतोऽर्थनवाय हि Mb. 12. 253. 10.

प्रीत p. p. [प्री-कर्तरि क्] 1 Pleased, delighted, rejoiced, gladdened; प्रीतास्मि ते पुत्र वरं वृणीष्व R. 2. 63; 1. 81; 12. 94. -2 Glad, happy, joyful; Me. 4. -3 Content. -4 Dear, beloved. -5 Kind, affectionate. -तम् 1 Jest, mirth. -2 Delight, pleasure. -Comp. -आत्मन्, -चित्त, -मनस् a. delighted at heart.

प्रीता A symbolic expression for the sound (प); Rām. Up.

प्रीतिः [प्री भावे क्च्] f. Pleasure, happiness, satisfaction, delight, gladness, joy, gratification; निहत्य धार्तराष्ट्रान् नः का प्रीतिः स्याज्जनार्दन Bg. 1. 36; Bhāg. 10. 23. 32. सुबनालोकप्रतीतिः Ku. 2. 45; 6. 21; R. 2. 51; Me. 64. -2 Favour, kindness. -3 Love, affection, regard; प्रीतिप्रसुखवचनं स्वागतं व्याजहार Me. 4. 16; R. 1. 57; 12. 54. -4 Lik-ing or fondness for, delight in, addiction to; ब्रूतं, मृगया. -5 Friendliness, amity. -6 Conciliation. -7 A symbolical expression for the letter घ. -9 N. of a wife of Cupid and rival of Rati; (स चानङ्गवती वेदया कामदेवस्य सांप्रतम्। पत्नी, सपत्नी संजाता रत्याः प्रीतिरिति श्रुता ॥ Matsya P.). -10 Longing (अभिलाषा); प्रीतिरेषा कथं रामो राजा स्यान्मयि जीवति ॥ एषा ह्यस्य परा प्रीतिर्हृदि संपरिवर्तते ॥ Rām. 2. 1. 36-37. -11 N. of a श्रुति. -12 The 2nd of the 27 astrological Yogas. -Comp. -कर a. producing love, kind, agreeable. -कर्मन् n. an act of friendship or love, a kind action. -च्छेदः destruction of joy; Mk. -जुषा N. of the wife of अनिरुद्ध. -दृष्ट m. N. of cupid. -द a. inspiring love; giving pleasure, pleasing. (-दः) a jester or buffoon in a play. -दत्त a. given through affection. (-दत्तम्) property given to a female by her relatives, particularly by her father-in-law or mother-in-law at the time of marriage; प्रीत्या दत्तं तु यद किञ्चित् श्वशुरा वा श्वशुरेण वा। पाद-बन्धनिकं चैव प्रीतिदत्तं तदुच्यते ॥ Kātyāyana. -दानम्, -दायः

सं. सं. क्रो.... १२३

a gift of love, a friendly present; तद्वसरोऽयं प्रीतिदियस्य Māl. 4; R. 15. 68. -धनम् money given through love or friendship. -पात्रम् an object of love, any beloved person or object. -पुरोग a. affectionate, loving. -पूर्वम्, पूर्वकम् ind. kindly, affectionately. -प्रसुख a. friendly, affectionate, full of love, kind; Me. 4. -भाज् a. 1 enjoying friendship, loved. -2 Contented; स्तनभरनमिताङ्गीरक्षणाः प्रीति-भाजः Ki. 6. 47. -मनस् a. 1 delighted in mind, pleased, happy. -2 kind, affectionate. -मय a. arising from love or joy. -युज् a. dear, affectionate, beloved; सखीनिव प्रीति-युजाऽनुजीविनः Ki. 1. 10. -रसायनम् 1 a collyrium made of love; मित्रं प्रीतिरसायनं नयनयोः H. 183. -2 Any nectar-like beverage causing joy. -वचस् n., -वचनम् a friendly or kind speech. -वर्धन a. increasing love or joy. (-नः) an epithet of Viṣṇu; प्रियकृत् प्रीतिवर्धनः Viṣṇusahasranāma. -वादः a friendly discussion. -विवाहः a love-marriage, love-match (based purely on love). -आश्रम a sort of Śrāddha or obsequial ceremony performed in honour of the manes of both parents. -संयोगः relation of friendship. -संगतिः friendly alliance. -स्निग्ध a. moist or wet through love (as the eyes).

प्रीतिमत् a. 1 Full of love or affection, loving, fond, affectionate. -2 Pleased, satisfied. -3 Content, glad. -4 Favourable.

प्रीः f. (= प्रीतिः q. v.); L. D. B.

प्रीणसः A rhinoceros.

पु 1 A. (प्रक्ते) 1 To go, move. -2 To jump, spring. -Caus. To extend, reach as far as.

पुष् I. 1 P. (प्रेषति, पुष्ट) 1 To burn, consume. -2 To reduce to ashes. -II. 9 P. (पुष्णति) 1 To become wet or moist. -2 To pour out, sprinkle. -3 To fill.

पुषित a. 1 Sprinkled, wetted. -2 Burning.

पुष्ट p. p. Burnt, consumed, reduced to ashes.

पुष्कः 1 The rainy season. -2 The sun. -3 A drop of water (Sk.). -4 Head. -a. Hot.

प्रे (प्रइ) 2 P. 1 To go forward. -2 To arrive at, reach. -3 To go out of, depart from; धीराः प्रेत्यास्माल्लोका-दमृता भवन्ति Ken. -4 (Hence) to die, depart life; प्रेत्य 'after death'; see प्रेत्य below.

प्रेत p. p. [प्र-इ क्] Departed from this world, dead, deceased; स्वर्जनाश्रु क्लृप्तिसेततं दहतं प्रेतमिति प्रचक्षते R. 8. 86. -तः 1 The departed spirit, the spirit before obsequial rites are performed. -2 A ghost, evil spirit; प्रेतान् भूतगणान्ये यजन्ते तामसा जनाः Bg. 17. 4; Ms. 12. 71. -3 The inhabitant of hell (नारक); शुश्रुवदृष्ट्या वाचः प्रेतानामिव भारत Mb. 6. 46. 19. -4 The manes (पितर); प्रथिता प्रेतकृत्येषा पित्र्यं नाम विदुक्ष्ये। तस्मिन् युक्तस्यैति नित्यं प्रेतकृत्यैव लौकिको ॥ Ms. 3. 127. -Comp. -आधिपः an epithet of Yama. -अन्नम् food offered to the manes. -अथनः

N. of a particular hell. -अस्थि *n.* the bone of a dead man. -चारिन् an epithet of Śiva. -आवासः a burial-ground, cemetery. -ईशः, -ईश्वरः an epithet of Yama. -उद्देशः an offering to the manes. -कर्मन् *n.*, -कृत्यम्, -कृत्या obsequial or funeral rites; Ms. 3. 127. -कायः a corpse. -कार्यम् see प्रेतकर्मन्; तस्य स प्रेतकार्याणि कृत्वा सर्वाणि भारत Mb. 3. 138. 7. -गत *a.* dead. -गृहम् a cemetery. -गोपः the keeper of the dead. -चारिन् *m.* an epithet of Śiva. -दाहः the burning of the dead, cremation. -धूमः the smoke issuing from a funeral pile. -नदी the river वैतरिणी. -नरः a goblin, ghost. -निर्यातकः, -निर्हारकः a man employed to carry dead bodies; प्रेतनिर्यातकश्चैव वर्जनीयाः प्रयत्नतः Ms. 3. 166. -पक्षः 'the fortnight of the manes'; N. of the dark half of Bhādrapada when offerings in honour of the manes are usually performed; cf. पितृपक्ष. -पटहः a drum beaten at a funeral. -पतिः Yama (the Indian 'Pluto'). -पात्रम् a vessel used in a Śrāddha ceremony. -पुरम् the city of Yama. -भावः death. -भूमिः *f.* a cemetery. -मेघः a funeral sacrifice. -राक्षसी the holy basil (तुलसी). -राजः an epithet of Yama. -लोकः the world of the dead; प्रेतलोकं परित्यज्य आगता ये महालये Ulkādanamantra. -वनम् a cemetery. -वाहित *a.* possessed by a ghost. -शरीरम् the body of the departed spirit. -शुद्धिः *f.*, -शौचम् purification after the death of a relative. -श्राद्धम् an obsequial offering made to a departed relative during the year of his death. -हारः 1 one who carries a dead body. -2 a near relative.

प्रेतिः *f.* 1 death, dying. -2 Departure, flight. -3 Food.

प्रेतिकः A ghost, spirit.

प्रेत्य *ind.* Having departed (from this world), after death, in the next world; न च तत् प्रेत्य नो इह Bg. 17. 28; इह कीर्तिमवाप्नोति प्रेत्य चावुत्तमं सुखम् Ms. 2. 9. 26. -Comp. -जातिः *f.* position in the world to come. -भाजू *a.* enjoying the fruits of actions in the next world. -भावः the condition of soul after death; कथं मे प्रेत्यभावेऽपि न तैः स्यात् सह संगतः Mb. 1. 36. 12. -भाविक *a.* relating to प्रेत्यभावः; see पारलौकिकः; प्रेत्यभाविकमीहन्ते ऐहलौकिकमेव च Mb. 14. 37. 17.

प्रेक्ष 1 *Ā.* 1 To see, behold, look at, perceive; तमाश्रन्ते प्रेक्ष्य Pt. 1; R. 12. 44; Ku. 6. 47; Ms. 8. 147. -2 To look on, be a spectator; दुष्प्राक् प्रेक्षमाणानाम् V. 3. -3 To allow, suffer.

प्रेक्षकः A spectator, looker on, beholder, sight-seer; प्रकृतिं पश्यति उष्यः प्रेक्षकवदवस्थितः सुस्थः Śaṅ. K. 65.

प्रेक्षणम् 1 Viewing, seeing. -2 A view, look, appearance. -3 The eye; चकितहरिणप्रेक्षणम् Me. 84. -4 Any public show or spectacle, sight, show. -5 A dramatic representation; प्रेक्षणावसाने V. 3. -6 A place where public exhibitions are held; Ms. 9. 264. -Comp.

-आलम्बम् looking at and touching (women); स्त्रोणां च प्रेक्षणालम्बम् Ms. 2. 179. -कूटम् the eye-ball.

प्रेक्षणकम् A show, spectacle (as opp. to reality).

प्रेक्षणिक् A woman fond of seeing shows.

प्रेक्षणीय *pot. p.* 1 To be seen, viewed, or gazed at; visible, apparent. -2 Fit to be seen, lovely to the sight, beautiful to look at; वप्रकीडापरिगतजपप्रेक्षणीयं दर्शय Ms. 2; R. 14. 9. -3 To be considered or regarded. -यम् A show, spectacle.

प्रेक्षणीयकम् A show, sight, spectacle; प्रेक्षणीयकमिव क्षणमासन् हौविमन्धुरविलोचनपाताः (सुरतान्ताः); Śi. 10. 88.

प्रेक्षा 1 Viewing, seeing, beholding. -2 A look, view, sight, appearance. -3 Being a looker-on. -4 Any public spectacle or show, sight. -5 Particularly, a theatrical show, dramatic performance, play. -6 Intellect, understanding. -7 Reflection, consideration, deliberation; सा तस्मै सर्वमाद्य.....प्रयुक्तं च यवक्रान्तं प्रेक्षापूर्वं तथामना Mb. 3. 136. 7. -8 The branch of a tree. -9 Splendour; प्रेक्षां क्षिपन्ते हरितोपलद्वेः Bhāg. 3. 8. 24. -Comp. -अ (आ) गारः, -म्, -गृहम्, -स्थानम् 1 a theatre, or play-house. -2 a council-chamber. -कारिन् *a.* wise, prudent, circumspect; प्रेक्षाकारी याति पदं मुकुमपायैः Ki. 18. 28. -पूर्वम् *ind.* with deliberation. -प्रपञ्चः, -विधिः a stage-play. -समाजः an audience, a crowd of spectators, assembly.

प्रेक्षावत् *a.* Considerate, wise, learned (as a man).

प्रेक्षित *p. p.* Seen, viewed, beheld, gazed or looked at. -तम् A look, glance.

प्रेक्षिन् *a.* (-णी *f.*) 1 Looking at, viewing. -2 Watching narrowly, observing carefully. -3 Having the eyes or glance of, looking like, as in मुगप्रेक्षणी.

प्रेक्ष्य = प्रेक्षणीय *q. v.*

प्रेक्ष्य 1 *P.* To vibrate, shake, tremble, swing to and fro, oscillate. -Caus. To shake, swing, rock to and fro.

प्रेङ्खः, -ङ्खम् A swing; also प्रेङ्खेखनम् Swinging; या दोहनेऽवहन्ते मथनोपलेपप्रेङ्खेखनाभं ददितोक्षणमार्जनादौ Bhāg. 10. 44. 14.

प्रेङ्खण *a.* Wandering, moving, going towards, entering; वनान्प्रेङ्खणः पापः Bk. 9. 106. -णम् 1 Swinging. -2 A swing -3 A minor drama in one act, having no Sūtradhāra, hero &c; S. D. thus defines it:—गर्भावमर्शरहितं प्रेङ्खणं हीननायकम् । असूत्रधारमेकाङ्कमाविकम्भप्रवेशकम् । नियुद्धसंकेतयुतं सर्ववृत्तिसमाश्रितम् ॥ 547; e. g. वालिवध. 'कारिका a female dancer.

प्रेङ्खा 1 A swing. -2 Dancing. -3 Roaming about, wandering, travelling. -4 A kind of building or house. -5 A particular pace of a horse.

प्रेङ्खित *p. p.* Swung, shaken, oscillated.

प्रेहोल् 10 U. (प्रेहोल्क्यति-ते) To swing, shake, oscillate.

प्रेहोल्, प्रेहोल्नम् 1 Swinging, shaking, oscillating; पौरस्त्यज्ञानिलप्रेहोल्स्खलितेन्द्रनील.....Mal. 9. 17. -2 A swing.

प्रेत, प्रेति, प्रेत्य &c. See under प्रे.

प्रेतवन् m. 1 Wind. -2 An epithet of Indra.

प्रेप्सा 1 Desire of obtaining; Nir. 7. 17. -2 Desire (in general). -3 Supposition, assumption; Nir. 6. 32.

प्रेप्सु a. 1 Desirous of obtaining, wishing, seeking, longing for; अफल्प्रेप्सुना कर्म यत् तत् साविकमुच्यते Bg. 18. 23. -2 Aiming at. -3 Supposing, assuming. -4 Anxious to deliver.

प्रेमन् m., n. [प्रियस्य भावः इमनिच् प्रादेशः एकाच्कत्वात् न टिलोपः Tv.] 1 Love, affection; तत् प्रेम हेमनिकषोपलतां तनोति Git. 11; Me. 46; भद्रं प्रेम सुमातुषस्य कथमप्येकं हि तत् प्राप्यते U. 1. -2 Favour, kindness, kind or tender regard. -3 Sport, pastime. -4 Joy, delight, gladness. -m. 1 A jest, joke. -2 Wind, air. -3 An epithet of Indra. -Comp. -अश्रु n. a tear of joy or affection. -आर्द्र a. overflowing with love. -ऋद्धिः f. increase of affection, ardent love. -पर a. affectionate, loving. -पातनम् 1 tears (of joy). -2 the eye (that sheds them). -3 rheum. -पात्रम् 'an object of love', any beloved person or thing. -बन्धः, -बन्धनम् a bond or tie of affection, -भावः affection, love.

प्रेमवती A mistress or beloved.

प्रेमिन् a. (-णी f.) Loving, affectionate.

प्रेयस् a. (-सी f.) Dearer, more beloved or agreeable &c. (compar. of प्रिय q. v.). -m. 1 A lover, husband; प्रेयसः परमां प्रीतिमुवाह प्रेयसी रहः Bhāg. 9. 18. 47. -2 A dear friend; निष्पातश्च समारमोऽपि विहितस्त्वप्रेयसः कान्त्या, संप्रीतौ नृपनन्दनौ यदपरं प्रेयस्तदप्युच्यताम् || Mal. 10. 24. -m., -n. 1 Flattery. -2 The desired fruit of 'heaven' etc. but not a means to salvation; प्रेयश्च प्रेयश्च मनुष्य-मेतस्तौ संपरीत्य विविक्ति धीरः Kath. -3 Good service, welfare; प्रेयो विद्यास्वन्ति वाम् Mal. 6. 19. -सी A wife, mistress; Bhāg. 9. 18. 47.

प्रेयोऽपत्यः A heron (fond of offspring).

प्रे Caus. 1 To set in motion, move. -2 To push or urge on, propel, impel, send forth; यात्रायै प्रेरणामास तं शक्रेः प्रथमं शरत् R. 4. 24 (v. l.). -3 To incite, instigate, set on. -4 To cast, direct (as eyes); नयने यत् प्रेरयन्त्या तथा S. 2. 2. -5 To throw, hurl. -6 To send forth, despatch. -7 To utter. -8 To ask.

प्रेरक a. (-रिका f.) 1 Impelling, urging, stimulating. -2 Sending, directing.

प्रेरणम्, -णा 1 Driving or urging on, impelling, inciting, instigation. -2 Impulse, passion. -3 Throw-

ing, casting; हीमृदानां भवति विकल्पेरेणा चूर्णसृष्टिः Me. 70. -4 Sending, despatching. -5 Order, direction. -6 (In gram.) The sense of the causal form. -7 Activity, exertion.

प्रेरयित्, प्रेरित् a. 1 One who urges or sends. -2 A ruler.

प्रेरित् p. p. 1 Impelled, urged, instigated. -2 Excited, stimulated, prompted; अमक्ष्यं मन्यते भक्ष्यं स्त्रीवाक्यप्रेरितो नरः Pt. 2. 144. -3 Sent, despatched. -4 Ordered. -5 Directed, cast; तत्तस्ततः प्रेरितलोच्छेचना S. 1. 23. -6 Touched. -तः An envoy, a messenger.

प्रेर्वन् m. Ved. The ocean. -f. (प्रेर्वी) A river.

प्रेष् I. 4. P. 1 To drive forward, drive on. -2 To send forth, utter. -3 To fling, cast. -Caus. 1 To send forth, cast, hurl; प्रेषिषद् राक्षसः प्रासम् Bk. 15. 77. -2 To send, despatch; किमर्थमुपयः प्रेषिताः स्युः S. 5. -3 To send away, dismiss. -4 To banish. -5 To turn or direct (the eyes). -6 To invite, summon. -II. 1 U. (प्रेषति-ते) To go, move.

प्रेषः 1 Urging on. -2 Affliction, pain, sorrow.

प्रेषक a. 1 Despatching, sending. -2 Ordering.

प्रेषणम्, -णा 1 Sending, despatching. -2 Sending on a mission, directing, commissioning. -3 Executing a commission. -Comp. -अध्यक्षः a superintendent of the commands, chief of the administration. -कृत् a. one who executes a commission; पुष्पाहारः प्रेषणकृतं कचस्तात न दृश्यते Mb. 1. 76. 44.

प्रेषित p. p. 1 Despatched (on an errand). -2 Ordered, directed. -3 Turned, fixed upon, directed towards, cast (as eyes). -4 Banished. -5 Sent away, dismissed.

प्रेष्य a. To be ordered, sent, despatched &c. -प्यः 1 A servant, menial, slave; प्रेष्यः प्रतीपोधिकृतः प्रमादी त्याज्या अमी यश्च कृतं न वेति Pt. 1. 424. -2 A messenger. -प्या A female servant, hand-maid. -प्यम् 1 Sending on a mission. -2 Servitude. -Comp. -जनः servants taken collectively. -भावः capacity of a servant, servitude, bondage; प्रेष्यभोदेन नामेयं देवीबाब्दक्षमा सती M. 5. 12. -वधूः 1 the wife of a servant. -2 a female servant, hand-maid. -वर्गः the body of servants, suite, train.

प्रेष्ठ p. p. Dearest, most beloved &c. (superl. of प्रिय q. v.). -ष्टः A lover, husband; (उपदेववरस्त्रियः) विमान-यानाः सप्रेष्ठाः Bhāg. 4. 3. 6. -ष्टा 1 A wife, mistress. -2 A lag.

प्रेहि (Second person, sing. of the imperative of इ with प्र q. v.). -Comp. -कटा a rite in which no mats are allowed. -कर्मदा a rite in which no impurity is allowed. -द्वितीया a rite at which no second person is allowed to be present. -वाणिजा a rite at which no merchants are allowed to be present. (See Gāṇa to P. II, 1. 72).

प्रेयम् Being kind, kindness, love.

प्रेयकम् A variety of चर्म; Kau. A. 2. 11. 29.

प्रेयरूपकम् Beauty; प्रैयरूपकविशेषनिवेशैः N. 5. 66.

प्रेषः 1 Sending, directing. -2 An order, command, invitation. -3 Affliction, distress. -4 Madness, frenzy. -5 Crushing, pressing, squeezing (सर्दन).

प्रेषणिक a. Executing orders or commissions (as a servant).

प्रेष्यः A servant, menial, slave; Ku. 6. 58. -**प्या** A female servant. -**यम्** Servitude, slavery; प्रैष्यं पापीयसां यातु दूर्यं च प्रति मेहुत Rām. 2. 75. 22. -**Comp.** -**भावः** the capacity of a servant, being used as servant, servitude; जह्वामं प्रैष्यभावे वः Ku. 6. 58.

प्रोक्ष 6 P. 1 To sprinkle upon or with. -2 To consecrate by sprinkling holy water; प्राणात्यये तथा श्राद्धे प्रोक्षितं द्विजकाम्यया Y. 1. 179; Ms. 5. 27. -3 To slay, kill. -**Caus.** To sprinkle, sprinkle with.

प्रोक्षणम् 1 Sprinkling, sprinkling with water; अद्रिस्तु प्रोक्षणं शौचं बहुनां धान्यवाससाम् Ms. 5. 118; Y. 1. 184. -2 Consecration by sprinkling. -3 Immolation (of animals) at a sacrifice. -4 A text to be repeated at an animal-sacrifice; -5 A vessel for holy water. -**णी**, **प्रोक्षणी** f. Water used for sprinkling or consecrating, holy water; याभिरद्रिर्हविषः पुरोडाशानां च प्रोक्षणं कृतं ताः प्रोक्ष्यः Karka. (Used in pl., and sometimes used to denote 'the vessel containing holy water', in which sense the word generally used is प्रोक्षणीपात्र).

प्रोक्षणीयम् Water for consecrating.

प्रोक्षित p. p. 1 Purified or consecrated by sprinkling. -3 Immolated at a sacrifice. -3 Offered in sacrifice.

प्रोक्षण्ड a. Exceedingly frightful or terrible.

प्रोच्चल 1 P. To start, set out on journey.

प्रोच्चाटना 1 Driving away, removal. -2 Destruction; P. R.

प्रोच्चारित a. Sounding loudly.

प्रोच्चैस् ind. 1 Very loudly, aloud. -2 In a very high degree.

प्रोच्छल 1 P. To spurt out, gush or flow forth.

प्रोच्छून a. 1 Dilated. -2 Swollen.

प्रोच्छ्रित p. p. High, lofty, elevated.

प्रोज्जासनम् Killing, slaughter.

प्रोज्जासितम् p. p. Killed, slaughtered; प्रोज्जासितारि-रज्जेन समं स रामः Rām. Ch. 2. 62.

प्रोज्ज 6 P. = उज्ज q. v.

प्रोञ्चनम् Abandoning, quitting, leaving.

प्रोञ्जित p. p. 1 Abandoned, quitted, forsaken, avoided; धर्मः प्रोञ्जितकृतवोऽत्र Bhāg. -2 Free from, wanting.

प्रोञ्छनम् 1 Wiping away, wiping out, effacing; पृच्छयसे तदपि येन विवेकप्रोञ्चनाय विषये रससेकः N. 5. 36. -2 Picking up the remnants.

प्रोङ्घीन a. Flown up or away.

प्रोढ, **प्रोदि** See प्रौढ, प्रोदि.

प्रोण्डः A spitting-pot, spittoon.

प्रोत p. p. [प्रवे-स्युतौ-क्त संप्रसारणम्] 1 Sewn, stitched; तटाभिषायादिव लम्पङ्के धुन्वन् सुदुः प्रोतघने विषाणे Ku. 7. 49. -2 Extended lengthwise or perpendicularly (opp. ओत). -3 Tied, bound, fastened; प्रासप्रोतप्रवोरोत्खणसधिरपरा, Mv. 6. 83. -4 Pierced, transfixed; सूत्रे प्रोतः पुराणधिरचौर-धोरसङ्ख्या Mb. 1. 63. 92; शल्यप्रोतं प्रेक्ष्य सङ्क्रमं मुनिपुत्रं तापा-दन्तःशल्य इवासीत् क्षितिपोऽपि || R. 9. 75. -5 Passed or come through; तच्छिद्रप्रोतान् i. e. (चन्द्रकिरणान्) विसमितिं करी संकलयति K. P. 19. -6 Set, inlaid; Mv. 1. 35. -7 Joined, connected; मयि सर्वसिद्धं प्रोतं सूत्रे मणिगणा इव Bg. 7. 7. -**तम्** A garment, woven cloth. -**Comp.** -**उत्सादनम्** 1 an umbrella. -2 a cloth house, tent. -**वन** a. immersed in clouds. -**शूल** a. put on a spit, impaled.

प्रोतयति Den. P. To insert, infix.

प्रोत्कट a. Very great. -**Comp.** -**भृत्यः** A favourite servant; a high official.

प्रोत्कण्ठ a. Lifting up or stretching out the neck.

प्रोत्कर्षः Pre-eminence.

प्रोत्कुष्टम् A loud noise or uproar.

प्रोत्क्षिप्त p. p. Winnowed, threshed.

प्रोत्तान a. Stretched out widely.

प्रोत्ताल a. Very loud; P. R.

प्रोत्तुङ्ग a. Very high or lofty.

प्रोत्थित a. 1 Come forth, sprouted. -2 Sprung from, issued.

प्रोत्तफलः A species of tree resembling the fan-palm.

प्रोत्फुल्ल a. 1 Full-blown, expanded. -2 Fully dilated, wide open (eyes).

प्रोत्सारणम् Getting rid of, clearing away, removing, expelling.

प्रोत्सारित p. p. 1 Removed, got rid of, expelled. -2 Urged forward, incited. -3 Relinquished. -4 Granted, given.

प्रोत्साहः 1 Zeal, ardour. -2 An incentive, a stimulus.

प्रोत्साहकः 1 An inciter, instigator. -2 (In law) An instigator of a crime, an abettor.

प्रोत्साहनम् Inciting, stimulating, instigating, prompting.

प्रोत्सृष्ट 1 A. To fall out of joint; Bhāg.

प्रोथ 1 U. (प्रोथिते) 1 To be equal to, be a match for, withstand (with dat.); ५प्रोथास्मै न कश्चन Bk. 14. 84; 15. 40. -2 To be able, adequate or competent. -3 To be full or complete. -4 To subdue, overpower. -5 To destroy, slay.

प्रोथ a. 1 Famous, well-known. -2 Placed, fixed. -3 Travelling, going out on a journey, wayfaring; वृक्षान्तमुदकान्तं च प्रियं प्रोथमनुव्रजेत् Tv. -यः, -यम् 1 The nose or nostrils of a horse; चलाचलप्रोथतया महीभूते स्वदेगदपानिव वक्तुमुत्तुक्म् N. 1. 60; Śi. 11. 11; 12. 73; विपुलप्रोथल्लट-कटपुस्तकम् Bu. Ch. 5. 73. -2 The snout of a hog; निष्पन् प्रोथेन पृथिवीं विलिखंश्चरैरपि Mb. 3. 167. 19. -यः 1 The hip, buttocks. -2 An excavation. -3 A garment, old clothes. -4 Embryo. -5 Terror, fright.

प्रोथिन m. A horse.

प्रोदर a. Big-bellied.

प्रोदत a. Projecting, prominent.

प्रोदीर्ण a. Cast out; Buddh.

प्रोदयुष्ट 1 P. 1 To sound forth. -2 To fill with sounds or cries. -Caus. 1 To cause to resound. -2 To proclaim loudly.

प्रोदयुष्ट p. p. 1 Resounding, resonant. -2 Making a loud noise.

प्रोदघोषणम्, -णा 1 Proclaiming, proclamation. -2 Sounding aloud.

प्रोदीप्त p. p. Set on fire, burning, blazing; प्रोदीप्ते भवने तु कूपखननं प्रत्युद्यमः कौटुम्भः Bh. 3. 88 (v. 1.)

प्रोद्धारः Lifting up, bearing.

प्रोदबोधः Awakening, appearing, manifestation.

प्रोद्भिन्न p. p. 1 Germinated, shot up. -2 Burst forth.

प्रोद्भूत p. p. Sprung up, arisen.

प्रोद्यत p. p. 1 Lifted up. -2 Active, industrious.

प्रोद्वाहः Marriage.

प्रोद्भिन्न p. p. Terrified, alarmed.

प्रोद्बिचि a. Waving, fluctuating.

प्रोन्नत p. p. 1 Very high or lofty. -2 Projecting. -3 Superior to. -4 Powerful, strong; यो बलात् प्रोन्नतं याति निहन्तुं सबलोऽयिरिः । विमदः स निवर्तते शीर्णदन्तो गजो यथा ॥ Pt. 1 238, 340.

प्रोन्नमित p. p. Raised up, erected.

प्रोन्मथिन् a. Destroying, annihilating.

प्रोन्मील 1 P. 1 To bloom, blossom. -2 To come to light, appear. -Caus. 1 To open the eyes. -2 To reveal, disclose, bring to light, discover.

प्रोन्मीलनम् Disclosing &c.

प्रोणु 2 U. To cover completely, envelop.

प्रोद्वाहित a. 1 Recovered from sickness, convalescent. -2 Robust.

प्रोद्वासिन् a. Shining, resplendent.

प्रोद्दखनम् Scratching; marking.

प्रोषः Burning, combustion.

प्रोषयः Fasting; cf. पोषय.

प्रोषित p. p. Gone abroad, on a journey, living abroad, away from home, absent, living in a foreign country; जीवन्तु पाण्डुपुत्रेषु दूरमप्रोषितेषु च । पाञ्चालराजतनया वहते यदिसां दशाम् Vc. 1. 18; प्रोषिते मलिना कृषा Kāśīkhanda. -Comp. -भर्तृका a woman whose husband is gone abroad; one of the eight Nāyikās in erotic poetry. She is thus defined in S. D. :- नानाकार्यवशाद् यस्या दूरदेशं गतः पतिः । सा मनोभवदुःखार्ता भवेत् प्रोषितभर्तृका ॥ 119. -मरणम् dying in a foreign country.

प्रोष्य-पापीयान् a. Sinful on account of one's living away from home; राघवः प्रोष्य-पापीयान्, जहीहि तमकिञ्चनम् Bk. 5. 91.

प्रो (प्रौ) ष्टः 1 A bull, an ox. -2 A bench, stool. -3 A kind of fish (प्रौ also). -Comp. -पदः the month भाद्रपदः कुर्यादापरपक्षीये मासि प्रौष्ठपदे द्विजः । श्राद्धे पित्रोर्न्यायवितं तद्वर्णानं च वित्तवान् Bhāg. 7. 14. 19. (-दा) the 25th and 26th lunar mansions; पूर्वाभाद्रपदा and उत्तराभाद्रपदा; these are double stars. 'चत्वार एकमधिकम् देवाः प्रौष्ठपदास इति यान् वदन्ति' Ts.; गुणवन्तोऽनुरुपाश्च रुच्या प्रौष्ठपदोपमाः Rām. 1. 18. 16. (-दी) The full-moon of भाद्रपदः प्रौष्ठपद्यां प्रौर्णमास्यां हेमसिंहसमान्वितम् । ददाति यो भागवतं स याति परमां गतिम् ॥ Bhāg. 12. 13. 13. -पाद् a. born under the above Nakṣatra; P. VII. 3. 18.

प्रोष्ण a. Burning hot, scorching.

प्रो (प्रौ) ह a. 1 A reasoner, disputant. -2 Skilful, clever. -हः 1 Reasoning, logic. -2 An elephant's foot or ankle; आकुञ्चितप्रोहनिरूपितकर्म करेणुरारोहयते निषादिनम् Śi. 12. 5. -3 A knot, joint. -4 A part of the elephant's body especially between the shoulders; Mātāṅga L. 5. 5, 8, 12; 6. 10.

प्रो (प्रौ) ढ a. [प्र + वृद्ध् वा वृद्धिः] 1 Full-grown, fully developed, matured, ripened, perfected, full, (as moon &c.); प्रोढपुष्पैः कदम्बैः Me. 25; प्रोढतालैः विषाण्डैः &c. Māl. 8. 1; 9. 28. -2 Adult, old, grown up; वर्तते हि मन्ययप्रोढपुद्बो निशीथस्य यौवनश्रीः Māl. 8; Śi. 11. 89;

Mv. 6. 4. -3 Thick, dense, pitchy; प्रौढ तमः कुरु कृतज्ञतयैव
भद्रम् Māl 7. 3; Śi. 4. 62. -4 Grand, mighty, strong,
magnificent; प्रौढं विक्रान्तमासीद् वन इव भवतां गुरुराये रणेऽस्मिन्
Ve. 5. 37. -5 Violent, impetuous. -7 Proud; अन्नदानाद्भुतं
काले प्रौढेन मुनिना कृतम् Mv. 2. 3. -8 Luxuriant. -9
Married. -10 Full of, filled with (at the end of comp.).
-11 Raised or lifted up. -12 Controverted, discussed.
-13 Large, great. -14 Occupied, engaged; कान्तया सपदि
कोऽनुपगुहः प्रौढपाणिर्पनेतुमिषेयः Śi. 10. 73. -ढा A bold
and grown-up woman, no longer bashful or timid in
the presence of her lord, one of the four principal
female characters in poetic compositions; आपोढशाद्भवे-
द्वाल् त्रिंशता तरुणी मता । पञ्चपञ्चशता प्रौढा भवेद् वृद्धा ततः परम् ॥
Ratimāñjari. -Comp. -अङ्गना a bold woman; see
above. -आचाराः bold or confident behaviour. -उक्तिः
f. a bold or pompous assertion. -जलदः a dense cloud.
-दोर्दण्डः a strong and long arm. -पाद a. one whose
feet are raised on a bench; सयानः प्रौढपादश्च (नाधोयीत)
Ms. 4. 112. -पुष्प a. having full-grown blossoms; त्वं-
पकोत् पुलकितमिव प्रौढपुष्पैः कदम्बैः Me. 25. -प्रताप a. of great
or mighty valour. -प्रिया a bold or confident mistress.
-ब्राह्मणम् = ताण्ड्यब्राह्मणम्. -मनोरमा N. of a commentary
on सिद्धान्तकौमुदी and other works. कुचमदनम् a com. on
this work. -यौवन a. advanced in youth, in the prime
or bloom of youth. -वादः an arrogant or bold asser-
tion, defiant speech.

प्रौढ (दि) त्वम् Sublimity or felicity; यत्प्रौढिवसुदारता
च वचसां यच्चार्थतो गौरवम् Māl. 1. 7. -2 Confidence.
-3 Arrogance.

प्रौ (प्रो) दिः f. 1 Full growth or development,
maturity, perfection; एवं वीक्ष्य तवाविवेकमपि च प्रौढि परामुक्तेः
Jagannātha. -2 Growth, increase. -3 Greatness,
grandeur, elevation, dignity; प्रौढिप्रकर्षेण पुराणरीतिव्यतिक्रमः
श्लाघ्यतमः पदानाम् Vikr. 1. 15. -4 Boldness, audacity;
प्रासपाद्यधनुर्बोधधारिणः प्रौढिकारिणः Śi. B. 26. 30. -5 Pride,
arrogance, self-confidence. -6 Controversy, discussion.
-7 Zeal, exertion, enterprize. -8 Earnestness, pro-
fundity (of character); हास्यप्रौढिमज्जान्त्याः करुणः सोऽन्व-
कम्पत Bhāg. 10. 60. 25. -Comp. -वादः 1 a grandilo-
quent or pompous speech. -2 a bold assertion.

प्रौढीष् 1 P. 1 To become matured, ripen, be de-
veloped, grow up. -2 To increase.

प्रौण a. Clever, learned, skilful.

प्रौक्त a. Having the sense of.

प्रौष्टपदः = प्रोष्टपद q. v.

पूकः Ved. Pudendum muliebrem (अथोष्णमेद).

पूह 1 U. To eat, consume.

पूषः [पूष्यते कटिः प्लक्ष्मकर्मणि पूष्] 1 The Indian fig-
tree; प्लक्ष्मप्रोह इव सौधतलं विभेद R. 8. 93; 13. 71; कपित्थैः

किंयुक्तैः प्लक्षैः Parnal. 4. 62. -2 One of the seven Drīpas
or continents of the world; प्लक्षो जम्बूद्वीपागो द्वीपः द्यातिकरो
हिरण्य उथितो यत्राग्निरुपास्ते सप्तजिह्वः Purāṇam. -3 A side
or back-door, a private entrance. -4 The space at the
side of a door. -Comp. -जाता, -समुद्रवाचका an
epithet of the river Sarasvatī. -तीर्थम्, -प्रस्रवणम्,
-राज m. the place where the Sarasvatī rises. -द्वारम्
a back-door, a side-entrance; Matsya P. 264. 15.

पूषम् The fruit of पूष.

पूह 1 Ā. (पूहते) To go, move.

पूी 9 P. (पूीनाति) To go, move.

पूीह m. The spleen or its enlargement (पूीहम् also);
Y. 3. 94; Mv. 5. 19. -Comp. -अरिः N. of the fig-tree.
-उदरम् enlargement of the spleen. -उदरिन् a. suffer-
ing from enlargement of the spleen.

पूीहा The spleen.

प्लु 1 Ā. (प्लवते, प्लुत) 1 To float, swim; किं नामैतत्
मज्जन्त्येकावूनि प्रावाणः प्लवन्त इति Mv. 1; हेमोत्तरं रागवशात्
प्लवन्ते R. 16. 60; प्लवन्ते धर्मलघवो लोकेऽम्भासि यथा प्लवाः Su-
bhāṣ. -2 To cross in a boat. -3 To swing to and fro,
vibrate. -4 To leap, jump, spring; यथासुखीनः सीतायाः
प्लुखे बहु लोभयन् Bk. 5. 48; 14. 13; 15. 46. -5 To plunge
into, bathe. -6 To fly or haste away. -7 To blow (as
the wind). -8 To fade away, disappear. -9 To soar,
hover about. -10 To skip. -11 To be prolated or
lengthened (as a vowel). -Caus. (प्लवयति-ते) 1 To cause
to swim or float. -2 To remove, wash away. -3 To
bathe. -4 To inundate, deluge, flood, submerge; यैः
प्लवयिष्यन्ति समन्ततोऽमी Śi. 3. 74; 7. 74. -5 To cause to
reel or fluctuate. -6 To lengthen, prolate (a vowel).
-With अभि 1 to over-flow. -2 to overwhelm, overcome.

प्लुव a. [प्लुञ्च] 1 Swimming, floating. -2 Jumping,
leaping. -3 Ved. Superior, excellent. -चः Swimming,
floating. -2 Flood, swelling of a river. -3 A jump;
leap; going by leaps or jumps; ते रथेर्दक्षिण्यामेहेयैश्च तरल-
प्लवैः Bhāg. 10. 82. 7. -4 A raft, float, canoe, small boat;
नावशरहस्रस्वने प्लवैस्तेस्तथापरे Rām. 2. 89. 20 (com. इवा
वेणुतृणादिनिर्मिताः); नाशयेच्च घनैः पश्चात् प्लवैः सलिलपूरवत् Pt.
2. 42; सर्वे ज्ञानलब्धेनैव वृजिनं संतरीष्यसि Bg. 4. 36; Ms. 4. 194;
11. 19; Ve. 3. 25. -5 A frog; हंसकौञ्चलकाकोपी सारसैः
संप्रसादितम् Rām. 3. 35. 18. -6 A monkey; दधि हत्वा बक-
श्चापि प्लवो मस्त्यानसंस्कृतात् Mb. 13. 111. 99. -7 A declivity,
slope. -8 An enemy. -9 A sheep. -10 A man of a
low tribe, a Chāṇḍāla. -11 A net or snare for catch-
ing fish. -12 The fig-tree. -13 The Kāraṇḍava bird,
a kind of duck. -14 Five or more stanzas syntactically
connected (= कुल्ल q. v.). -15 The prolated utterance
of a vowel. -16 Returning, return. -17 Urging on,
inciting. -18 Sound; L. D. B. -19 A kind of aquatic
bird; Ms. 5. 12. -20 N. of a संवत्सर. -Comp. -कुम्भः
a pitcher used as a support in swimming; स्मरयौवनयोः खलु

द्रयोः प्लवङ्गमौ भवतः कुचावुभौ N. 2. 31. -गः 1 a monkey; स सेतुं बन्धयामास प्लवङ्गैर्लवणाम्भसि R. 12. 70. -2 a frog. -3 an aquatic bird, the diver. -4 the शिरीष tree. -5 N. of the sun's charioteer. ईन्द्रः Hanumat; Bhāg. राजः The monkey chief Sugriva; राघवप्लवङ्गराजयोरिव प्रेम युक्तमितरे-तराश्रयम् Ki. 13. 57. (-गा) the sign of the zodiac called Virgo. -गतिः a frog.

प्लवङ्गः [प्लु बाहु° अक] 1 A frog. -2 A jumper, tumbler, rope-dancer. -3 The holy fig-tree. -4 A Chāṇḍāla, an outcast. -5 A monkey.

प्लवङ्गः 1 An ape, a monkey. -2 A deer. -3 The fig-tree. -4 N. of a संवत्सर.

प्लवङ्गम् (In astrol.) The position of a constellation in the quarter ruled by its planetary regent; Brit. S.

प्लवङ्गमः 1 A monkey; एवमुक्तस्तु भोमेन स्मितं कृत्वा प्लवङ्गमः Mb. 3. 150. 2; संचेष्टरात्मान इवापरं क्षणान् क्षमाहं देहिमिव प्लवङ्गमः Si. 12. 55. -2 A frog. -Comp. -इन्दुः an epithet of Hanumat.

प्लवङ्गः [प्ल-व्युद्] a. Inclined, stooping down; प्रागुदक्-प्लवङ्गं भूमिं कारयेत् यन्ततो नरः Matsya. P. -नम् 1 Swimming. -2 Bathing, plunging into; आनन्दमन्दममृतप्लवङ्गा-दिवाभूत् Mal. 1. 19. -3 Flying. -4 Jumping, leaping. -5 A great flood, deluge. -6 A declivity. -7 One of a horse's paces (capering).

प्लवाका A float, raft.

प्लविक a. [प्लवेन तरति ठर] Taking over in a boat, a ferry-man.

प्लवावः [प्ल-वच्] 1 Flowing over. -2 Jumping, leaping, क्वचिच्च दूर्ध्वप्लवावैर्विवेधैरुपहासकैः Bhāg. 10. 18. 15. -3 Filling to, overflowing. -4 Straining a liquid (to remove impurities &c.); भस्माग्निः कांस्यलोहानां शुद्धिः प्लवो-द्रवस्य तु Y. 1. 190 (see Mita. thereon). -5 Submersion.

प्लवावन्म् [प्लु णिच् व्युद्] 1 Bathing, ablution. -2 Overflowing, flooding, inundating. -3 A flood, deluge. -4 Prolation (of a vowel).

प्लवावयित् a. One who causes to swim or cross (a boatsman); गुरुः प्लवावयित तस्य ज्ञानं प्लव इहोच्यते Mb. 12. 326. 23.

प्लवावित् p. p. [प्लु णिच् क] 1 Made to swim, float, or overflow. -2 Deluged, inundated, overflowed. -3 Moistened, wetted, sprinkled; गल्ममधुप्लवावित्द्रवमग्निं Si. 12. 26; विविक्तैस्त्रिमन्त्रे भूयः प्लवाविते जलुकन्यया Ki. 11. 36. -4 Covered with, smeared. -5 Lengthened, prolated (as a vowel); प्लवावितेन स्वरैर्णोचैराजुहावाकुलेन्द्रियः Bhāg. 6. 1. 29. -तम् 1 Inundation, flood. -2 A song in which the vowels are prolated.

प्लवाविन् a. [प्लु-णिगि] 1 Spreading over, deluging, overflowing. -2 Promulgating. -m. A bird.

प्लुत p. p. [प्लु-क] 1 Swimming, floating. -2 Inundated, submerged, overflowed. -3 Leaped, jumped. -4 Lengthened, protracted or prolated (as a vowel); अशुद्रावेषेयं प्रत्यभिवादे यद्वाक्यं तस्य टेः प्लुतः स्यात् Sk.; यान्तोऽन्यतः प्लुतकृतस्वरमाशु द्रादुद्राहुना जुहुविर सुहुरात्मवर्ग्याः Si. 5. 15. -5 Covered with, filled with; मन्थायस्ताणवाम्भः प्लुतकुहर... Ve. 1. 22. -6 Bathed in; (see प्लु). -तम् 1 A jump, leap, spring; पदयोदग्रप्लुतवादिन्यति बहुतरं स्तोकमुर्व्यां प्रयाति S. 1. 7. -4 Capering, one of the paces of a horse. -3 Bounding, vaulting. -4 A flood, deluge. -Comp. -गतिः a hare. (-र्) 1 going by leaps. -2 a gallop, bounding motion. -मेरुः (in music) a kind of measure.

प्लुतिः f. [प्लु-भावे-क्ति] 1 A flood, overflowing, inundation. -2 A leap, jump, spring; as in मण्डकप्लुति. -3 Capering, one of the paces of a horse. -4 Prolation or protraction of a vowel.

प्लुष I. 1, 4, 9 P. (प्लोषति, प्लुष्यति, प्लुषाति, प्लुष्ट) To burn, scorch, singe, sear; Rs. 1. 22; रामस्तुभ्यतु मे वाऽथ पापां प्लुषणात् वाऽनलः Bk. 20. 34. -II. 9 P. (प्लुषाति) 1 To sprinkle, wet. -2 To anoint. -3 To fill.

प्लुषिः 1 Fire. -2 The burning of a house. -3 Oil.

प्लुषः Burning, combustion.

प्लुषिः A species of noxious insect; यद्वेधे समः प्लुषिणा समो मशकेन Bri. Up. 1. 3. 22.

प्लुष्ट p. p. Scorched, burnt, singed; पटतरदवदाहात् प्लुष्ट सस्यप्रोहाः Rs. 1. 22.

प्लोषः Burning, combustion (also प्रोष); स्वपक्षाभ्यां प्लोषादविकलमरक्षत् कण्वया Mv. 5. 5; Viṣṇupāda S. 46.

प्लोषण a. (-णी f.) [प्लुष-ल्यु] Burning, scorching, reducing to ashes; तार्तीयकं पुरारेस्तदवतु मदनप्लोषणं लोचनं वः Mal. 1 (v. l.). -णम् Burning, scorching (प्रोषणम् also).

प्लुस् 4 P. (प्लुस्यति) 1 To burn. -2 To share.

प्लेव् 1 Ā. (प्लेवेत्) To serve, attend or wait upon.

प्लोतः 1 A bandage. -2 Cloth.

प्लोतिः Thread, connection; Buddh.

प्ला 2 P. (प्लाति, प्लात) To eat, devour; बद्धिन पापं कुक्षे सवेमेव तत्तत्प्राय शुद्धः पूतोऽजरोऽमृतः संभवति Bri. Up. 5. 14. 8.

प्ला 1 Food. -2 Hunger.

प्लात p. p. 1 Eaten. -2 Hungry.

प्लानम् 1 Eating. -2 Food.

प्लुर a. 1 Lovely, beautiful. -2 Having a shape or form.

फ

फ a. Obvious, evident. **फः** 1 A high wind, stormy gale. -2 Yawning with the mouth wide open. -3 Fruitfulness. -4 An increaser. -5 The performance of a mystical rite (to propitiate Kubera's attendants). -6 Increasing, expanding. -7 Swelling. -8 Gain. **फा** 1 Useless or idle speech (n. also). -2 Heat. -3 Increase. -4 An increaser. **फम्** 1 An angry speech. -2 Blowing into, puffing up. -3 Bubbling, boiling.

फक्क् 1 P. (फक्ति, फक्ति) 1 To move slowly, go softly, glide, creep. -2 To act wrongly, behave ill. -3 To swell. -4 To have a preconceived opinion.

फक्कः A cripple.

फक्कि 1 A position, an argument to be proved, a thesis or assertion to be maintained; a grammatical proposition; फणिभाषितभाष्यफक्कि विषया कुण्डलामवापिता N. 2. 95. -2 A prejudice, preconceived opinion. -3 A sophistical argument, sophism. -7 A trick, fraud. -5 Logical exposition.

फक्कि *Alhagi Maurorum* (Mar. धमासा).

फक्की *Clerodendrum Siphonantus* (Mar. भारंग, धमासा).

फद् *ind.* An onomatopoeic word used mystically in uttering spells or incantations; अन्नाय फद्; सविसर्ग फडन्त तत्सर्वेन्द्रिय विनिर्दिशेत् Bhāg. 6. 8. 10.

फटः 1 The expanded hood of a snake (फटा also in this sense); निर्विवेणापि सर्वेण कर्तव्या महती फटा (फणा v. l.); विषं भवतु मा भूद् वा फटादोषो भयंकरः Pt. 1. 204. -2 A tooth. -3 A rogue, cheat (कितव).

फटिङ्गा A cricket, locust or grasshopper.

फण 1 P. (फणति, फणित) 1 To move, move about; रुरुड्भीजरे फणुहुवा हरिराक्षसाः Bk. 14. 78. -2 To produce easily or without exertion; (this sense according to some belongs to the Caus. of फण्). -Caus. (फणयति) To skim, take off (the surface of a fluid.).

फणः, -णा [फणञ्च] 1 The expanded hood of a cobra or any serpent; विप्रकृतः पन्नगः फणं (फणां) कुहते S. 6. 81; मणिभिः फणस्यैः R. 13. 12; Ku. 6. 68; वहति सुवनश्रेणि शेषः फणाफलकियताम् Bh. 2. 35. -2 The expanded side of the nostril, (also फणम् in this sense). -णः Ved. Soum. -Comp. -आटोपः the expanded hood (v. l. for फटादोप); Pt. 1. 204. -करः a serpent. -धरः 1 a serpent. -2 N. of Śiva. -भरः A serpent; L. D. B. -मृत् m. 1 a serpent. -2 the number 'nine' (there being nine chief Nāgas); also eight. -मणिः a jewel said to be found in the hood of a serpent; वसुधान्तनिःसृतमिवाहिपतेः पटले फणामणिसहस्रचाम् Śi. 9. 25. -मण्डलम् the rounded body of a serpent; करालफणमण्डलम् R. 12. 98; तत्फणमण्डल-दर्शिसंशोधितविरहम् 10. 7.

फण (णा) वत् m. A snake in general.

फणिन् m. [फणा अस्यस्य इनि] 1 A hooded serpent, serpent or snake in general; उद्धितो यद्गुरुं फणिनः पुष्पासि परिमलेद्वारेः Bv. 1. 12, 58; फणी मयूरस्य तले निषीदति Rs. 1. 13; R. 16. 17; Ku. 2. 21. -2 An epithet of Rāhu. -3 An epithet of Patañjali, the author of the Mahābhāṣya on Pāṇini's Sūtras; फणिभाषितभाष्यफक्कि N. 2. 95. -Comp. -इन्द्रः, ईश्वरः 1 an epithet of the serpent-demon Śeṣa. -2 of Ananta, the lord of serpents. -3 of Patañjali. -केस (स) रः = नागकेसर. -खेलः a quail. -तल्पगः an epithet of Viṣṇu (who uses Śeṣa as his couch). -पतिः 1 an epithet of Śeṣa or of Vāsuki. -2 of Patañjali. -प्रियः wind. -फेनः opium. -भाष्यम् Mahābhāṣya (the commentary of Patañjali on Pāṇini's Sūtras). -मुज् m. 1 a peacock. -2 an epithet of Garuḍa. -मुखम् a kind of spade used by house-breakers; Dk. 2. 2. -लता, -वल्ली betel-pepper.

फणिका *Ficus Oppositifolia* (Mar. काळा उंबर, बोखाडा).

फणिकाराः N. of a people; cf. कर्णिकाराः.

फणिज्जकः Marjoram.

फणिर्जकः A kind of aromatic herb; Mātāṅga L. 8. 8 (according to the commentator it is तुलसी-भेद, prob. Mar. धेतमरवा).

फण्डः The belly.

फत्कारिन् m. A bird.

फरम् A shield; cf. फल्क.

फरुण्डः Green onion.

फरुषकम् 1 A betel-box. -2 Spittoon.

फर्फरायते Den. Ā. To glance about, dart to and fro, sparkle; गण्डूषजलमात्रेण शकरो फर्फरायते Udb.

फर्फरीकः The palm of the hand with the fingers extended; Up. 4. 20. -कम् 1 A young shoot or branch. -2 Softness. -का A shoe.

फल I. 1 P. (फलति, फकाल, अफालीत्, फलिष्यति, फलित) 1 To bear fruit, yield or produce fruit; नानाफलैः फलति कल्पवृक्षे भूमिः Bh. 2. 46; परोपकाराय दुग्धाः फलन्तिः Subhāṣ; विधातुर्व्यापारः फल्यु च मनोज्ञं भवतु Māl. 1. 16; often used transitively in this sense; सौर्वैर्यैव फलन्ति पदय विविधश्रेयांसि मनीतयः Mu. 2. 16 'accomplish or bring about'; Śi. 2. 89. -2 To be fruitful, to be successful, to be fulfilled or accomplished, to succeed; कैकेयि कामाः फलितास्तवेति R. 13. 59; 15 78; यदा न फेळः क्षणदाचराणाम् (मनोरथाः) Bk. 14. 118; 12. 66; नैवाकृतिः फलति नैव कुलं न शीलम् Bh. 2. 96, 116. -3 To result, produce results or consequences; फलितमस्माकं कपटप्रबन्धेन H. 1; फलितं नस्तर्हि

भगवतीपादप्रसादेन Mā. 6; Ki. 18, 25; खलः करोति दुर्वृत्तं नूनं फलति साधुषु H. 3. 21 'wicked men commit bad acts, and good men suffer their consequences'. -4 To become ripe, ripen. -5 To fall to the lot of, befall. -6 To be useful. -II. 1 P. (फलति, फल्ल or फुलत in the first sense, and फलित in other senses) 1 To burst open, split or cleave asunder, burst, cleave; तस्य मूर्धनमासाद्य पफालासिवरो हि सः Mb. -2 To shine back, be reflected; इह नवशुककोमला मणीनां रविकिरसंवलिताः फलन्ति भासः Ki. 5. 38. -3 To go.

फलम् [फल्-अच्] 1 Fruit (fig. also) as of a tree; उदेति पूर्वं कुसुमं ततः फलम् S. 7. 30; R. 4. 43; 1. 49. -2 Crop, produce; कृषिफलम् Me. 16. -3 A result, fruit, consequence, effect; अत्युक्तेः पापपुण्यैरिहैव फलमश्नुते H. 1. 80; फलेन ज्ञायसि Pt. 1; न नवः प्रभुराफलोदयात् स्थिरकर्मा विरराम कर्मणः R. 8. 22; 1. 33; अणिमिदं मित्रं च त्रिविधं कर्मणः फलम् Bg. 18. 12. -4 (Hence) Reward, recompense, meed, retribution (good or bad); फलमस्योपहासस्य सद्यः प्राप्स्यसि परय माम् R. 12. 37. -5 A deed, act (opp. words); भुक्ते हि फलेन साधवो न तु कष्टेन निजोपयोगिताम् N. 2. 48 'good men prove their usefulness by deeds, not by words'. -6 Aim, object, purpose; परीक्षितज्ञानफलं हि बुद्धयः Pt. 1. 43; किमपेक्ष्य फलम् Ki. 2. 21, 'with what object in view'; Me. 56. -7 Use, good, profit, advantage; जगता वा विफलेन किं फलम् Bv. 2. 61. -8 Profit or interest on capital. -9 Progeny, offspring; तस्यापनोदय फलप्रवृत्तातुपरिस्थितायामपि निर्यपेक्षः (लक्ष्मि) R. 14. 39. -10 A kernel (of a fruit). -11 A tablet or board (धारिफल). -12 A blade (of a sword). -13 The point or head of an arrow, dart &c.; barb; आरामुखं ध्रुपं च गोपुच्छं चार्धचन्द्रकम् । सूचीमुखं च भलं च वसदन्तं दिग्भक्तम् ॥ कर्णिकं काकतुच्छं च तथान्यान्वयनेकशः । फलानि देशभेदेन भवन्ति बहुवृत्तः ॥ Dhanur. 64-5; फलयोगमवाप्य सायकानाम् Mu. 7. 10; Ki. 14. 52. -14 A shield. -15 A testicle; अकृतव्यभिदे यस्माद् विफलस्त्वै भविष्यसि Rām. 1. 48. 27. -16 A gift. -17 The result of a calculation (in Math.). -18 Product or quotient. -19 Menstrual discharge. -20 Nutmeg. -21 A ploughshare. -22 Loss, disadvantage. -23 The second (or third) term in a rule-of-three sum. -24 Correlative equation. -25 The area of a figure. -26 The three myrobalans (त्रिफल). -27 A point on a die. -28 Benefit, enjoyment; ईश्वरा भूदानेन यष्टमन्ते फले किल Pt. 2. 72. -29 Compensation; यावत् सस्यं विनश्येत् तु तावत् स्यात् क्षेत्रिणः फलम् Y. 2. 161. -30 A counterpart (प्रतिविम्ब); तन्मायाफलरूपेण केवलं निर्विकल्पितम् Bhāg. 11. 24. 3. -31 Shoulder-blade; तस्यां स फले खड्गं निजघात ततोऽङ्गः Rām. 6. 76. 10. -Comp. -अदनः = फलशनः q. v.; a parrot. -अधिकारः a claim for wages. -अध्यक्षः Mimusa Kāuki (Mar. खिरणी). -अनुबन्धः succession or sequence of fruits or results. -अनुमेय a. to be inferred from the results or consequences; फलानुमेयाः प्रारम्भाः संस्काराः प्राक्तना इव R. 1. 20. -अनुसरणम् 1 rate of profits. -2 following or reaping consequences. -अन्तः a bamboo. -अन्वेषिन् a. seeking for reward or recom-

पं. ई. को. १४४

pense (of actions). -अपूर्वम् The mystic power which produces the consequences of a sacrificial act. -अपेक्षा expectation of the fruits or consequences (of acts), regard to results. -अपेत a. useless, unfertile, unproductive. -अम्लः a kind of sorrel. (-म्लम्) tamarind. पञ्चकम् the five sour fruits : bergumot (जम्बोर), orange (नारिङ्ग), sorrel (आम्ब्रेतस), tamarind (चिन्ना) and a citron (मातुलुङ्ग, Mar. महालुङ्ग). -अशनः a parrot. -अस्थि n. a cocoa-nut. -आकाङ्क्षा expectation (of good) results; see फलोपेक्षा. -आगमः 1 production of fruits, load of fruits; भवन्ति नम्रास्तरवः फलगमैः S. 5. 12. -2 the fruit season, autumn. -आढ्य a. full of or abounding in fruits. (-ढ्या) a kind of plantain. -आरामः a fruit-garden, orchard. -आसक्त a. 1 fond of fruits. -2 attached to fruits, fond of getting fruit (of actions done). -आसवः a decoction of fruit. -आहारः feeding or living on fruits, fruit-meal. -इन्द्रः a species of Jambū (Rājajambū). -उच्चयः a collection of fruits. -उत्तमा 1 a kind of grapes (having no stones). -2 = त्रिफल. -उत्पत्तिः f. 1 production of fruit. -2 profit, gain. (-त्तिः) the mango tree (sometimes written फलोत्पत्ति in this sense). -उत्प्रेक्षा a kind of comparison. -उद्ययः 1 appearance of fruit, production of results or consequences, attainment of success or desired object; आफलोदयकर्मणाम् R. 1. 5; 8. 22. -2 profit, gain. -3 retribution, punishment. -4 happiness, joy. -5 heaven. -उद्गमः appearance of fruits; भवन्ति नम्रास्तरवः फलोद्गमैः S. 5. 12 (v. l.). -उद्देशः regard to results; see फलोपेक्षा. -उन्मुख a. about to give fruit. -उपगम a. bearing fruit. -उपजीविन् a. living by cultivating or selling fruits. -उपभोगः 1 enjoyment of fruit. -2 partaking of reward. -उपेत a. yielding fruit, fruitful, fertile. -काम a. one who is desirous of fruit; धर्मवाणिजका मूढा फलकामा नराधमाः । अर्थयन्ति जगन्नाथं ते कामं नानुवन्त्युत । (मल. त. Sabda. ch.) -कामना desire of fruits or consequences. -कालः fruit-season. -केसरः the cocoanut tree. -कोशः -पः, कोशकः the scrotum (covering of the testicles). -खण्डनम् frustration of fruits or results, disappointment. -खिला a quail. -ग्रन्थः (in astrol.) a work describing the effects of celestial phenomena on the destiny of men; Bri. S. -ग्रहः deriving benefit or advantage. -ग्रहि, ग्राहिन् a. (also फलेग्रहि and फलेग्राहिन्) fruitful, yielding or bearing fruit in season; श्लाघ्यतां कुलमुपैति पैतृकं स्यान्मनोरथतः फलेग्रहिः Kir. K. 3. 60; Mā. 9. 39; मृगुरात्मा फलेग्रहिः Ait. Br. (शुनःशेष legend); फलेग्रहीन् हंसि वनस्पतीनाम् Bk.; द्वितीये श्वक्केरी स्यात् प्रथमस्तु फलेग्रहिः Siva B. 16. 27. (-m.) a fruit-tree. -ग्रहिष्णु a. fruitful. -चोरकः a kind of perfume (Mar. चोरशोभा). -छदनम् a house built of wooden boards. -तन्त्र a. aiming only at one's advantage. -त्रयम्, -त्रिकम् the three myrobalans (त्रिफल). -द, -दातृ, -प्रद a. 1 productive, fruitful, bearing fruit; फलदानां तु वृक्षाणां छेदने जयसङ्कशतम् Ms. 11. 142; गतेऽपि बयसि आद्या विद्या सर्वोत्तमा दुयैः । अत्रय फलदा भवेत् ॥ Subhāṣ. -2 bringing in gain or profit. -3 giving

a reward, rewarding. (-द्) a tree. -धर्मन् *a.* ripening soon and then falling on the ground, perishing; फलधर्मो महाराज फलधर्मो तथैव च ॥ निष्पादपि कोन्तेय यस्यायुरपचीयते Mb. 3. 35. 2-3. -निर्वृत्ति *f.* final consequence or reward. -निवृत्ति: *f.* cessation of consequences. -निष्पत्ति: *f.* 1 production of fruit. -2 attainment of reward. -परिणति: *f.*, -परिणामः, -पाकः (-फलेपाकः also) 1 the ripening of fruit. -2 the fullness of consequences. -पाकः Carissa Carandas (Mar. करंद). -पाकान्ता, -पाकावसाना an annual plant; औषध्यः फलपाकान्ता: Ak. -पातनम् knocking down or gathering fruit. -पादपः a fruit-tree. -पूरः, -पूरकः the common citron tree; एतस्मिन् फलपूरबीजनिर्करात्राया नितान्तात्वे संप्राप्तेषु शुकेषु पञ्चरशुका निरन्तमुद्युजेते ॥ Ram. Ch. 7. 86. -प्रजननम् the production of fruit. -प्रदानम् 1 the giving of fruits. -2 a ceremony at weddings. -प्राप्ति: *f.* attainment of the desired fruit or object. -प्रिया 1 the Priyangu plant. -2 a species of crow. -प्रेप्सु *a.* desirous of attaining results. -वन्धिन् *a.* forming or developing fruit. -भागः a share in any product or profit. -भागिन्, -भाज् *a.* partaking of a reward or profit; दातृन् प्रतिप्रहीतृश्च कुरुते फलभागिनः Ms. 3. 143. -भावना The acquisition of a result; success; सुवर्षणा हि स्फुटभावना या सा पूर्वल्पं फलभावनायाः N. 14. 7. -भुज् *m.* a monkey; P. R. -भूमन् *m.* greater fruit; क्रतुवज्भुमानेनाभ्यासे फलभूमा स्यात् MS. 11. 1. 29. -भूयस्त्वम् (see फलभूमन् above) यथा कर्मसु तैर्यदिषु फले कर्मणा क्रियत इति कर्माभ्यासे फलभूयस्त्वमेवमिहापि SB. on MS. 11. 1. 29. -भूमि: *f.* a place where one receives the reward or recompense of his deeds (*i. e.* heaven or hell). -भृत् *a.* bearing fruit, fruitful. -भोगः 1 enjoyment of consequences. -2 usufruct. -मत्स्या the aloe plant. -मुख्या a species of plant (अजमोदा). -मूलम् fruits and roots; फलमूलशिखौ दान्तौ Rāmāraksā 18. -योगः 1 the attainment of fruit or the desired object; Mu. 7. 10. -2 wages, remuneration. -3 a stage in the performance of a drama; सावस्था फलयोगः स्यात् यः समग्रफलगमः S. D. -राजन् *m.* a water-melon. -राशिः *m.* the 3rd term in the rule of three. -वन्ध्यः a tree barren of fruit. -वर्णिका jelly (?); Ganesā P. 2. 149. -वर्ति: *f.* a coarse wick of cloth besmeared with some laxative and inserted into the anus for discharging the bowels, suppository. -वर्तुलम् a watermelon. -वह्नी a series of quotients. -विकाथिन् *a.* a fruit-seller. -वृक्षः a fruit-tree. -वृक्षकः the bread-fruit tree. -शाडवः the pomegranate tree. -शालिन् *a.* 1 bearing fruit, fruitful. -2 sharing in the consequences. -शैशिः the Badara tree. -श्रेष्ठः the mango tree. -संस्थ *a.* bearing fruit. -संपद: *f.* 1 abundance of fruit. -2 success. -3 prosperity. -साधनम् a means of effecting any desired object, realization of an object -सिद्धि: *f.* 1 reaping fruit, attainment or realization of the desired object. -2 a prosperous result. -स्थानम् the stage in which results are enjoyed; Buddh. -स्थापनम् the sacrament called सीमन्तोन्नयनः फलस्थापनान्ता मातापितृषु पाप्मानमपोदति Hārta.

-क्षेहः a walnut tree. -हारी an epithet of Kālī or Durgā. -हानिः loss of profit -हीन *a.* yielding no fruit or profit. -हेतु *a.* acting with a view to results.

फलकम् 1 A board, plank, slab, tablet; कालः काल्या भुवनफलके क्रीडति प्राणिशरैः Bh. 3. 39; द्यूतं, चित्रं &c. -2 Any flat surface; दुग्ध्यमानकपोलफलकम् K. 218; द्यूत-सुभगण्डफलकैर्विवमुः Śi. 9. 47, 37; cf. तट. -3 A shield; Rām. 1. -4 A slab, tablet, leaf or page for writing upon. -5 The buttocks, hips. -6 The palm of the hand. -7 Fruit, result, consequence. -8 Profit, gain. -9 Menstruation. -10 The head of an arrow. -11 The pericarp of a lotus. -12 A broad and flat bone (of the forehead). -13 A wooden seat; तवाहिते तु फलके कूर्चं वाऽययवा वृत्ति Mb. 5. 35. 15. -14 Bark (as material for clothes). -Comp. -परिधानम् putting on a bark-garment. -पुरम् *N.* of a town in the east of India; P. VI. 2. 101; cf. फलयुर. -पाणि *a.* armed with a shield (as a warrior). -यन्त्रम् an astronomical instrument invented by Bhāskarāchārya. -सक्थ *a.* having a thigh as broad as a board.

फलकिन् *a.* 1 Boarded. -2 Armed with a shield. -*m.* 1 A wooden bench. -2 Sandal-wood (*n.* also). -3 (also फलिः and फलकिन्) A kind of small fish (Mystus Kapirat); L. D. B.

फलतस् *ind.* As a consequence, consequently, virtually.

फलनम् [फल-त्पुद्] 1 Bearing fruit, fructifying. -2 Producing results or consequences.

फलवत् *a.* 1 Fruitful, fruit-bearing; अण्डव्याः फलवन्तो ये ते वलस्पतयः स्युताः Ms. 1. 47. -2 Producing or yielding results, successful, profitable. -3 Containing the result or end of a plot. -*m.* A fruit-tree. -त्ती The plant called प्रियङ्गु.

फलसः (शः) The bread-fruit tree.

फलहकः A plank, board.

फलही The cotton tree.

फलायोषित् *f.* A cricket; cf. फडिङ्गा.

फलिः *m.* 1 A kind of fish. -2 A bowl or cup.

फलिकः A mountain.

फलित *p. p.* 1 Having borne or reaped fruit, yielding fruit, fruitful. -2 Fulfilled, accomplished, realized (as a desire). -तः A fruit tree. -ता A menstruous woman. -तम् A sort of perfume (शैलेय).

फलिन *a.* [फल अस्त्यर्थे इनि] 1 Fruitful, bearing or yielding fruit (fig. also); पुष्पिणः फलिनश्चैव वृक्षास्तूमयतः स्युताः Ms. 1. 47; Mk. 4. 10. -2 Advantageous, profitable. -*m.* A tree; यथा प्रदूयमानस्तु फली दद्यात् फले बहु Mb. 14. 18. 2.

फलिन *a.* [फल-इनन्] Fruitful, bearing fruit; ताम्बूली-पटले: पिनद्व फलिनव्यानम्रपूगहुमा: Mal. 6. 19. -**न:** The bread-fruit tree.

फलिनी, -**फली** The Priyangu creeper; (said by poets to be the 'wife' of the mango tree; cf. मिथुनं परिकल्पितं त्वया सहकारः फलिनी च नन्विमौ R. 8. 61).

फलीकृ 8 U. To winnow, thresh, separate the grain from the husks.

फलीकरणम्, -**फलीकारः** 1 Winnowing, separating the grain from the husks. -2 husk, chaff, smallest grain etc; प्रजायामर्थप्रत्ययो धनदमिवाधनः फलीकरणम् Bhāg. 5. 3. 13; ईश्वरात् क्षीणपुण्येन फलीकारानिवाधनः Bhāg. 4. 9. 36.

फलीकृत *p. p.* Threshed, winnowed.

फलकः A stretched out, expanded body.

फल्यु *a.* [फल्-उ गुक् च Un. 1. 18]¹ Pithless, unessential; unsubstantial; सारं ततो ब्राह्मणपास्य फल्यु Pt. 1. -2 Worthless, useless, unimportant; 'फल्यु तुच्छमसारं च' Yāda; तरोषु तत्रायमफल्यु भाण्डम् Śi. 3. 76. -3 Small, minute; नामरूपविभेदेन फल्युया च कलया कृताः Bhāg. 8. 3. 22. -4 Vain, unmeaning. -5 Weak, feeble, flimsy; फल्युनि तत्र महतां जीवो जीवस्य जीवनम् Bhāg. 1. 13. 47. -6 Untrue. -7 Beautiful, lovely. -**लुः** *f.* 1 The spring season. -2 The opposite-leaved fig-tree (Mar. बेलाडा). -3 N. of a river at Gayā. -4 A red powder of wild ginger (Mar. गुलल) thrown by the Hindus over one another at the Holi festival. -5 (du.) (In astrol.) N. of a नक्षत्र. -**Comp.** -**उत्सवः** the vernal festival, commonly called *Holi*. -**द** *a.* avaricious. -**वाक्** a falsehood, lie. -**वाटिका** the opposite-leaved fig-tree.

फल्युता, -**त्वम्** Worthlessness, vanity, insignificance; न हि लणयति क्षुद्रो जन्तुः परिग्रहफल्युताम् Bh. 2. 9.

फल्युन *a.* 1 Red. -2 Born under the constellation फल्युनी. -**नः** 1 The month of Phālguna. -2 N. of Indra. -3 Of Arjuna.

फल्युनालः The month of Phālguna.

फल्युनी N. of a constellation (पूर्वी and उत्तरा); मैत्रे सुहृते शशलग्नेनेन योगे गतासुत्तरफल्युनीषु Ku. 7. 6. -**Comp.** -**भवः** the planet Jupiter.

फल्युनिकः The month of Phālguna; L. D. B.

फल्यम् A flower, bud.

फा *m.* (Nom. फास्) 1 Heat. -2 Idle talk.

फाद *ind.* An interjection of calling.

फाटकी Alum.

फाणि *f.* 1 Molasses. -2 Flour mixed with curds (करम्म).

फाणितम् Raw sugar; इक्षोः रसस्तु यः पक्वः त्रिचिद् गाढो बहुद्रवः । स एवेक्षुविकारेषु ख्यातः फाणितसंज्ञया ॥ Bhāva P.; condensed juice of sugarcane (Mar. काकवी); फाणितेषु मरिचावचूर्णना सा स्फुटं कदुरपि स्पृहावहा N. 14. 118. -2 A product of milk (गौरसविकारः); भक्ष्यान् फाणितसंयुक्तान् दत्वा सौभाग्यमुच्छति Mb. 13. 64. 13.

फाण्ट *a.* Made by an easy process, readily or easily prepared (as a decoction). -**टः**, -**टम्** An infusion, decoction; फाण्टमनायाससाध्यः कषायविशेषः Sk.; फाण्टविज्ञान-पाणयः Bk. 9. 17. (see the commentary: यदशृतमापिष्टं कषायमुदकसंपर्कमात्राद्विभक्तारसम् ईषदुष्णं तदल्पप्रयाससाध्यत्वात् फाण्ट-मित्युच्यते ।); क्षुण्द्रव्यफले सम्यक् जलमुष्णं विनिक्षिपेत् । पात्रे चतुःश्लमितं ततस्तु स्वायेज्जलम् । सोऽयं चूर्णद्रवः फाण्टो भिषगिभिरभिधीयते Vaidyaka. -**ण्टम्** The first particles of butter produced by churning.

फाण्टकः A decoction, infusion.

फाण्डम् The belly.

फारी Black cumin (Mar. काले जिरें).

फालः, -**लम्** 1 A ploughshare; Ms. 6. 16. -2 Separation of the hair on each side of the head (सीमन्तभागः); द्विफालबद्धाधिकुराः शिरःस्थितम् N. 1. 16. -3 A sort of spade. -4 A bundle. -5 The forehead (for माल). -**लः** 1 An epithet of Balarāma. -2 Of Śiva. -3 The citron tree. -**लम्** 1 A garment of cotton. -2 A ploughed field. -**Comp.** -**आहत** *a.* ploughed, tilled. -**कृष्ट** *a.* 1 tilled. -2 produced by cultivation; न फालकृष्टमश्विनम् Ms. 6. 16. (-**ष्टम्**) a ploughed field. -**गुप्त** N. of Balarāma.

फालखेला A quail.

फालिका A slice, piece; सदुव्यञ्जनमांसकालिकाम् N. 16. 82. ताम्बूलं bits of betel; N. 20. 82.

फाल्गुनः 1 N. of a Hindu month (corresponding to February-March). -2 An epithet of Arjuna; Mb. thus explains the epithet:—उत्तराभ्यां फल्युनीभ्यां नक्षत्राभ्यामहं दिवा । जातो हिमवतः पृष्ठे तेन मां फाल्गुनं विदुः ॥ -3 N. of a tree, also called अर्जुन. -**Comp.** -**अनुजः** 1 the month Chaitra. -2 the vernal season (वसन्तकाल). -3 an epithet of नकुल and सहदेव.

फाल्युनालः = फाल्गुन.

फाल्युनी The full-moon day of the month फाल्गुन; भवः an epithet of the planet Jupiter.

फिः 1 A wicked man. -2 Useless or idle talk. -3 Anger.

फिदसूत्रम् N. of a grammatical work by सान्तनवाचार्य.

फिङ्गकः The fork-tailed shrike; cf. कल्लिह.

फिरङ्गः 1 The country of the Franks (i. e. of Europeans). -2 A disease of the Franks, syphilis; also फिरङ्गामयः, -व्याधिः.

फिरङ्गिन् *m.* A Frank (*i. e.* a European).

फुः 1 A magical formula. -2 An idle talk.

फुकः A bird.

फुटः The expanded hood of a snake. -Comp.
-आटोपः = फटाटोपः *q. v.*

फुट्टकम् A kind of cloth; Buddh.

फुट्टिका A sort of woven texture; Ks.

फुडुत् *ind.* An interjection.

फु (फू) त् *ind.* An onomatopoeitic word generally used in composition with कृ, and imitative of the sound made by blowing into liquids &c.; sometimes it expresses disregard or contempt; फु (फू) कृ 1 To blow into (a liquid); बालः पायसदग्धो दध्यपि फूकृत्य भक्षयति H. 4. 103. -2 To scream aloud, cry, shriek. -Comp. -कारः, -कृतम्, -कृतिः *f.* 1 blowing into. -2 hissing, whizzing. -3 the hiss of a serpent. -4 sobbing. -5 screaming, a loud shriek, yell. फूत्काररश्मम् the hole of a flute. -कृत *a.* 1 blown into &c. -2 blown up (as a bubble.) -3 screamed aloud. (-तम्) 1 the sound of a wind-instrument. -2 a loud cry, shriek, scream. -कृतिः 1 the blowing of a wind instrument. -2 blowing, hissing. -3 crying aloud.

फुफ्फु *ind.* An onomatopoeitic word. -Comp. -कारक *a.* panting, gasping.

फुफ्फुसः, -सम् The lungs.

फुफ्फुआ *ind.* Imitation of the sound made by the crackling of fire.

फुराफुराय *Den. A* To tremble, flicker.

फुलिङ्गः Syphilis; cf. फिरङ्ग.

फुल्ल 1 P. (फुल्लति, फुल्लित) 1 To bloom, expand, blow, open (as a flower). -2 To swell, expand; निर्घाटन-स्फारफुल्लकपापीठः Mā. 5. 23.

फुल्ल *p. p.* (of फुल्ल) 1 Expanded, opened, blown, गुप्चं च फुल्लं नवमालिकायाः प्रयाति कान्ति प्रमदाजनानाम् Rs. 6. 6; फुल्लारविन्दवदनाम् Oh. P. 1. -2 Flowering, blossomed; फुल्लसनाश्रितपानिव वायुरूपाय R. 9. 63. -3 Expanded, dilated, wide opened (as eyes). -4 Smiling, gay. -5 Puffed, inflated (as cheeks). -6 Loose (as a garment). -लम् A full-blown flower. -Comp. -तुवरी *alum.* -दामन *n.* a kind of metre. -नयन, -नेत्र, -लोचन *a.* having eyes dilated (with joy); वीक्षन्तेऽन्यमितः स्फुटत्-कुसुदिनीफुल्लोलसलोचनाः Pt. 1. 136. (-नः) a kind of deer. (-नम्) a large, full eye. -फालः the wind raised in winnowing corn. -वदन *a.* looking pleased or happy.

फुल्लन्म् Inflating, filling with wind.

फुल्लिः (also फुल्लितः) *f.* 1 Blossoming, blooming. -2 Perfection, fullness.

फुल्लरीकः 1 A district, place. -2 A snake.

फेञ्चकः A kind of bird.

फेद (त्) कारः A shriek, howl (of a wind or something as animal, arrow &c); फेत्कारेह्वयितेः शब्देः सन्निवेना-कुलं बभौ Mb. 7. 154. 26.

फेणः, -नः 1 Foam, froth; गौरीवक्त्रभृकुटिरचनां या विहस्येव फेनैः Me. 52; R. 13. 11; Ms. 2. 61; फेणैर्जलानामसुरस्य सूर्जः Bk. 12. 58. -2 Foam of the mouth. -3 Saliva. -4 White cuttle-fish bone. -Comp. -अग्रम् a bubble. -अशनिः N. of Indra; cf. नमुचि. -आहार *a.* living on foam. -निरिः N. of a mountain near the mouth of the Indus. -दुग्धा a kind of small shrub (Mar. मोठी दुधी). -धर्मन् *a.* transient; प्रत्यक्षं मन्यसे कालं मर्त्यः सन् कालबन्धनः | फेनधर्मा महाराज फलधर्मा तथैव च || Mb. 3. 35. 2. -पिण्डः 1 a mere bubble. -2 an empty idea, non-entirety. -वाहिन *m.* a filtering cloth.

फेण (न) क 1 See फेन. -2 Ground rice boiled in water. -का A kind of pastry (फेणी).

फेण (न) पः An ascetic living on fruits etc., fallen down automatically; बैलानसा बालखिल्यौदुम्बराः फेनपा वने Bhāg. 3. 12. 43; फेनपानावृषणां यो धर्मः Mb. 13. 141. 96.

फेणी, फेनिका *f.* A kind of sweetmeat; L. D. B.

फेनायितम् *p. p.* of a denominative from फेन, applied to an elephant's roar produced in the back of the mouth; Mātāṅga L. 2. 13.

फेनि (न) ल *a.* Foamy, frothy; फेनिलम्भुराशिम् R. 13. 2. -लः A kind of tree (Mar. रिठा).

फेरः, फेरण्डः A jackal.

फेरवः 1 A jackal; कन्दफेरवचण्डाकृति &c. Mā. 5. 19. -2 A rogue, rascal, cheat. -3 A demon, goblin.

फेरुः A jackal; ग्रहेषु येष्वतिथयो नार्चिताः सल्लिरपि | यदि निर्वान्ति ते वृत् फेरराजग्रहोपमाः || Bhāg. 8. 16. 7.

फेळ 1 P. (फेळति) To go, move.

फेळम्, फेळा, फेळिका, फेळी (also फेळकः, फेळिः according to L. D. B.) Remnants of food, leavings of a meal, orts.

फेळा *f.* (or डेळा) The vault of a foundation pit.

फेळुकः The scrotum.

व

वः 1 N. of Varuṇa. -2 Water. -3 A water-jar; (the meanings of this letter are given in the following verse; वः पुमान् वरुणे सिन्धौ भगे तोये गते तु वा । गन्धने तन्तुसंताने पुंस्थेव वपने स्मृतः ॥ Medinī.

वङ् 1 **Ā.** (वंहते, बंहित) To increase, grow. -**Caus.** 1 To increase. -2 To strengthen, make firm, fix.

बंहिमन् *m.* Abundance, multitude; P. VI. 4. 157.

बंहिष्ठ *a.* 1 Most abundant, very great, excessive; (superl. of बहुल *q. v.*). -2 Very low or deep.

बंहीयस् *a.* 1 More numerous or abundant, much more, exceeding; (compar. of बहुल *q. v.*). -2 Very stout or fat.

वक्रः 1 The Indian crane; न प्रयत्नशतेनापि मुकुवत् पाठ्यते वक्रः H. -2 A cheat, rogue, hypocrite (the crane being a very cunning bird that knows well how to draw others into its clutches). -3 N. of a demon killed by Bhīma. -4 N. of another demon killed by Kṛiṣṇa. -5 N. of Kubera. -6 An apparatus for subliming metals or minerals. -**क्री** = पूतना *q. v.* अहो वक्रो ये स्तनकालकूर्टं जिघांसापाययदयसांवा Bhāg. 3. 2. 23. -2 A female crane. -**Comp.** -**चरः**, -**वृत्तिः**, -**व्रतचरः**, -**व्रतिकः** -**व्रतिव** *m.* 'acting like a crane', a false devotee, religious hypocrite; अथोदृष्टिर्नैकृतिकः स्वार्थसाधनतत्परः । शठो मिथ्याविनीतश्च वक्रव्रतचरो द्विजः ॥ Ms. 4. 196. -**चित्रिका**, -**चित्रिणी** a kind of fish. -**जित्** *m.*, -**निषुदनः** epithets of 1 Bhīma. -2 of Kṛiṣṇa. -**धूपः** a kind of perfume. -**पञ्चकम्** the last five days of the bright half of the month of Kārtika (during which even the heron eats no fish). -**यन्त्रम्** a kind of retort. -**व्रतम्** 'crane-like conduct', hypocrisy; ये वक्रव्रतिनो विप्राः Ms. 4. 197; see also 196 (वक्रव्रतचर). -**सहवासिन** a lotus flower; Kuval.

वक्रवकाय Den. **Ā.** To croak.

वकाची A kind of fish.

वकाय Denom. P. To act like vāk.

वक्र *a.* Horrible. -**रः** 1 Lightning; thunderbolt. -2 A wind instrument used in battle; अभि दस्युं वक्रेणा धमरा Rv. 1. 117. 21. (Naighantuka gives the first meaning.)

वकुलः 1 A kind of tree, Mimosa Elengi, (said according to the convention of poets to put forth blossoms when sprinkled by young women with mouthfuls of wine); काष्ठस्यन्यो (केसरः or वकुलः) वदनमदिरो दोहदच्छयनाऽस्याः Me. 80; वकुलः सीगुणवृक्षसेका (विकसति); तव निश्चितानुकारिभिर्वकुलैरर्पितां समं मया R. 8. 64; (for similar conventions about other trees see the quotation

under अशोक). -2 A kind of drug. -**लम्** The fragrant flower of this tree; इती मालाकारो वकुलमपि कुत्रापि निदधे Bv. 1. 54. -**ली** A kind of drug.

वकुलः The Bakula tree.

वकेरुका 1 A small crane. -2 The branch of a tree bent by the wind.

वकोटः A crane.

वटुः A boy, lad, chap, often used as a depreciatory term or to show contempt; चाणक्यवटुः &c.; see वट. -2 A young Brahmachārin; अत्रा वटोऽशौचाः Bhāg. 12. 3. 33. -**Comp.** -**मात्रः** a mere boy.

वटुकः 1 A boy, lad; see वट. -2 A stupid fellow. -**Comp.** -**भैरवः** a form of Bhairava.

वटूकरणम् Investiture with the sacred thread.

वटुलोहकम् Damasked steel.

वडि (लि) शम् (-शः, -शा, -शी) A fish-hook; स नीलोऽप्यज्ञानाद् बडिशयुतमन्नातु पिशितम् Bh. 3. 21; तंस्ते भक्षयतः कण्ठे यस्तत्तबडिशायेत Bm. 1. 122. गरीयसेऽपकाराय तिमीनां बडिशं यथा Śiva B. 26. 45. -2 A surgical instrument.

वत *ind.* A particle expressing:— 1 Sorrow, regret (alas!); बयं वत विदूरतः कमगता पशोः कन्यका Mā. 3. 18; अहो वत महत् पापं कर्तुं व्यवसिता वयम् Bg. 1. 45. -2 Pity or compassion; क वत हरिणकानां जीवितं चातिलोल्म S. 1. 10. -3 Addressing, calling; वत वितरत तोयं तोयवाहा नितान्तम् G. M.; R. 9. 47. -4 Joy or satisfaction; अपि वत मधुपुत्री-मार्गपुत्रोऽनुनास्ते Bhāg. 10. 47. 21; अहो वतासि स्पृहणीयवीर्यः Ku. 3. 20. -5 Wonder or surprise; वनेजे नेति वलं वतास्ति सत्ये Ki. 13. 8; अहो वत महचित्रम् K. 154. -6 Censure. -7 Truth (सत्यार्थः); कल्याणी वत गाथेयं लोकिकी प्रतिभाति माम् Rām. 5. 34. 6. For the meanings of वत with अहो see under अहो.

वट् 1 P. To be steady or firm.

बदरः [बद् द्यैयै अरच्] 1 The jujube tree. -2 The kernel of the fruit of the cotton-plant. -**रा** The cotton shrub. -**रम्** 1 The fruit of jujube; करबदरसदृशमखिलं मुबनतले यत् प्रसादतः कवयः । पश्यन्ति सूक्ष्मतयः सा जयति सरस्वती देवी Vās. 1; बदरामलकाप्रदाहिमानामपहृत्य श्रियसुवतां क्रमेण Bv. 2. 8. -2 The pod of the cotton shrub. -3 The berry used as a weight. -**Comp.** -**कुणः** the time when the fruit of the jujube becomes ripe. -**पाचनम्** N. of a sacred bathing-place.

बदरिका 1 The jujube tree or its fruit; अन्ये बदरिका-कारा बहिर्ये मनोहराः H. 1. 90. -2 N. of one of the many sources of the Ganges and of the neighbouring

hermitage of the sages Nara and Nārāyaṇa. -Comp. -आश्रमः the hermitage at Badarikā.

. वदरिः *f.* The jujube tree.

वदरी The jujube tree; see वदरायण. -2 = वदरिका (2) above. -3 The cotton shrub. -Comp. -उदः a kind of perfume. -तपोवनम् the penance grove at Badarī; वदरीतपोवनवासिरतमवगात मान्यया Ki. 12. 33. -नाथः N. of a temple at Badarī. -नारायणः N. of a sacred place. -पत्रम् a kind of perfume (नखरी). -फलम् a fruit of the jujube tree. -वनम् (-णम्) a wood or thicket of jujube trees. -वासा an epithet of Durgā. -शैलः a rocky eminence at Badarī.

वद्धम् A large number (according to Sayana 100 kotis, others 10,000 millions; 13084 according to Bhāṣ. com. 9. 20. 26).

वध् I. 1 Ā. (बीभस्तसे; strictly the desiderative base of वध् used in a primitive sense) To abhor, loathe, detest, shrink from, be disgusted with (with abl.); येभ्यो बीभस्तमानाः U. 1. -II. 10 P. (वाधयति) To bind, check, restrain.

वधिर *a.* Deaf; ध्वनिभिर्जनस्य वधिरौकृतश्रुतेः Śi. 13. 3; Ms. 7. 149.

वधिरयति Den. P., वधिरौकृ 8 U. To deafen (fig. also); वधिरिताशेषदिगन्तरालम् K.; Mv. 6. 30.

वधिरित *a.* Made deaf, deafened.

वधिरिमन् *m.* Deafness.

वन्द 1 P. To divide; L. D. B.

वन्दिन् See वन्दित्. A bard, herald; धर्मच्छेदात् पटुतरगिरो वन्दिनो नीलकण्ठः V. 4. 13.

वन्दिः, -न्दी *f.* 1 Bondage, confinement. -2 A prisoner, captive; मोक्षयते छुरवन्दीनां वेणीवर्षविक्षिप्तिभिः Ku. 2. 61. -Comp. -ग्रहः taking prisoner, capture. -ग्राहः a house breaker, robber. -पालः a jailor. -शूला a harlot, prostitute. -स्थित *a.* imprisoned.

वन्ध् 9 P. (बन्धाति, बन्ध, अभांसीत्, भंस्तयति, बन्धुम्, बद्धः *pass.* बध्यते) 1 To bind, tie, fasten; बन्धुं न संभावित एव तावत् करेण रुद्धोऽपि च केनापि Ku. 7. 57; 25; R. 7. 9; Bk. 9. 75. -2 To catch, capture, imprison, ensnare, make captive; कर्मभिर्न स बध्यते Bg. 4. 14; बलिर्बन्धे Bk. 2. 39; 14. 56. -3 To chain, fetter. -4 To check, stop, suppress; as in बद्धकोप, बद्धकोष्ठ &c. -5 To put on, wear; न हि वृद्धाणिः पादे प्रभवासीति बध्यते Pt. 1. 72; वन्धुयुष्मल्लिङ्गाणि Bk. 14. 7. -6 To attract, arrest (as eyes &c.); वन्ध चक्षुषि यवप्ररोहः Ku. 7. 17; or वध्नाति मे चक्षुः (चित्रकूटः) R. 13. 47. -7 To fix or set upon, direct towards (as the eyes or mind), cast upon (with loc.); वृद्धिं लक्षयेषु वधन् Mu. 1. 2; R. 3. 4; 6. 36; Bk. 20. 22. -8 To bind or fasten together (as hair); पूर्णप्रतिज्ञेन

मया केवल बध्यते शिखा Mu. 7. 17. -9 To build, construct, form, arrange; वद्धोमिनाकवनितापरिचुत्तमुक्तम् Ki. 8. 57; छायावद्धकम्बकं मृगकुलम् Ś. 2. 6; तस्याञ्जलिं वन्धुमतो वदन् R. 16. 5; 4. 38; 11. 35; 78; Ku. 2. 47; 5. 30; Bk. 7. 77. -10 To put together, compose, construct (a poem, verse &c.); तुष्टैर्वेदं तदल्लु रघुस्वामिनः सच्चरित्रम् Vikr. 18. 107; श्लोक एवास्त्वयं बद्धः Rām. 1. 2. 31. -11 To form, produce, bear (as fruit &c.); काले खलु समारब्धाः फले बन्धन्ति नीतयः R. 12. 69; Ku. 5. 60 (v. 1.) Ś. 6. 3. -12 To have, possess, entertain, cherish, feel. -13 To punish, chastise. -14 To offer, sacrifice (as an animal). -15 To shut, close, stop. -16 To oppress, overpower. -17 To join, unite. -18 To produce, cause, effect. -19 To strike (as root). -20 To display, exhibit, show. (The senses of वन्ध् are variously modified according to the noun with which it is connected; e. g. भुङ्कते वन्ध् to knit or bend the eyebrows, to frown; मुष्टिं वन्ध् to clench the fist; अञ्जलिं वन्ध् to fold the hands together in supplication; चित्तं, प्रियं, मनः, हृदयं वन्ध् to set the heart on; प्रीतिं, भावं, रागं वन्ध् to fall in love with, be enamoured of; सेतुं वन्ध् to construct or build a bridge; वैरं वन्ध् to conceive hatred, contract enmity; सख्यं, सौहृदं वन्ध् to form friendship; गोलं वन्ध् to form a globe; मण्डलं वन्ध् to form a circle, sit or stand in a circle; मौनं वन्ध् to maintain silence; परिकरं, कक्षां वन्ध् to gird up one's loins, prepare oneself for any thing; see the compounds under वद्ध also). -Caus. To cause to bind, form, construct, build &c.; स सेतुं बन्धयामास प्लवर्गैर्लवणाम्भसि R. 12. 70.

वद्ध *p. p.* [वन्ध्-कर्मणि क] 1 Bound, tied, fastened. -2 Chained, fettered. -3 Captured, caught. -4 Confined, imprisoned. -5 Put or girt on. -6 Restrained, suppressed, withheld. -7 Formed, built; शरवद्धनिवासाति द्वितीयं भास्वदम्बरम् Rām. 6. 107. 24. -8 Cherished, entertained. -9 Combined, united. -10 Firmly rooted, firm. -11 Shut, stopped, closed. -12 Inlaid, studded. -13 Composed (as verses). -14 Formed, contracted; अस्तु सा नागवधूपभोग्यं भैनाकम्भोनिधिबद्धसख्यम् Ku. 1. 20. -15 Manifested, displayed. -16 Entangled, involved. -17 Congealed, clotted (as blood). -18 Effected, caused, formed, produced; वद्धं जालकम् Ś. 1. 29; 2. 6; U. 6. 17; Māl. 3. 7. -19 Possessed, preserved; वद्धं सन्तं मन्यते लब्धमर्थम् Mb. 5. 92. 23. -Comp. -अङ्गुलित्र, -अङ्गुलि-त्राण *a.* having a finger-guard fastened. -अञ्जलि *a.* folding the hands together in supplication, with the hands joined in humble entreaty or raised to the forehead as a mark of respect. -उट *a.* forming a cup with the hollowed hands. -अनुराग *a.* having the affection fixed upon, feeling or manifesting love for. -अनुशय *a.* 1 feeling repentant. -2 of a fixed resolve. -अम्बु *n.* water derived from a current. -अवस्थिति *a.* constant. -आदर *a.* attaching great value to. -आनन्द *a.* joyful. -आयुध *a.* accoutred with arms. -आशङ्क *a.* one whose

suspicious have been roused, grown suspicious. -उत्सव *a.* enjoying or observing a festival or holiday. -उद्यम *a.* making united efforts. -कक्ष, -कक्ष्य *a.* see बद्धपरिकर. -कदम्बक *a.* forming groups; छायाबद्धकदम्बकं मृगकुलं रोमन्ध-सम्यस्यतु S. 2. 6. -कलापिन *a.* one who has his quiver tied on. -केसर *a.* 1 forming hair. -2 having the filaments formed. -कोप, -मन्धु, -रोप *a.* 1 feeling anger, entertaining a feeling of anger. -2 suppressing or governing one's wrath. -गुदम् *a.* kind of obstruction of the bowels; निरुध्यते तस्य गुदे पुरीषं, निरिति कृच्छ्रादपि चात्यमल्पम् । हृशमिभ्यश्च परितृद्धिमिति तस्योदरं बद्धगुदं वदन्ति || Bhāva. P. -ग्रह *a.* insisting on something. -चित्त, -मनस् *a.* having the mind intently fixed on, rivetting the mind on. -जिह्वा *a.* tongue-tied. -तूणीर *a.* equipped with a quiver. -दृष्टि, -नेत्र, -लोचन *a.* having the eyes intently fixed on, looking with a steadfast gaze at; श्रीवामज्ञाभिरामं सुहृदुरपतति स्यन्दने बद्धदृष्टिः S. 1. 7. -धार *a.* continuously or incessantly flowing. -निश्चय *a.* firmly resolved, resolute. -नेपथ्य *a.* attired in a theatrical dress. -परिकर *a.* having the girdle girded on, one who has girded up his loins; *i. e.* ready, prepared. -पुरीष *a.* having the bowels constipated. -प्रतिज्ञ *a.* 1 one who has made a vow or promise. -2 firmly resolved. -प्रतिश्रुत् *a.* resonant with echoes. -भाव *a.* having the affection or heart fixed upon, enamoured of (with loc.); दृढं त्वयि बद्धभावो-क्तेषु V. 2. -भूः *f.* 1 the lowest floor. -2 ground prepared for the site of a house. -3 pavement. -मण्डल *a.* ranged in circles. -मुष्टि *a.* 1 having a closed fist. -2 close-fisted, covetous. -मूत्र *a.* obstructing the urine. -मूल *a.* deep-rooted, striking root firmly; बद्धमूलस्य मूलं हि महद्वैरतः स्त्रियः Si. 2. 38. -मौन *a.* holding the tongue, keeping silence, silent; अदृश्यत त्वच्चरणारविन्दविक्षेपदुःखादिन बद्धमौनम् R. 13. 23. -राग *a.* having the desire fixed on, enamoured, impassioned; गच्छस्थलेषु मद्वारिषु बद्धरागमत्-भ्रमद्भ्रमरपादतलहतोऽपि Pt. 1. 123. -वसति *a.* fixing an abode. -वाच् *a.* tongue-tied, maintaining silence. -वेपथु *a.* seized with tremour. -वैर *a.* one who has conceived bitter hatred or contracted confirmed hostility. -शिख *a.* 1 one whose hair is tied up (into a knot on the crown of the head). -2 one who is still in childhood, young. -सूतः *a.* particular preparation of quicksilver. -स्नेह *a.* forming an attachment, conceiving affection for.

बन्धः [बन्ध-वच्] 1 A tie, bond (in general) (आशा-बन्ध &c.). -2 A hair-band, fillet; रतिविलिखितबन्धे केसहस्ते सुकेन्याः (सति) V. 4. 22; S. 1. 29. -3 A chain, fetter. -4 Fettering, confining, imprisoning, confinement, imprisonment; बन्धं चानिच्छता घोरं त्वयासौ पुरुषर्षभ Rām. 5. 21. 19; अघातिकां त्रिभिर्न्यायैरिच्छायात् प्रपन्नतः । निरोधनेन बन्धेन निवेधेन वधेन च || Ms. 8. 310. -5 Catching, capturing, catching hold of; गजबन्ध R. 16. 2. -6 (a) Forming, constructing, arranging; सर्वबन्धो महाकाव्यम् S. D. 6. (b) Building, erecting. -7 Feeling, conceiving, cherishing;

हे राजानस्त्यजत सुकविप्रेमबन्धे विरोधम् Vikr. 18. 107; R. 6. 81. -8 Connection, union, intercourse. -9 Joining or folding together, combining; प्रासादवातायनदृश्यबन्धैः साकितनार्योऽ-ञ्जलिभिः प्रणमुः R. 14. 13; अञ्जलिबन्धः &c. -10 A bandage, ligature. -11 Agreement, harmony. -12 Manifestation, display, exhibition; मनसिजतस्फुर्षं रागबन्धप्रबालम् (चौवनम्) R. 18. 52. -13 Bondage, confinement to this world (opp. सुक्ति which is 'complete emancipation from the trammels of the world'); बन्धं मोक्षं च या वेति बुद्धिः सा पार्थ सात्त्विकी Bg. 18. 30; बन्धोऽनुकरोत्ये खलु मधुसूतान् कुर्वते कर्मपाशान् Bv. 4. 21; R. 13. 58; 18. 7. -14 Result, consequence. -15 A position, posture in general; आसनबन्धवीरः R. 2. 6; पयङ्कबन्धरिधयपूर्वकायम् Ku. 3. 45, 59. -16 A particular position in sexual intercourse, or a particular mode of sexual enjoyment (these are said in Ratimanjari to be 16, but other writers increase the number to 84). -17 A border, frame-work. -18 Arrangement of a stanza in a particular shape; *e. g.* खड्गबन्ध, पद्मबन्ध, मुरजबन्ध (vide K. P. 9 ad loc.). -19 A sinew, tendon. -20 The body. -21 A deposit, pledge. -22 An embankment, throwing a bridge across (a river). -23 A disease in which the eyelids cannot be wholly closed. -Comp. -करणम् fettering, imprisoning. -कर्तृ *m.* a binder, fetterer. -तन्त्रम् a complete army containing the four necessary elements, *i. e.* elephants, horses, chariots and footmen. -नृत्यम् a kind of dance. -पारुष्यम् forced or unnatural construction of words. -मुद्रा impression or mark of fetters. -स्तम्भः a post to which an animal (*e. g.* an elephant) is tied.

बन्धकः 1 One who binds or catches, a binder. -2 A catcher. -3 A band, tie, rope, tether. -4 A dike, bank, dam. -5 A pledge, deposit. -6 A posture of the body. -7 Barter, exchange. -8 A violator, ravi-
sher. -9 A promise. -10 A city. -11 A part or portion (at the end of num. compounds); ऋणं सदा-
बन्धकम् Y. 2. 76. -कम् 1 Binding, confinement. -2 Pawn, mortgage; L. D. B. -की 1 An unchaste woman; न मे त्वया कामारबन्धक्या प्रयोजनम् Māl. 7; Ve. 2. -2 A harlot, courtesan; अतः परं स्वैरिणी स्याद्बन्धकी पञ्चमे भवेत् Mb. 1. 123. 77; बलात् धृतोऽसि मयेति बन्धकीयाष्टपम् K. 237; वैयात्यं प्रययति बन्धकीव योषा Rām. Ch. 7. 58. -3 A female elephant. -4 A barren woman.

बन्धन *a.* 1 Binding, fettering. -2 Checking, stop-
ping. -3 (At the end of comp.) Dependent upon; cf. निबन्धन. -नम् [बन्ध-भावे-न्युट्] 1 The act of binding, fastening, tying; स्मरसि स्मर मेखलागुणैस्त गोत्रस्खलितेषु बन्धनम् Ku. 4. 8. -2 Binding on or round, throwing round, clasping; विनम्रशाखायुजबन्धनानि Ku. 3. 39; Pt. 5. 21; घटय युजबन्धनम् Giṭ. 10; R. 19. 17. -3 A bond, tie (fig. also); R. 12. 76; आशानबन्धनम् &c. -4 Fettering, chaining, confining. गजयुजगमयोरपि बन्धनम् Bh. 2. 91. -5 A chain, fetter, tether, halter &c. -6 Capturing, catching. -7 Bondage, confinement, imprisonment, captivity; as in

बन्धनागार. -8 A place of confinement, prison, jail; वसुदेवस्य देवक्यां जातो भोजेन्द्रबन्धने Bhāg. 3. 2. 25; त्वां कारयामि कमलोदरबन्धनस्थम् S. 6. 20; द्विगुणं त्रिगुणं पश्चाद्यावजीवं तु बन्धनम् Sukra. 4. 80; Ms. 9. 288. -9 Forming, building, construction; सेतुबन्धनम् Ku. 4. 6. -10 Connecting, uniting, joining. -11 Hurting, injuring. -12 A stalk, stem, peduncle (of a flower); कृतं न कर्णापितबन्धनं सखे S. 6. 18; U. 2. 9; Ku. 4. 14. -13 A sinew, muscle; संघिघ्नसंघिः प्रविकीर्णबन्धनो हतः क्षितौ वायुयुतेन राक्षसः Rām. 5. 47. 36; 5. 24. 40. -14 A bandage. -15 A bar, barrier. -16 Alloyage, mixing. -17 An embankment, a bridge. -18 A conjunction, connection. -19 (In phil.) Mundane bondage (opp. to liberation). -नम्, -नी 1 A bond, tie. -2 A rope, cord. -3 A string, thread. -4 A chain, fetter. -5 A bondage. -Comp. -अ (आ) गारः, -रम्, -अलयः a prison, jail. -ग्रन्थिः 1 the knot of a bandage. -2 a noose. -3 a rope for tying cattle. -पालकः, -रक्षिन् m. a jailor. -वेदमन् n. a prison. -स्थः a captive, prisoner. -स्तम्भः a tying-post, a post to which an animal (e. g. an elephant) is tied. -स्थानम् a stable, stall (for horses &c.).

बन्धनिकः A jailor, turnkey.

बन्धयितु A binder; cf. Kull. on Ms. 8. 342.

बन्धित a. 1 Bound, fastened. -2 Confined, imprisoned.

बन्धित्रः [बन्ध-इत्र] 1 The god of love. -2 A leathern fan (चर्मयजन). -3 A spot, mole.

बन्धुः [बन्धाति मनः स्नेहादिना बन्ध-उ] 1 A relation, kinsman, relative in general; यत्र दुमा अपि मृगा अपि बन्धवो मे U. 3. 8; मातृबन्धुनिवासिन्म् R. 12. 12; S. 6. 23; Bg. 6. 9; Ms. 2. 136. -2 Any one connected or associated with another, a brother; प्रवासबन्धुः a brother-traveller; धर्मबन्धुः a spiritual brother; अयुतममना शकुन्तला तस्मिन्निरयं वनवासबन्धुभिः S. 4. 10. -3 (In law) A cognate kinsman, one's own kindred or kinsmen generally; (three kinds are enumerated:—आत्मं personal, पितृं paternal, and मातृं maternal; see these three words). -4 A friend (in general); as in बन्धुकृत्य below; oft. at the end of comp.; मकरन्दगन्धबन्धवो Mā. 1. 38 'a friend of, (i. e.) charged with fragrance' &c.; 9. 13. -5 A husband; वैदेहिबन्धवोर्हृदयं विन्दे R. 14. 33. -6 A father. -7 A mother. -8 A brother. -9 The tree called बन्धुजीव q. v. -10 One who belongs to or is connected with one tribe or profession only nominally; i. e. one who belongs to it, but does not do the duties pertaining thereto (often used by way of contempt); स्वयमेव ब्रह्मबन्धुनोद्दिष्टो दुर्गप्रयोगः M. 4; cf. क्षत्रबन्धु. -11 Connection, relationship, association in general; समुद्र एवास्व बन्धुः Bri. Up. 1. 1. 2; B. R. 3. 89. -12 A controller, governor; (नमः) गुणत्रयाभासनिमित्तबन्धवे Bhāg. 6. 4. 23. -13 (In astrol.) N. of the 3rd mansion. -Comp. -काम

a. affectionate towards kinsmen. -कृत्यम् 1 the duty of a kinsman; त्वयि तु परिसमाप्तं बन्धुकृत्यं प्रजानाम् S. 5. 8. -2 the business of a friend, a friendly or kind act or service; कश्चित् सौम्यं व्यवसितमिदं बन्धुकृत्यं त्वया मे Me. 116. -जनः 1 a relative, kinsman. -2 kindred, kinsmen taken collectively. -जीवः, -जीवकः N. of a tree; दूयन्ते बन्धुजीवाश्च इयमाश्च गिरिसानुषु Rām. 4. 30. 62; बन्धुजीवमधुरा-धरपल्लवमुच्छ्रितस्मितशोभम् Git. 2; R. 11. 24. -दग्धः an abandoned wretch (हतक). -दत्तम् a kind of Stridhana or woman's property, the property given to a girl by her relatives at the time of marriage; बन्धुदत्तं तथा शुल्कमन्वा-धेयकमेव च Y. 2. 144; बान्धवा आतरो बन्धुदत्तप्रदेन कन्यादशायां यत् पितृभ्यां दत्तं तदुच्यते Day. B. -दायादः kinsman and heir; Ms. 9. 158. -a. entitled to inheritance by relationship. -प्रिय a. dear to friends or relations. -प्रीतिः f. 1 love of a relative; बन्धुप्रीत्या Me. 51 (v. l.). -2 love for a friend. -भावः 1 friendship. -2 relationship. -वर्गः kinsmen, kindred. -हीन a. destitute of relatives or friends.

बन्धुकः 1 The tree called बन्धुजीव. -2 A bastard. -का, -की An unchaste woman (see बन्धको).

बन्धुता 1 Relatives, kinsmen, kindred (taken collectively); प्रेयो मित्रं बन्धुता वा समप्रा Mā. 6. 18; 9. 21; Ki. 1. 10. -2 Relationship, affinity.

बन्धुत्वम् Relationship, brotherhood, affinity.

बन्धुदा An unchaste woman.

बन्धुमत् a. Having relations or kinsmen.

बन्धुर a. [बन्ध-उरच्] 1 Undulating, wavy, uneven; प्रसक्तकुचबन्धुरोद्धुरोः Śi. 7. 34; Ku. 1. 42; U. 6. 25; ययं रक्षोनाथः क्षितिधरशिरोबन्धुरतरे (रथे तिष्ठत्) Mv. 6. 30. -2 Bent, inclined, bowed; बन्धुरगात्रि R. 13. 47; (= सन्नताङ्गि). -3 Crooked, curved. -4 Pleasing, handsome, beautiful, lovely; कथं तु तं बन्धुरकोमलाङ्गुलिम् S. 6. 12 (where it may mean 'undulating' also); समस्तवाङ्मस्तुतिबन्धुरे सुखे K. 3; बन्धुरा लोब्यधरा कन्धरा Dk. 1. 1. -5 Deaf. -6 Injurious, mischievous. -7 1 A goose. -2 A crane. -3 A drug. -4 An oil-cake. -5 The vulva. -6 The बन्धुजीव tree. -7 -m. (pl.) Parched corn or meal thereof. -रा An unchaste woman. -रम् 1 A diadem. -2 A band, rope; पञ्चबन्धुरम् (रम्) Bhāg. 4. 26. 1.

बन्धुरित a. Inclined, bent, curved.

बन्धुल a. [बन्ध-उलच्] 1 Bent, curved, inclined. -2 Pleasing, delightful, attractive, beautiful. -लः 1 A bastard; परगृहललिताः पराशुपुत्राः परपुत्रैर्जीविताः पराङ्गनाः परधननिता गुणेष्वनाद्या गजकलभा इव बन्धुला ललामः Mk. 4. 28 (which is an answer given by the *bandhulas* themselves to the *Vidūṣaka's* question नोः के ययं बन्धुल नाम). -2 An attendant in a harlot's chamber. -3 The tree called बन्धुक q. v.

बन्धूकः [बन्धू-ऊक] N. of a tree; तवकरनिकरेण स्पष्ट-
बन्धूकमुत्ततबकरचितमेते रोखरं बिभ्रतीव Śi. 11. 46; R̥s. 3. 5. -**कम्**
A flower of this tree; बन्धूकद्युतिबन्धवोऽयमधरः Git. 10;
R̥s. 3. 25.

बन्धूक 1 To make a friend of. -2 To bring into
connection with.

बन्धूर a. [बन्धू-ऊर] 1 Undulating, uneven. -2 Bent,
inclined, bowed. -3 Pleasing, delightful, lovely; cf.
बन्धुर. -**रम्** A hole, chasm.

बन्धूलिः [बन्धू-ऊलि] The बन्धूजीव tree.

बन्ध्या [बन्धू-यत्] 1 To be bound or fettered, to be
confined or imprisoned; अवन्ध्यं यश्च बन्धाति बद्धं यश्च प्रमुञ्चति
Y. 2. 243. -2 To be joined or bound together. -3 To
be formed, built or constructed. -4 Detained, under
arrest. -5 (= वन्ध्य) Barren, unproductive, fruitless,
useless (said of persons or things); बन्ध्यश्रमास्ते R. 16. 75;
अबन्ध्यलाश्व बन्धुवृत्र ते 3. 29; Ki. 1. 33. -6 Not having
the menses or menstrual discharge. -7 (At the end of
comp.) Deprived or destitute of. -**Comp.** -**फल** a.
useless, vain, idle.

बन्ध्या (= वन्ध्या) 1 A barren woman; न हि बन्ध्या
विजानाति गुणै प्रसवेवेदनाम् Subhāṣ. -2 A barren cow.
-3 A kind of perfume (बाल). -**Comp.** -**तनयः**, -**पुत्रः**,
-**सुतः**, or **दुहिता**, -**सुता** &c. the son or daughter of a
barren woman; i. e. a wild impossibility, anything
that does not and cannot exist; एष बन्ध्यासुतो याति
खपुष्पकृतदोखरः; see खपुष्प.

बन्ध्रम् A bond, tie.

बन्धु (डू) लः Acacia Arabica (Mar. बाम्बळ).

बभ्रसः A devourer; बभ्रसोऽनसूस्मिहान्तमस्य महिमानमाहुः
Ch. Up. 4. 3. 7.

बभ्रिः m. A thunderbolt; L. D. B.

बभ्रवी An epithet of Durgā.

बभ्रु a. [भृ-कु द्वित्वम्; बभ्रू-उ वा Up. 1. 21] 1 Deep-
brown, tawny, reddish-brown; ज्वालाबभ्रुशिरोरुहः R. 15.
16; 19. 25; बबन्ध बालरुणबभ्रु वल्कलम् Ku. 5. 8. -2 Bald-
headed through disease. -**भ्रुः** 1 Fire. -2 An ichneu-
mon; सखिभिन्यैवसत् सार्धं व्याघ्राखुद्रुकबभ्रुभिः Mb. 1. 140. 27.
-3 The tawny colour. -4 A man with tawny hair.
-5 N. of a Yādava; आलप्यालमिदं बभ्रुमेव स दारानपाहत्
Śi. 2. 10. -6 An epithet of Śiva. -7 Of Viṣṇu. -8 The
Chātaka bird. -9 A sweeper, cleaner. -10 N. of a
country. -n. 1 A tawny or brown colour. -2 Any
object of a brown colour. -**भ्रुः** f. A reddish-brown
oow (कपिल); अजाननहन्तृभ्रुः शिरः शार्दूलयङ्क्या Bhāg. 9. 2. 6.
-**Comp.** -**घातुः** 1 gold. -2 red chalk (गैरिक), a kind
of ochre. -**वाहनः** N. of a son of Arjuna by Chitrān-
gadā. [The sacrificial horse let loose by king Yudhi-

sthira and guarded by Arjuna entered, in the course
of its wanderings, the country of Manipura, which
was then ruled by Babhruvāhana, unequalled in
prowess. The horse was taken to the king; but when
he read the writing on the plate on its head, he knew
that it belonged to the Pāṇḍavas, and that his father
Arjuna had arrived in the kingdom; and, hastening to
him, respectfully offered his kingdom and his treasures
along with the horse. Arjuna, in an evil hour, struck the
head of Babhruvāhana and upbraided him for his
cowardice saying that if he had possessed true valour and
had been his true son, he should not have been afraid
of his father and submitted to him so meekly. At these
words the brave youth was exceedingly irritated and
discharged a crescent-shaped arrow at Arjuna which
severed his head from his body. He was, however,
restored to life by Ulūpi who happened to be then
with Chitrāngadā; and having acknowledged Babhru-
vāhana as his true son, he resumed his journey.]

बभ्रुकः N. of a constellation.

बभ्रु 1 P. (बभ्रति) To go, move.

बभ्रमरः A bee.

बभ्रमराली A fly.

बरटः A kind of grain.

बर्करः 1 A he-goat; Nigh. Ratn. -2 A kid, any
young animal. -3 Sport, joke.

बर्ह 1 P. (बर्हति) To go, move.

बर्हटः, -**टी** A kind of grain (राजमाष).

बर्वटा, -**टी** A harlot, prostitute.

बर्वणा A blue fly.

बर्वरः 1 One not an Aryan, a barbarian, low
fellow; तैस्ते यवनकाम्बोजा बर्वराश्चाकुलीकृताः Rām. 1. 54. 23.
-2 A fool, block-head; दृष्टु रे बर्वर H. 2. -3 An ele-
phant in the fourth year; Mātāṅga L. 5. 5. -**रा** A
kind of fly. -**रम्** 1 Vermilion. -2 Gum-myrrh. -3
yellow sandal-wood. -**Comp.** -**उर्यम्**, -**उद्भवम्** White
sandal-wood.

बर्वरीकम् 1 Curly hair; a mode of wearing the hair.
-2 White sandal-wood.

बर्वुरः N. of a tree (Mar. बामळ); उपसर्पेण भवन्तं बर्वुरं
वद कस्य लोभेन Bv. 1. 24. -**रः**, **रम्** Water.

बर्सः Ved. A tip, point, knot; Ait. Br. 1. 13,

बर्सवः Ved. A socket of a tooth (?)

बर्ह I. 1. Ā. (बर्हते) 1 To speak. -2 To give. -3 To
cover. -4 To hurt, kill, destroy. -5 To spread. -6 To
be pre-eminent or excellent. -II. 10 U. (बर्हयति-ते) To

hurt, injure. -2 To speak. -With नि to kill, destroy ; निबर्हयन्तश्चाग्न्येयं ते राक्षसवनीकसः Rām. 6. 90. 3 ; विलोकनैव तवाधुना मुने कृतः कृतार्थोऽस्मि निबर्हितांहसा Śi. 1. 29.

वहैः, -हम् [वह्-अच्] 1 A peacock's tail ; दबोल्काहत-शेषवहैः R. 16. 14 ; (केवापाशे) सति कुसुमसनायेकं हरेदेव वहैः V. 4. 10 (v.l.). -2 The tail of a bird. -3 A tail-feather (especially of a peacock) ; ज्योतिर्लैखावलयि गलिते यस्य वहैम् Mb. 46 ; Ku. 1. 15 ; Śi. 8. 11. -4 A leaf ; आपाण्डुरं केतकवहैमन्यः R. 6. 17. -5 A train, retinue. -Comp. **चन्द्रकः**, -नेत्रम् the eye in a peacock's tail (Mar. मोरपक्ष). -**भारः** 1 a peacock's tail. -2 a tuft of peacock's feathers on the handle of a club &c.

वहैण, -वहैस् a. Ved. Strong, powerful.

वहैणम् A leaf.

वह्निः Fire. -n. The Kuśa grass. -Comp. -**न्यायः** a rule of interpretation according to which an expression must be understood in its primary sense rather than in its secondary sense. This is discussed and established by Jaimini and Śābara at MS. 3. 2. 1 and 2.

वह्णिण a. Adorned with peacock's feathers. -णः A peacock ; आवासवृक्षोन्मुखवह्णिणानि (वनानि) R. 2. 17 ; 16. 14 ; 19. 37. -Comp. -**वाजः** an arrow feathered with a peacock's plumes ; -**वासस्** a. (an arrow) provided with peacock's feathers ; तस्यैरसि निमग्नस्ते शरा वह्णिणवाससः Rām. 6. 67. 119 ; Mb. 7. 137. 6. -**वाहनः** an epithet of Kārtikeya.

वह्निम् m. [वह् अस्त्वयं इति] A peacock ; R. 16. 64 ; उक्तीर्णा इव वासयष्टिषु निगानिद्रालसा वह्णिः V. 3. 2 ; 4. 10 ; प्रवृत्तवृत्तं कुलमव वह्णिणम् R. 2. 6. -n. A kind of perfume. -Comp. -**कुसुमम्**, -**पुष्पम्** a kind of perfume. -**ध्वजा** an epithet of Durgā. -**यानः**, -**वाहनः** an epithet of Kārtikeya.

वह्निष्ठ a. (superl. of बृहद्) Largest, strongest. -ष्ठम् A kind of fragrant grass.

वह्निस् m., n. [वह् कर्मणि इति] 1 Kuśa grass ; प्राक् कृते वह्निष्वासीने गङ्गाकुल उद्वसुखः Bhāg. 12. 6. 10 ; नियमविधिजलानां वह्निषां चोपेने Ku. 1. 60. -2 A bed or layer of Kuśa grass. -3 A sacrifice, oblation ; ये वह्निषो भागभाजं परादुः Bhāg. 4. 6. 5. -m. 1 Fire. -2 Light, splendour. -n. 1 Water. -2 Sacrifice. -3 Ether. -4 A kind of perfume. -Comp. -**उत्थः**, -**केशः**, -**ज्योतिस्** m. an epithet of fire. -**मुखः** (वह्निमुखः) 1 an epithet of fire. -2 a god (whose mouth is fire). -**शुष्मन्** m. an epithet of fire. -**सद्** (वह्निषद्) a. seated on a layer of Kuśa grass. (-m.) 1 the manes (pl.) ; Ms. 3. 199. -2 a Pitrī or deified progenitor.

वह्निष्क a. Formed of or covered with, sacrificial grasses ; Mb. 13. 189. 14. -**ष्कम्** A sacrificial grass or its seat ; वह्निष्कान्तरिति निलं शयानोऽपिगृहे सदा Mb. 13. 143. 40.

वह्निष्मत् m. A worshipper, sacrificer.

वल् I. 1 P. (बलति) 1 To breathe or live. -2 To hoard grain. -II. 1 U. (बलतिने) 1 To give. -2 To hurt, injure, kill. -3 To speak. -4 To see, mark. -III. 10 U. (बलयतिने) To live. -IV. 10 A. (बालयते) To describe. -Caus. (बालयतिने) To nourish, support.

बलम् [बल्-अच्] 1 Strength, power, might, vigour ; क्षत्रियाणां बलं युद्धम् Brav. P. -2 Force, violence ; as in बलात् q. v. -3 An army, host, forces, troops ; भवेदभीष्म-मद्रोषं वृतराष्ट्रकं कथम् V. 3. 24, 43 ; बलं भीष्मा (भीमा) विरक्षितम् Bg. 1. 10 ; R. 16. 37. -4 Bulkiness, stoutness (of the body). -5 Body, figure, shape. -6 Semen virile. -7 Blood. -8 Gum myrrh. -9 A shoot, sprout. -10 Force or power of articulation ; वर्णः स्वरः । मात्रा बलम् । साम संतानः । इत्युक्तः शीक्षाध्यायः T. Up. 1. 2. 1. -11 The deity of power (such as Indra) ; नमो बलप्रमथनाय Mb. 12. 284. 94. -12 The hand ; कान्ते विष्णुर्वै शकः कोष्ठेऽभिर्भोजुमिच्छति Mb. 12. 239. 8. -13 Effort (यत्न) ; विधिः शुकं बलं चेति त्रय एते गुणाः परे Mb. 12. 320. 110 (com. बलं वासनाविषयप्राप्तयु-कृतो यत्नः). (बलेन means 'on the strength of', 'by means or virtue of'; बाहुबलेन जितः, वीर्यबलेन &c.; बलात् 'perforce', 'forcibly', 'violently', 'against one's will'; बलाभिरा समायाता Pt. 1 ; हृदयमदये तस्मिन्नेवं पुनर्वलेन बलात् Git. 7.). -**लः** 1 A crow ; Rām. 6. 54. 9. -2 N. of the elder brother of Kṛiṣṇa ; see बलराम below. -3 N. of a demon killed by Indra. -Comp. -**अग्रम्** excessive strength or force. (-ग्रः) the head of an army. -**अङ्गकः** the spring ; 'वसन्त इत्यः सुरभिः पुष्पकालो बलाङ्गकः' H. Ch. 156. -**अञ्जिता** the lute of Balarāma. -**अटः** a kind of beam. -**अधिक** a. surpassing in strength, of superior strength or force. -**अधिकरणम्** the affairs of an army. -**अध्यक्षः** 1 a general or commander of an army ; सेनापतिबलाध्यक्षौ सर्वदेसु निवेशयेद् Ms. 7. 189. -2 a war-minister. -3 An officer in charge of infantry. -**अनुजः** an epithet of Kṛiṣṇa. -**अन्वित** a. 1 endowed with strength, mighty, powerful. -2 leading an army. -**अबलम्** 1 comparative strength and want of strength, relative strength and weakness ; परात्मनोः परिच्छिद्य शक्त्या-दीनां बलबलम् R. 17. 59. -2 relative significance and insignificance, comparative importance and unimportance ; समय एव करोति बलबलम् Śi. 6. 44. °अधिकरणम् a kind of न्यायभेद according to Jaimini. -**अश्रः** an army in the form of a cloud. -**अरातिः** an epithet of Indra. -**अर्थिन्** a. desirous of power ; राज्ञो बलर्थिनः षष्ठे (वर्षे) उपनयनं कार्यम् Ms. 2. 37. -**अवलेपः** pride of strength. -**अशः**, -**असः** 1 consumption. -2 the phlegmatic humour (कफ). -3 a swelling in the throat (which stops the passages of food). -**आढ्यः** a bean. -**आत्मिका** a kind of sun-flower (हस्तिगुण्ड). -**आलयः** a military camp ; पूज्यमानो हरिगणैराजगम बलालयम् Rām. 6. 112. 8. -**आहः** water. -**उत्कट** a. of mighty strength ; न वयंते हविर्वस्रो दुर्बलेऽपि बलौकटे Pt. 2. 44 ; 3. 115. -**उपपन्न**, -**उपेत** a. endowed with strength, strong, powerful ;

एतां रामकलेपितां रक्षां यः युक्ती पठेत् Rāmarakṣā. 10.
-उपादानम् Recruitment of the army; Kau. A. **-ओघः**
 a multitude of troops, numerous army; लक्ष्मीं दयत् प्रति-
 गिरैरलघुकलैः Śi. 5. 2. **-कर, -कृत** a. strengthening. **-कृत**
 done by force or against free consent; सर्वान् बलकृता-
 नयानकृता मरुत्रवीत् Ms. 8. 168. **-क्षोभः** disturbance in
 the army, mutiny, revolt. **-चक्रम्** 1 dominion, sove-
 reignty. -2 an army, a host. **-ज** a. produced by power.
 (**-जम्**) 1 a city-gate, gate. -2 a field. -3 grain, a
 heap of grain; त्वं समीरण इव प्रतीक्षितः कर्षकेण बलजां पुष्पता
 Śi. 14. 7. -4 war, battle -5 marrow, pith. -6 a pretty
 figure. (**-जा**) 1 the earth. -2 a handsome woman.
 -3 a kind of jasmine (Arabian). -4 a rope. **-तापनः**
 an epithet of Indra; अभिषिषेच मरुत्तरसाधुर्नैवलातबला-
 पनरत्नम् (अलिनम्) Rām. Ch. 4. 12. **-दः** an ox, a bullock.
-दर्पः pride of strength. **-देवः** 1 air, wind. -2 N. of
 the elder brother of Kṛiṣṇa; see बलराम below. **-बलदेवा**
 (वी) f. N. of a medicinal herb which is also called
 त्रायमाण. It grows in the forests on the slopes of the
 Himalāyas and in Persia. **-द्रिप्** m., **-निवृद्धनः** epithets
 of Indra; बलनिवृद्धनमर्थपति च तम् R. 9. 3. **-निग्रह** a.
 weakening, enervating. **-पतिः** 1 a general, commander.
 -2 an epithet of Indra. **-पुच्छकः** a crow; Nigh. Ratn.
-पृथकः a kind of deer (Mar. रोहें). **-प्रद** a. giving
 strength, invigorating. **-प्रमथनी** N. of a form of Durgā.
-प्रसू N. of Rohiṇī, mother of Balarāma. **-भद्र** a.
 strong, powerful. (**-द्रः**) 1 a strong or powerful man.
 -2 a kind of ox. -3 N. of Balarāma, q. v. below. -4
 the tree called लोत्र. -5 N. of Ananta. (**-द्रा**) a maiden.
-भिद्र m. an epithet of Indra; Ś. 2. **-धृत्** a. strong,
 powerful. **-मुख्यः** the chief of an army. **-रामः** 'the
 strong Rāma', N. of the elder brother of Kṛiṣṇa.
 [He was the seventh son of Vasudava and Devaki; but
 transferred to the womb of Rohiṇī to save him from
 falling a prey to the cruelty of Kaiśa. He and his
 brother Kṛiṣṇa were brought up by Nanda in Gokula.
 When quite young, he killed the powerful demons
 Dhenuka and Pralamba, and performed, like his
 brother, many feats of surprising strength. On one
 occasion Balarāma under the influence of wine, of
 which he was very fond, called upon the Yamunā
 river to come to him that he might bathe; and on his
 command being unheeded, he plunged his plough-share
 into the river and dragged the waters after him, until
 the river assumed a human form and asked his for-
 giveness. On another occasion he dragged towards himself
 the whole city of Hastināpura along with its walls. As
 Kṛiṣṇa was a friend and admirer of the Pāṇḍavas,
 so Balarāma was of the Kauravas, as was seen in
 his desire of giving his sister Subhadrā to Duryodhana
 rather than to Arjuna; yet he declined to take any
 part in the great Bhārati war either with the Pāṇḍa-
 vas or the Kauravas. He is represented as dressed in
 blue clothes, and armed with a ploughshare which

was his most effective weapon. His wife was Revatī.
 He is sometimes regarded as an incarnation of the
 serpent Śeṣa and sometimes as the eighth incarnation of
 Viṣṇu; see the quotation under हल]. **-वर्जित** a. infirm,
 weak. **-वर्णिन्** a. strong and looking well. **-वर्धन** a.
 invigorating, strengthening. -m. N. of स्थण्डिलिनि in
 उत्सर्जन or उपाकर्म. **-विन्यासः** array or arrangement of
 troops. **-व्यसनम्** the defeat of an army. **-व्यापद्** f.
 decrease of strength. **-शालिन्** a. strong; बलशालितया
 यथा तथा वा धियमुच्छेदपरामयं दधानः Ki. 13. 12. **-समुत्थानम्**
 Recruiting a strong army; Kau. A. 1. 16; तमभियोक्तुं
 बलसमुत्थानमकरोत् Dk. 2. 8. **-सूदनः** an epithet of Indra.
-सेना a strong army, an army, host. **-स्य** a. strong,
 powerful. (**-स्य**) a warrior, soldier. **-स्थितिः** f. 1 a
 camp; an encampment. -2 a royal camp. **-हन्तृ**
 m. 1 an epithet of Indra; पाण्डुः स्मरति ते नियं बलहन्तुः
 समीपगः Mb. 15. 20. 17. -2 of Balarāma. -3 phlegm.
-हीन a. destitute of strength, weak, feeble.

बलकः A dream. **-कम्** A mixture of treacle and
 milk.

बलक्ष a. [बलं क्षायत्स्मात् क्षैक] White; हिरदन्तबलक्षम-
 लक्ष्यत स्फुरितभृङ्गमृगच्छवि केतकम् Śi. 6. 34. **-क्षः** The white
 colour. **-Comp.** **-गुः** (for गो 'a ray') the moon; यथा-
 नयर्जुनाञ्जनसदृशो बलक्षगुः Kāv. 1. 46 (given as an
 instance of the प्रसाद quality of the Gaudiyas).

बलनम् Making strong, invigorating, strengthening.

बलयति Den. P. To strengthen, invigorate.

बलायते Den. A. To put forth strength.

बललः 1 An epithet of Indra. -2 Balarāma.

बलवत् a. 1 Strong, powerful, mighty; विशिरहो
 बलवानिति मे मतिः Bh. 2. 91. -2 Stout, robust; बलवानपि
 निस्तेजः कस्य नाभिभवास्पदम् H. 2. 132. -3 Dense, thick
 (as darkness, &c.) -4 Getting the upper hand, pre-
 dominant, prevailing; बलवातिन्द्रियप्राप्तो विद्रांसमपि कथति Ms.
 2. 215. -5 More important, of greater weight; लोकापवादो
 बलवान् मतो मे R. 14. 40. -6 Accompanied by an army.
 -m. 1 N. of the 8th Muhūrta. -2 Phlegm; Gīrvāṇa.
-ती Small cardamoms. **-ind** 1 Strongly, powerfully,
 forcibly; पुनर्वशित्वाद्रलवनिष्ठम् Ku. 3. 69. -2 Very much,
 excessively, in a high degree; बलवत्पितृव्याहं बलवान् भगवंस्तथा
 Rām. 2. 92. 5; बलवदपि शिक्षितानामात्मन्यप्रययं जेतः Ś. 1. 2;
 शीतातिं बलवदुपेयुषेव नौरैः Śi. 8. 62; Ś. 5. 31.

बलवत्ता 1 Powerfulness, strength. -2 Superiority,
 excellence.

बला 1 N. of a powerful lore or incantation (taught
 by Viśvāmītra to Rāma and Lakṣmaṇa); तौ बलाति-
 बलयोः प्रभातवः R. 11. 9. (For some description see the
 quotation under अतिबल). -2 N. of medicinal herbs
 नागवेल and जयन्ती. -3 The earth; Gīrvāṇa. **-Comp.**
-पञ्चकम् A pentad of the five medicinal herbs; बल,

महाबल, नागबल, अतिबल and राजबल, The Bhāvaprakāśa however, mentions बलचतुष्टय; बलचतुष्टयं शीतं मधुरं बलकान्ति-कृतं । शिखरं ग्राहि समीरासपित्तसंक्षतनाशनम् ॥

बलती A turret at the top of a palace; L. D. B.

बलाकः, -का [Up. 4. 14] A crane; सेविष्यन्ते नयनसुमगं ले भवन्ते बलाकाः Me. 9; Mk. 5. 18, 19. -**का** A mistress, beloved woman.

बलाकिका A small kind of crane.

बलाकिन् a. Abounding in cranes; कालिकेव निविडा बलाकिनी R. 11. 15; Ku. 7. 39.

बलात्कारः 1 Using violence, employing force. -2 Outrage, violence, force, oppression, exaction; द्वाप-यन्त्रितपोलस्यबलात्कारकचपदैः (अदृषितान्) R. 10. 47; बलात्कारेण निर्वयं &c. -3 Injustice. -4 (In law) Detention of the person of a debtor by the creditor and the employment of forcible means to recover the debt.

बलात्कृत a. Forced, overcome; चिन्ताशोकबलात्कृतम् Rām. 4. 1. 35.

बलायः Crataeva Roxburghii (Mar. नायवर्णा).

बलासः 1 A kind of disease. -2 Consumption, phthisis.

बलासकः A yellow spot in the white of the eye (caused by disease).

बलासिन् a. Consumptive.

बलाहम् Water.

बलाहकः 1 A cloud; बलाहकच्छेदविभक्तरागामकालसंघ्यामिव धातुमत्तम् Ku. 1. 4. -2 A kind of crane. -3 A mountain. -4 N. of one of the seven clouds appearing at the destruction of the world. -5 One of the four horses of Viṣṇu. -6 A kind of snake; अथ कम्बलाश्चतुर-ध्वराष्ट्र-बलाहकाः । इत्याद्योऽपरे नागास्तत्तल्लसमुद्भवाः ॥ Abh. Ch. 1311.

बलिः [बल्-इन्] 1 An oblation, a gift or offering (usually religious); नीवारबलिं विलोक्यतः S. 4. 21; U. 1. 50. -2 The offering of a portion of the daily meal of rice, grain, ghee &c. to all creatures, (also called भूतयज्ञ), one of the five daily Yajñas to be performed by a householder; see Ms. 3. 67, 91; it is usually performed by throwing up into the air, near the house-door, portions of the daily meal before partaking of it; यासां बलिः संपदि मद्गृहदेहलेनं हवैश्च सारसगणैश्च विभुतपूर्वैः Mk. 1. 9. -3 Worship, adoration; Rām. 2. 3. 8; अवचितबलिपुष्पा वेदिसेमार्गदक्षा Ku. 1. 60; Me. 57; अवचितानि बलिकर्मपयांसानि पुष्पाणि S. 4. -4 Fragments of food left at a meal. -5 A victim offered to a deity. -6 A tax, tribute, impost; also 'religious tax'; (cf. सीता, सोमो, बलिः, करो.... च राष्ट्रम्); Kau. A. 2. 6. 24; प्रजानामेव सूर्यैः च ताम्रो बलिमग्रहीत् R. 1. 13; Ms. 7. 80; 8, 307;

प्रजिघाघ बलिं तथा Śiva B. 29. 42; न चाजिहीर्षाद् बलिमग्रवृत्तम् Bu. Ch. 2. 44. -7 The handle of a *chowrie*. -8 N. of a celebrated demon; येन बद्धो बली राजा दानवेन्द्रो महाबलः Rakṣābandhanamantra. [He was a son of Virochana, the son of Prahlāda. He was a very powerful demon and oppressed the gods very much. They, therefore, prayed to Viṣṇu for succour, who descended on earth as a son of Kāśyapa and Aditi in the form of a dwarf. He assumed the dress of a mendicant, and having gone to Bali prayed him to give him as much earth as he could cover in three steps. Bali, who was noted for his liberality, unhesitatingly acceded to this apparently simple request. But the dwarf soon assumed a mighty form, and began to measure the three steps. The first step covered the earth, the second the heavens; and not knowing where to place the third, he planted it on the head of Bali and sent him and all his legions to the Pātālā and allowed him to be its ruler. Thus the universe was once more restored to the rule of Indra; cf. छलयसि विक्रमणे बलिमद्भुतवानम् Gīt. 1; R. 7. 35; Me. 59. Viṣṇu is said to still guard his door in Pātālā. He is one of the seven *Chirajivins*; cf. चिरजीविन्]. -**लिः** f. 1 A fold, wrinkle &c. (usually written बलि q. v.). -2 The fold of skin in stout persons or females. -3 The ridge of a thatched roof. -**Comp.** -**करः** a. 1 paying tribute. -2 offering sacrifices. -3 producing wrinkles. -**करम्मः** a sacrificial cake. -**कर्मन्** n. 1 offering oblations to all creatures. -2 the act of worshipping. -3 payment of tribute. -**क्रिया** a line on the forehead; नत्तुबुधो मण्डयति स्म विप्रे बलिक्रिया चातिलकं तदास्पदम् Ki. 8. 52. -**दानम्** 1 presentation of an offering to a deity. -2 offering oblations to all creatures. -**दिष्ट**, -**ध्वंसिन्** m. an epithet of Viṣṇu. -**नन्दनः**, -**पुत्रः**, -**सुतः** epithets of Bāṇa, the son of Bali. -**पुष्टः** a crow; अमेण द्रष्टुं बलिपुष्टलोकः समापतत्याहु तमिररुपः Rām. Ch. 6. 25. -**प्रियः** the *Lodhra* tree. -**वन्धनः** an epithet of Viṣṇu. -**मुञ्ज** m. 1 a crow; अहो अधर्मः पालानां पीता बलिमुजामिव Bhāg. 1. 18. 33. -2 a sparrow. -3 a crane. -**भृत्** a. tributary. -**भोजः**, -**भोजनः** a crow; द्वितीयो बलिभोजानां (पत्न्याः) Rām. 4. 58. 25. -**मन्दिरम्**, -**वेदमन्**, -**सखन्** n. the lower regions, the abode of Bali. -**मुखः** a monkey. -**विधानम्** the offering of an oblation. -**व्याकुल** a. engaged in worship or in offering oblations to all creatures; आलोकं ते निपतति पुरा सा बलिव्याकुला वा Me. 87. -**षड्भागः** the sixth part as a tribute; अरक्षितारं राजानं बलिषड्भागहारिणम् Ms. 3. 308. -**हन्** m. an epithet of Viṣṇu. -**हरणम्** an offering of oblations to all creatures. -**होमः** the offering of oblations.

बलिक a. One who takes his food every sixth day.

बलिन् a. [बलमस्त्यस्य इति] 1 Strong, powerful, mighty; कुलध्वजस्तानि चल्ध्वजानि निवेशयामास बली बलानि R. 16. 37; Ms. 7. 174. -2 Stout, robust. -m 1 A buffalo. -2 A hog. -3 A camel. -4 A bull. -5 A soldier. -6 A kind

of jasmine. -7 The phlegmatic humour. -8 An epithet of Balarāma.

बालिन, बलिम् See बलिन-म्.

बर्लिदम्: An epithet of Viṣṇu.

बलिमत् a. 1 Having materials of worship or oblation ready; बाष्पायमाणा बलिमभिकेतमालेख्योपस्य पितृविधेर् R. 14. 15. -2 Receiving taxes. -3 Wrinkled.

बलिमन् m. Strength, might, power.

बलिष्ठ a. Most powerful, strongest, very powerful (superl. of बलवत् or बलिन् q. v.). -ष्टः A camel.

बलिष्णु a. Dishonoured, degraded, despised (अपमानित).

बलीयस् a. (-सी f.) 1 Stronger, more powerful. -2 More effective. -3 More important (compar. of बलवत् or बलिन् q. v.). -adv. Powerfully, very much; बलीयः खलु भीतोऽस्मि S. 7.

बल्ल a. Strong, powerful.

बल्य a. [बल्य हितं यद्] 1 Strong, powerful. -2 Giving strength. -ल्यः A Buddhist mendicant. -ल्यम् Semen virile. -Comp. -आख्यपञ्चमूलम् the pentad of medicinal roots: Turmeric root; a species of Moonseed (Mar. गुळवेल); Dolichandrone Falcata (Mar. मेढशिगी); Hemidesmus indicus (Mar. उपऊसरी); and विदारीकंद (Mar. मुईकोहळा).

बलिचर्दः See बलीचर्दः.

बलिशम्, बलिशिः, -शी A hook, a fish-hook.

बलीकः The edge of a thatched roof; eaves.

बलीनः A scorpion.

बली (री) चर्दः A bull, an ox; गोरपलं पुमान् बलीचर्दः.

बलीशः 1 A crow. -2 A crafty person (वक्त्रदृष्टिः); सर्वातिशङ्की पुरुषो बलीशः कृपणोऽथवा Mb. 12. 164. 6.

बल्कसम् Dregs or sediment left in the distillation of ardent spirits; Sat. Br.

बल्वलाकारः Stammering, stuttering.

बल्लवः 1 A cowherd; कुण्डेषाकान्तवीक्षिभियपरिचया बल्लवः संचरन्तु Ve. 6. 2; Śi. 11. 8. -2 A cook. -3 The name assumed by Bhīma when serving as a cook at the court of Virāṭa. -वी A cowherdess; निरीक्षितुं नोपराम बल्लवीरमिषप्रतुता इव वारयेषितः Ki. 4. 17. -Comp. -सुवतिः, -ती f. a young cowherdess (गोपी); हरिविरहाकुलबल्लवसुवतिः सखीवचनं पठनीयम् Git. 4.

बल्वजः, -जा A kind of coarse grass; सुजाज्यमे तु कर्तव्याः कुशास्मन्तकबल्वजैः Ms. 2. 43.

बल्हिकाः, -बल्हिकाः (pl.) N. of a country (Balkh) and its inhabitants.

ववः The first Karapa or astrological division of the day.

वष्क्य a. 1 One year old, yearling; वसे वल्क्येऽपि सप्त तन्तु Rv. 1. 164. 5. -2 Full-grown (as a calf).

वष्क्य (यि) णी (-नी) f. 1 A cow whose calf is full-grown; हयद्विशद्वष्क्यणीपयःसुतम् N. 16. 93. -2 A prolific cow (one bearing many calves).

वस्तः A goat; भवन्त्यथर्वयवश्चान्ये वस्तन्तुसुगुमेवेत् Bhāg. 4. 7. 5. -Comp. -कर्णः the Śāla tree. -गन्ध्या a shrubby basil. -मारम् ind. after the manner of the dying of a goat.

वस्तकम् Salt produced from the Sāmbara lake; Nigh. Ratn.

वस्तिः f. (q. v. वस्तिः) The abdomen, the lower belly; 'नृनाशयपुटो वस्तिः' Ratnamālā; स्वर्णशुबं वारणवस्तिकोशम् (राजसुतम्) Bu. Ch. 1. 66; अक्रूयारो वस्तिश्चरणमपि पातालमिति वै Viṣṇumahimna 23.

वस्तिकः A kind of arrow (the point of which remains in the body, while taking it out); Mb. 7. 189. 11 (com. वस्तिकः शल्यदण्डसन्धौ शिथिलस्तस्योदरणे शल्यं वस्तिमध्ये मज्जति दण्डमात्रं निसरति).

बहल a. [बह्-कल्च् नलोपश्च] 1 Very much, copious, abundant, plentiful, manifold, great, strong; असावस्याः स्पर्शो वृषि बहलश्चन्दनरसः U. 1. 38; 3. 28; Śi. 9. 8; Bv. 4. 27; प्रहारैरहस्तच्छद्महन्बहलोद्धारगुक्षिः Bh. 1. 36. -2 Thick, dense. -3 Shaggy (as a tail); बहलतुङ्गलाकुल Māl. 3. -4 Hard, firm, compact. -5 Harsh (as a sound). -लः A kind of sugar-cane. -ल्ला Large cardamoms. -Comp. -गन्धः a kind of sandal. -रत्नचः the white flowering lodhra. -चर्मन् m., n. a disease of the eyes (as swollen eyelid).

बहलित a. Grown thick or strong.

बहिस् ind. 1 Out of, outside (with abl.); निवसन्नावस्ये पुराद्रहिः R. 8. 14; 11. 29. -2 On the outside, out of doors (opp. अन्तः); बहिर्गच्छ -3 Externally, outwardly; अन्तर्बहिः पुरत एव विवर्तमानम् Māl. 1. 40, 14; H. 1. 94. -4 Apart, separately. -5 Beside, except. -Comp. -अह्ना a. outer, external. (-गम्) 1 an external part. -2 an outer limb. -3 property. -4 a stranger. -5 the preliminary part of a religious ceremony. -6 What is remotely related or connected; अन्तरङ्गबहिर्गन्धोन्तरङ्ग बलीयः ŚB. on MS. 12. 2. 29. -अर्थः an external object. -इन्द्रियम् an external organ or sense, an organ of action. -उपाधिः an external condition or circumstance; न खलु बहिर्गन्धादीन् शीतयः संश्रयन्ते Māl. 1. 24. -कुटीचरः a crab. -गीतम् a song accompanied by a stringed instrument. -गोहम् ind. out of doors, abroad. -चर a. outer, external, outward; बहिराः प्राणाः Dk. (-रः) a crab. -तपस् n. outward penance. -दृश a. superficial

(in judgment). -देशः 1 a foreign country. -2 the outskirts of a village. -3 a place without a town or village. -द्वारम् an outer door. प्रकोष्ठम् a portico. -निःसारणम् expulsion. -पवमानम् a Sāma in the Somayāga; ते ह यथैवेदं बहिष्पवमानेन स्तोत्रमाणाः संरच्वाः Ch. Up. 1. 12. 4. -प्रज्ञ a. One whose knowledge is directed towards external objects; बहिष्प्रज्ञो विमुर्विज्ञो हन्तः प्रज्ञस्तैजसः Āgama. 1. -प्राणः 1 the external or outer breath or life; (hence) anything as dear as life. -2 money; Bhāg. 5. 14. 5. -भव a. external. -भवनम् emanation. -भूत a. 1 expelled. -2 expired (time &c.). -3 inattentive, careless. -मनस् a. being outside the mind; external. -मनस्क a. out of mind. -मुख a. 1 turning one's face away from. -2 averse from, indifferent to. -3 greatly devoted to external things. -4 coming out of the mouth. (-स्त्रः) a god or deity. -यात्रा, -यानम् excursion, expedition abroad. -यूति a. placed or fastened outside. -योगः 1 external meditation. -लम्ब a. obtuse-angled. (-त्रः) an obtuse-angled triangle. -लापिका a kind of enigma. -वर्तिन a. being on the outside. -वासस् n. an outer or upper garment. -विकारः syphilis. -a. ind. free from change; बहिर्विकारं प्रकृतेः त्रयम् विदुः Śi. 1. 83. -वृत्तिः f. an external aspect or appearance; अन्तर्विषयया हिता बहिर्वृत्त्या मनोरमाः । गुडाफलसमाकाराः स्वभावादेव योषितः ॥ Pt. 4. 87. -व्यसनम् licentiousness, immorality, evil or lewd practices. -व्यसनिन् a. dissolute, lewd. -संस्थ a. lying or situated outside (the town). -स्थ, -स्थित a. external, outer.

बहिष्क a. External, outer.

बहिष्क 8 U. 1 To place outside of, exclude from, drive out of; राष्ट्रदेनं बहिष्कृत्यैव समग्रधनमक्षतम् Ms. 8. 380; Y. 1. 93. -2 To excommunicate.

बहिष्करणम् 1 An external organ. -2 Expulsion from. -3 Excepting, excluding.

बहिष्कारः 1 Expulsion, exclusion. -2 Excommunication.

बहिष्कार्य a. To be removed or excluded from; स साधुर्बहिष्कार्यो नास्तिको वेदनिन्दकः Ms. 2. 11, 103.

बहिष्कृत p. p. 1 Turned out, expelled. -2 Restraining or free from. -3 Become apparent, manifest.

बहिष्ठात् ind. On the outside, abroad.

बहु a. (हु or ह्री f.; compar. भूयस्; super. भूयिष्ठ) 1 Much, plentiful, abundant, great; तस्मिन् बहु एतदपि S. 4. 'even this was much for him' (was too much to be expected of him); बहु प्रष्टव्यमत्र Mu. 8; अल्पस्य हेतोर्बहु हातुमिच्छन् R. 2. 47. -2 Many, numerous; as in बहुवार, बहुप्रकार. -2 Frequent, repeated. -3 Large, great. -4 Abounding or rich in (as first member of comp.); बहुवृत्त्यो देवाः &c. -ind. 1 Much, abundantly, very much, exceedingly, greatly, in a high degree. -2

Somewhat, nearly, almost; as in बहुतृण. (किं बहुना 'why say much', 'in short'; बहु मन् to think or esteem highly, rate high, prize, value; त्वत्संभावितमात्मानं बहु मन्यामहे वयम् Ku. 6. 20; यथातेरिव चर्मिणा भर्तुर्बहुमता भव Ś. 4. 7; 7. 1; R. 12. 89; येषां च त्वं बहुमतो भूत्वा वासयसि लघवम् Bg. 2. 35; Bk. 3. 53; 5. 84; 8. 12.) -Comp. -अक्षर a. having many syllables, polysyllabic (as a word). -अच्, -अचक a. having many vowels, polysyllabic. -अनर्थे a. fraught with many evils. -अप्, -अप a. watery. -अपत्य a. 1 having a numerous progeny. -2 (in astrol.) promising a numerous progeny. (-त्यः) 1 a hog. -2 a mouse, rat. (-त्या) a cow that has often calved. -अपाय a. exposed to many risks; स्वपृष्टो-दानगतेऽपि क्षिप्येः पापं विशङ्क्यते मोहात् । किमु दुष्टबहुपायप्रतिभय-कान्तामरमयस्य ॥ Pt. 2. 166. -अर्थ a. 1 having many senses. -2 having many objects. -3 important. -आशिन् a. voracious, gluttonous, बह्वाशी स्वल्पसन्तुष्टः क्षुद्रिणे लघुचेतनः । प्रभुभक्तं बूरुष ज्ञातव्याः पट् शुनो गुणाः ॥ Chāṇakya. -m. N. of a son of Dhṛitarāṣṭra. -उदकः a kind of mendicant who lives in a strange town and maintains himself with alms got by begging from door to door; cf. कुटीचक. -उपयुक्त a. made to serve a manifold purpose; बहुप-युक्ता च बुद्धिः Dk. 2. 4. -उपाय a. effective. -ऊच a. hav- ing many verses. (-f.) a term applied to the Rīgveda. -ऊच a. having many verses. (-चः) one conversant with the Rīgveda. (-ची) The wife of one who studies the Rīgveda. Hence ब्राह्मणम् means the Aitareya Brāhmaṇa which belongs to the Rīgveda; बहुचक्राहणे श्रूयते ŚB. on MS. 6. 3. 1. -एनस् a. very sinful. -कर a. 1 doing much, busy, industrious. -2 useful in many ways. (-रः) 1 a sweeper, cleaner. -2 a camel. -3 the sun; बहुकरकृतात् प्रातःसंमार्जनात् N. 19. 13. (-री) a broom. -कारम् abundance; बहुकारं च सस्यानाम् Mb. 12. 193. 21. -कालम् ind. for a long time. -कालीन a. of a long standing, old, ancient. -कूर्वः a kind of cocoa-nut tree. -क्रमः a Krama of more than three words; cf. क्रम. -क्षम a. patient; अतोऽत्र किंचिद्भवती बहुक्षमा द्विजाति-भावादुपपन्नचालः Ku. 5. 40. (-मः) 1 a Buddha. -2 a Jaina deified saint. -क्षारम् Soap; Nigh. Ratn. (-रः) a kind of alkali. -क्षीरा a cow giving much milk. -गन्ध a. strong-scented. -गन्धम् cinnamon. -गन्धदा musk. -गन्धा 1 the Yūthikā creeper. -2 a bud of the Champaka tree. -गुण a. having many threads or qualities. -गुरुः One who has read much but superficially; sciolist. -गोवज a. having many blood relations. -ग्रन्थिः Tamarix Indica (Mar. वेळु ?). -छल a. deceitful. -छिन्ना a species of Cocculus (Mar. गुळेवेल). -जनः a great multitude of people. हितम् the common weal. -जल्प a. garrulous, talkative, loquacious. -ज्ञ a. knowing much, well informed, possessed of great knowledge. -तन्वीक a. many-stringed (as a musical instrument). -तृणम् anything much like grass; (hence) what is unimportant or contemptible; निर्दयस्य-साराणां लघुर्बहुतृणं नरः Śi. 2. 50; N. 22. 137. -2 a bounding

in grass. -**त्वक्**; -**त्वच्** *m.* a kind of birch tree. -**द** *a.* liberal; generous. -**दक्षिण** *a.* 1 attended with many gifts or donations. -2 liberal, munificent. -**दर्शक**, -**दर्शिन** *a.* prudent, circumspect; कृत्येषु बाले मेवावी राजानो बहुदर्शिनः Rām. 4. 2. 23. -**दायिन्** *a.* liberal, munificent, a liberal donor; Ch. Up. -**दुग्ध** *a.* yielding much milk. (-**ग्ध**) wheat. (-**ग्धा**) a cow yielding much milk. -**दृश्वन्** *a.* greatly experienced, a great observer. -**दृष्ट** *a.* very experienced. -**दोष** *a.* 1 having many faults or defects, very wicked or sinful. -2 full of crimes or dangers; बहुदोषा हि शर्वरा Mk. 1. 58. -**दोहना** yielding much milk. -**धन** *a.* very rich, wealthy. -**धारम्** 1 the thunderbolt of Indra. -2 a diamond. -**धेनुकम्** a great number of milch-cows. -**नाडिक**: the body. -**नाडीक**: 1 day. -2 pillar; L. D. B. -**नाद**: a conch-shell. -**पत्नीकता** polygamy. -**पत्र**: an onion. (-**त्रम्**) talc. (-**त्री**) the holy basil. -**पद्**, -**पाद्**, -**पाद** *m.* the fig-tree. -**पुष्प**: 1 the coral tree. -2 the Nimba tree. -**पर्वन्** *m.* (see -**प्रवि**);. -**प्रकार** *a.* of many kinds, various, manifold. (-**रम्**) *ind.* in many ways, manifoldly. -**प्रकृति** *a.* consisting of many primary parts or verbal elements (as a compound). -**प्रज** *a.* having many children, prolific. (-**जः**) 1 a hog. -2 the *munja* grass. -**प्रज्ञ** *a.* very wise. -**प्रतिज्ञ** *a.* 1 comprising many statements or assertions, complicated. -2 (in law) involving many counts, as a plaint; बहुप्रतिज्ञं यत् कार्यं व्यवहारेषु निश्चितम् । कामं तदपि गृहीयाद् राजा तत्त्वबुद्ध्या Mita. -**प्रत्यर्थिक** *a.* having many opponents. -**प्रत्यवाय** *a.* connected with many difficulties. -**प्रद** *a.* exceedingly liberal, a munificent donor. -**प्रपञ्च** *a.* very diffuse or prolix. -**प्रसू**: the mother of many children. -**प्रेयसी** *a.* having many loved ones. -**फल** *a.* rich in fruits. (-**लः**) the Kadamba tree. (-**ली**) the opposite-leaved fig-tree. -**बल**: a lion. -**बीजम्** the fruit of *Anona Reticulata* (Mar. सीताफल). (-**जा**) a kind of *Musa* (Mar. रानकेळ). -**बोलक** *a.* a great talker; Buddh. -**भाग्य** *a.* very lucky or fortunate. -**भाषिन्** *a.* garrulous, talkative. -**भाष्यम्** talkativeness, garrulity; उद्यमानेन जयेत्तन्त्री वितर्कं निश्चयाज्जयेत् । मौनेन बहुभाष्यं च शोयेण च भये त्यजेत् ॥ Mb. 12. 274. 11. -**भुजा** an epithet of Durgā. -**भूमिक** *a.* having many floors or stories. -**भोग्या** a prostitute. -**भोजिन** *a.* voracious. -**भञ्जरी** the holy basil. -**मत** *a.* 1 highly esteemed or prized, valued, respected; येषां च त्वं बहुमतो भूता यास्यसि लाघवम् Bg. 2. 35. -2 having many different opinions. -**मति**: *f.* great value or estimation; कान्तानां बहुमतिमायुः पयोदाः Ki. 7. 15. -**मध्यग** *a.* belonging to many; न निर्हरेन्नियः कुतुः कुटुम्बाद्बहुमध्यगात् Ms. 9. 199. -**मलम्** lead. -**मानः** great respect or regard, high esteem; प्रसवबहुमानो विपलिः Bh. 3. 9; वर्तमानकवेः कालिदासस्य क्रियायां कथं परिषदो बहुमानः M. 1; V. 1. 2; Ku. 5. 31. (-**नम्**) a gift given by a superior to an inferior. -**मान्य** *a.* respectable, esteemable; Kull. on Ms. 2. 117. -**माय** *a.* artful, deceitful, treacherous; परदेशभयाद्भीता बहुमाया तपसकाः । स्वदेशे निघनं

यान्ति Pt. 1. 321. -**मार्गः** a place where many roads meet. -**मार्गगा** 1 N. of the river Ganges; तद्युक्तं बहुमार्गाणां समं पुरो निलेज्ज वेदुस्तव Ratn. 1. 3. -2 a wanton or unchaste woman. -**मार्गी** a place where several roads meet. -**मुख** *a.* 1 much, excessive; अस्या भृशं बहुमुखमनुरागम् S. 6. -2 speaking variously. -**मूत्र** *a.* suffering from diabetes. -**मूर्ति** *a.* multiiform, variously shaped. (-**तिः** *f.*) the wild cotton-shrub. -**मूर्यन्** *m.* an epithet of Viṣṇu. -**मूला** *Asparagus Racemosus* (शतावरी). -**मूल्य** *a.* costly, high-priced. (-**ल्यम्**) a large sum of money, heavy or costly price. -**मृग** *a.* abounding in deer. -**रजस** *a.* very dusty. -**रत्न** *a.* rich in jewels. -**रस** *a.* juicy, succulent. (-**सः**) sugar-cane. -**राशि** *a.* (in arith.) consisting of many terms. (-**शिः**) *m.* a series of many terms. -**रूप** *a.* 1 many-formed, manifold, manifold. -2 variegated, spotted, chequered; वैश्वदेवं बहुरूपं हि राजन् Mb. 14. 10. 30. (-**पः**) 1 a lizard, chameleon. -2 hair. -3 the sun. -4 N. of Śiva. -5 of Viṣṇu. -6 of Brahmā. -7 of the god of love. -**रूपक** *a.* multiiform, manifold. -**रेतस्** *m.* an epithet of Brahmā. -**रोमन्** *a.* hairy, shaggy. (-**m.**) a sheep. -**लवणम्** a soil impregnated with salt. -**वचनम्** the plural number (in gram.); द्वैषकयोर्द्विवचनैकवचने, बहुषु बहुवचनम्. -**वर्ण** *a.* many-coloured. -**वादिन्** *a.* garrulous. -**वारम्** *ind.* many times, often. -**वारः**, -**वारकः** *Cordia Myxa* (Mar. मोकर). -**वार्षिक** *a.* lasting for many years. -**विक्रम** *a.* very powerful, heroic, a great warrior. -**विघ्न** *a.* presenting many difficulties, attended with many dangers. -**विध** *a.* of many kinds, manifold, diverse. -**वी** (**वी**) *j* *m.* the custard apple. -**वीर्य** *a.* very powerful or efficacious. (-**यः**) N. of various plants (such as *Terminalia Belerica*, Mar. बेहडा). -**व्ययिन्** *a.* lavish, prodigal, spendthrift. -**व्यापिन्** *a.* far-spreading, wide. -**व्रीहि** *a.* possessing much rice; तत्पुरुषं कर्मधारयं येनाहं रयां बहुव्रीहिः Udb. (where it is also the name of the compound). (-**हिः**) one of the four principal kinds of compounds in Sanskrit. In it, two or more nouns in apposition to each other are compounded, the attributive member (whether a noun or an adjective) being placed first, and made to qualify another substantive, and neither of the two members separately, but the sense of the whole compound, qualifies that substantive; cf. अन्यपदार्थप्रधानो बहुव्रीहिः. This compound is adjectival in character, but there are several instances of Bahuvrihi compounds which have come to be regarded and used as nouns (their application being restricted by usage to particular individuals); *i. e.* चक्रपाणि, शशिरोत्तर, पीताम्बर, चतुर्भुज, त्रिनेत्र, कुक्षमशर &c. -**शत्रु**: a sparrow. -**शल्यः** a species of *Khadira*. -**शस्त** *a.* very good, right or happy. -**शाख** *a.* having many branches or ramifications. -**शिख** *a.* having many points. -**शृङ्गा**: an epithet of Viṣṇu. -**श्रुत** *a.* 1 well-informed, very learned; तस्मिन् प्रवक्षे दृष्टा धर्मोत्तमो बहुश्रुताः Rām. H. 1. 1; Pt. 2. 1; R. 15. 36. -2 well-versed in the Vedas; गुरो वा बाल-

बहु वा ब्राह्मणं वा बहुश्रुतम् । आततायिनमायान्तं हन्यादेवाविचारयम् ॥ Ms. B. 350. (-तिः) the occurrence of the plural in a text. -संख्याक *a.* numerous. -सत्त्व *a.* abounding in animals. -सन्तति *a.* having a numerous progeny. (-तिः) a kind of bamboo. -सार *a.* possessed of great pith or essence, substantial. (-रः) the Khadira tree. -साहस्र *a.* amounting to many thousands. -सुः 1 a mother of many children. -2 a cow. -सूतिः *f.* 1 a mother of many children. -2 a cow that often calves. -स्वन *a.* vociferous. (-नः) an owl. -स्वामिक *a.* owned by many.

बहुक *a.* Dear bought. -कः 1 The sun. -2 The sun-plant (अर्कः). -3 A crab. -4 A kind of gallinule. -5 The digger of a tank.

बहुतर *a.* More numerous, greater, larger.

बहुतम *a.* Most abundant, greatest.

बहुतः *ind.* From many sides.

बहुता, -त्वंम् 1 Abundance, plenty, numerousness. -2 Majority or plurality. -3 (In gram.) The plural number.

बहुतिथ *a.* Much, long, many; कले गते बहुतिथे ऽ. 5. 3; तस्य भुवि बहुतिथास्तिथयः Ki. 12. 2. -यम् *ind.* Greatly, in a high degree.

बहुत्र *ind.* In many ways or places.

बहुधा *ind.* In several ways.

बहुधा *ind.* 1 In many ways, variously, diversely, multifariously; बहुधायागमेभिर्वाः R. 10. 26; ऋषिभिर्बहुधा गीतं छन्दोभिर्विधैः पृथक् Bg. 13. 4. -2 In different forms or ways. -3 Frequently, repeatedly. -4 In various places or directions. (बहुधाक् 1 to multiply. -2 to make public, divulge.) -Comp. -आत्मक *a.* manifold in forms. -गत *a.* scattered.

बहुल *a.* (compar. बहोयस् *superl.* बहिष्ठ) 1 Thick, dense, compact; वृक्षाश्च बहुलच्छायान् दृष्टुर्गिरिर्मुर्धनि Mb. 3. 143. 3. -2 (a) Broad, wide, capacious; (b) ample, large. -3 Abundant, copious, plentiful, much, numerous; अदिनयबहुलतया K. 143. -4 Numerous, manifold, many; तस्मात्साल्मलीबहुलेनमदम्बुधराः Mā. 9. 18. -5 Full of, rich or abounding in; जन्मनि क्लेशबहुले किं तु दुःखमतः परम् H. 1. 184; क्रियाविशेषबहुलं भोगैर्बद्धं प्रति Bg. 2. 43. -6 Accompanied or attended by. -7 Born under the Pleiades; P. IV. 3. 33. -8 Dark, black. -9 Comprehensive, variously applicable. -लः 1 The dark half of a month (कृष्णपक्ष); प्रादुरास बहुलपक्षाभिः R. 11. 15; क्लृण्ण भानोर्बहुलवसाने संयुक्त्यमाणेव शशाङ्करेखा Ku. 7. 8; 4. 13. -2 An epithet of fire. -ला 1 A cow; कस्मात् समाने बहुलप्रदाने सद्भिः प्रचरतं कृपिलप्रदानम् Mb. 13. 77. 9. -2 Cardamoms. -3 The indigo plant. -4 The Pleiades (pl.). -लम् 1 The sky. -2 White-pepper. -लम् *ind.* Often, frequently; बहुलं प्रवृत्तिः. -Comp. -अम्बः N. of a king of Maithili

dynasty. -आलाप *a.* talkative, garrulous. -गन्ध्या cardamoms. -शितिमन् blackness of the dark half of the month; कृत्रायुत्रा बहुलपक्षशितिनि सोमना N. 21. 124.

बहुलिका (pl.) The Pleiades.

बहुलता, -त्वंम् 1 Abundance, copiousness. -2 Numerousness. -3 Comprehensiveness.

बहुलित *a.* Augmented, increased.

बहुलीकृ 8 U. 1 To make public, disclose, divulge. -2 To make dense or compact; वलयापितासितमहोपलम्भा-बहुलीकृतप्रतुरोमराजिना Si. 13. 44. -4 To increase, extend, aggrandize; भूतेषु किं च कर्णं बहुलीकरोति Bv. 1. 112. -4 To thresh (?).

बहुलीकरणम् 1 Increasing, aggrandizement. -2 Divulging, promulgation. -3 Multiplying, magnifying. -4 Winnowing, threshing.

बहुलीकारः A great zeal or care for.

बहुलीकृत *p. p.* 1 Increased, augmented. -2 Made public, promulgated. -3 Made much or manifold. -4 Extended. -5 Winnowed, threshed.

बहुलीम् 1 P. 1 To spread, increase, multiply; छिन्ने-चनयो बहुलीभवन्ति Pt. 2. 175. -2 To get abroad, to become public or notorious, be generally known, become wide-spread; बहुलीभूतमितत् किं न कथ्यते ऽ. 6; वैरिषु सोऽहं बहुलीभवन्तं...सोऽहं न तत्पूर्वमवर्णमीशे R. 14. 38.

बहुलीभावः Becoming public, general notoriety or publicity.

बहुशस् *ind.* 1 Much, abundantly, plentifully; पश्यन्तीनां न खलु बहुशो न स्थलीदेवतानां.....अश्वत्थलाः पतन्ति Me. 108. -2 Frequently, repeatedly, often-times; चला-पाशं दृष्टिं स्पृष्टासि बहुशो वेपथुमतीम् ऽ. 1. 23; Ku. 4. 35. -3 Generally, commonly.

बहुदनम् = बहुस (अन्न) Collection of various kinds of food; सुख्यानाम् पुरस्ताद्द्वारस्तयाऽपणबहुदने Bhāg. 4. 25. 49.

बहोदः = बहुदकः q. v.; Bhāg. 3. 12. 43.

बाकुलम् The fruit of the Bakula tree.

बाह 1 Ā. (बाहते) 1 To bathe. -2 To emerge.

बाढभीकरः N. of a grammarian.

बाडवः See बाडव.

बाडवेयः See बाडवेय.

बाडव्यः See बाडव्य.

बाडीरः A servant, hireling.

बाढ *a.* (compar. साधीयस् *superl.* साधिष्ठ) 1 Firm, strong. -2 Much, excessive. -3 Loud. -ढम् *ind.* 1 Assuredly, certainly, surely, really; oh yes? (in answer

to questions); तौ बाधमित्युपामान्य प्रविश्य गजसाहचर्यम् Bhāg. 1. 8. 45; बाणकयः—चन्द्रनदास एष ते निश्चयः । चन्द्रन०—बाधम् एष मे स्थिरो निश्चयः Mu. 1; बाधेषु दिवसेषु पार्थिवः कर्म साधयति उन्नयन्ते R. 19. 52. -2 Very well, be it so, good; Māl. 1. 15, 16. -3 Exceedingly, very much; वपुरादराति-शयशंसि पुनः प्रतिपत्तिमूढमपि बाधमभूत् Śi. 9. 77.

बाणः 1 An arrow, shaft, reed; Bri. Up. 3. 8. 2; धनुष्यमोघं समथत बाणम् Ku. 3. 66. -2 An aim or mark for arrows. -3 The feathered end of an arrow. -4 The udder of a cow. -5 The body (शरीर); ते प्रकाश्यामिवदन्ति वयमेतद्भाग्यमवश्यं विधारयामः Prasa Up. 2. 2. -6 N. of a demon, son of Bali; cf. उषा. -7 N. of a celebrated poet who lived at the court of king Harsa-vardhana and flourished in the first half of the seventh century; see App. II). He is the author of कादम्बरी, दर्पचरित and of some other works; (Govardhana in his Āryasaptasati 37 speaks in these terms of Bāṇa:—जाता शिखण्डिनी प्राग् यथा शिखण्डी तथावगच्छामि । प्रागव्यधिकमाहुं बाणी बाणो बभूवेति ॥; so हृदयवसतिः पद्मबाणस्तु बाणः P. R. 1. 22). -8 A symbolical expression for the number 'five'. -9 A sound, voice. -10 Fire. -11 Lightning. -12 A form of Śiva. -13 The versed sine of an arc. -णः, -णा The hinder part or feathered end of an arrow. -णः, -णा, -णम् a blue flowering Barleria -नीलद्विष्टी (Mar. कोन्हांडी); अनाविलोन्मीलितबाणचक्षुषः Ki. 4. 28. Śi. 6. 46. -Comp. -असनम् a bow; स पार्थवाणासन-वेगसैर्दुर्दाहतः पत्रिमिश्रमेवैः Mb. 8. 89. 86. -यन्त्रम् a kind of bow with a mechanical contrivance at one of its ends for tightening the string and letting off the arrow; Dk. 1. 1. -आवलिः, -ली f. 1 a series of arrows, -2 a series of five verses forming one sentence. -आश्रयः a quiver. -गङ्गा N. of a river said to have been produced by Bāṇa's arrow; सोमेनाद् दक्षिणे भागे बाणेनाभिविभक्तं वै । रावेण प्रकटिता जलधारातिपुष्पदा । बाणगङ्गेति विख्याता या स्नानादशहरिणी ॥ Varāṇa P. -गोचरः the range of an arrow; अवतीर्णोऽसि रतिरमणबाणगोचरम् Māl. 1. 19/20. -जालम् a number of arrows. -जित् m. an epithet of Viṣṇu. -तूणः, -धिः a quiver; क्षीणबाणो विबाणधिः Mb. 8. 63; बबन्धाथ च बाणधी (du.) Bk. 14. 17; Ki. 18. 1. -निकृत a. pierced or wounded by an arrow. -पत्रः N. of a bird (कङ्क). -पथः the range of an arrow. -पाणि a. armed with arrows. -पातः 1 an arrowshot (as a measure of distance). -2 the range of an arrow. -3 a bed of arrows (बाणशय्या, शरतल्प); बाणपातान्तरे रामं पातितं पुरुषर्षभम् Rām. 6. 45. 25. -पतित् a. being within the range of an arrow. -पुरम् Souptapura, the capital of Bāṇāsura. -मुक्ति f., -मोक्षणम् discharging or shooting an arrow. -योजनम् a quiver. -रेखा a long wound made by an arrow. -लिङ्गम् a white stone found in the river नर्मदा and worshipped as the liṅga of Śiva. -वारः a breast-plate, an armour, cuirass; cf. वारबाणः. -वृष्टिः f. a shower of arrows. -संधानम् the

fitting of an arrow to the bow-string; का कथा बाणसंधाने ज्याशब्देनैव दूरतः Ś. 3. 1. -सिद्धिः f. the hitting of a mark by an arrow. -सुता an epithet of Uṣā, daughter of Bāṇa; see उषा. -हन् m. an epithet of Viṣṇu.

बाणिणी See बाणिनी.

बादर a. (-री f.) [बदर-अण्] 1 Belonging to or coming from the jujube tree. -2 Made of cotton. -3 Coarse (opp. to सूक्ष्म). -रः The cotton shrub. -रम् 1 The jujube. -2 Silk. -3 Water. -4 A garment of cotton. -5 A conch-shell winding from left to right. -रा The cotton shrub.

बादरायणः [बदर्या भवः कृत्] N. of a sage said to be the author of the Śāriraka Sūtras of the Vedānta philosophy (generally identified with Vyāsa). -Comp. -सूत्रम् the Vedānta aphorisms. -संबन्धः (a modern formation) an imaginary or far-fetched relation; अस्माकं बदरीचकं युष्माकं बदरीतरुः । बादरायणसंबन्धो दूयं दूयं वयं वयम् ॥ Subhāṣ.

बादरायणिः N. of Śuka, son of Vyāsa.

बादरिः N. of a philosopher.

बादरिक a. (-की f.) One who gathers jujube fruits.

बाध 1 **Ā.** (बाधते, बाधित) 1 To harass, oppress, torment, press hard, annoy, trouble, disturb, vex, pain (persons or things); ऊनं न सत्वेष्वधिको बबाधे R. 2. 14; भूरिभारभराकान्तः स्कन्ध एष नु बाधति । न तथा बाधते स्कन्धो यथा बाधति बाधते Subhāṣ.; Me. 55; Ms. 9. 226; 10. 129; Bk. 14. 45. -2 To resist, oppose, thwart, check, obstruct, arrest, interfere with; युगादुरागदिव सत्यमीथिवान् न बाधतेऽस्य त्रिगणः परस्परम् Ki. 1. 11; U. 5. 19. -3 To attack, assault, assail; सतदा लब्धतीर्थोऽपि न बबाधे निरायुधम् Bhāg. 3. 19. 4. -4 To wrong, violate. -5 To hurt, injure. -6 To drive away, repel, remove; उष्णं बाधत्ये शीतं शीतेनोष्णं प्रबाधत्ये Mb. 12. 16. 12. -7 To suspend, set aside, annul, annihilate, abolish (as a rule &c.); न धर्मस्यैकाग्र्यां बबाधे न च तेन तौ R. 17. 57. -Caus. 1 To oppress, torment, harass &c. -2 To subdue, conquer. -With अभि 1 to hurt, injure. -2 to vex, harass, torment. -आ to vex, torment, injure. -परि to trouble, afflict; मोहान्मया छतुन पूर्वमुपेक्षितस्ते यो बाधयन्विदुश्चरं परिबाधमानः Ś. 7. 25. -सम् to trouble, torment.

बाधः, -धा [बाध्-भावे घञ्] 1 Pain, suffering, affliction, torment; रज्ज्या सह जुगन्मते मदनबाधा V. 3. -2 Disturbance, molestation, annoyance; इति भ्रमरबाधां निरूपयति Ś. 1. -3 Harm, injury, damage, hurt; चरणस्य बाधा M. 4; न निषेधोऽल्पबाधस्तु सेतुः कस्याणकारकः Y. 2. 156. -4 Danger, peril; नैवासी वेद संहारं प्राणबाध उपस्थिते Bhāg. 1. 7. 27. -5 Resistance, opposition. -6 An objection. -7 Contradiction, refutation. -8 Suspension, annulment. -9 A flaw in a syllogism, one of the five forms of हेतुभास or

fallacious middle term; see बाधित below. -10 Violation, infraction. -11 Sublation; बाधो नाम यदेवेदमिति निश्चितं विज्ञानं कारणान्तरेण मिथ्येति कथ्यते SB. on MS. 10. 1. 1. -**घा** Refutation. -**Comp.** -अपवादः denial of an exception.

बाधक *a.* (-धिका *f.*) [बाध् भृद्] 1 Troubling, tormenting, oppressing. -2 Vexing, annoying. -3 Annuling. -4 Suspending, contradicting, invalidating (as a rule &c.). -5 Hindering. -6 That which sublates; तद्धि बाधकं भवति यद्बाधमानमप्रयोजनं भवति SB. on MS. 10. 6. 3. -**कः** A particular disease of women; (शत्रुकोले प्रजाजनन-शक्तिप्रतिरोधकः).

बाधन *a.* 1 Harassing, opposing. -2 Refuting, controverting. -**नम्** [बाध्-भावे ल्युट्] 1 Harassing, oppression, annoyance, disturbance, pain; S. 1. -2 Annulment. -3 Removal, suspension. -4 Refutation, contradiction. -5 Opposing, hindering. -6 Precluding. -**ना** Pain, trouble, anxiety, disturbance.

बाधयित्, -बाधित् *m.* An injurer, opposer, annoyer.

बाधित *p. p.* [बाध्-कर्मणि क] 1 Harassed, oppressed, annoyed. -2 Pained, troubled, afflicted. -3 Opposed, obstructed. -4 Checked, arrested. -5 Set aside, suspended. -6 Refuted. -7 (In logic) Contradicted, contradictory; inconsistent (and hence futile); साध्याभाववत् पक्षको बाधितः; *e. g.* बहिरनुष्णः.

बाध्य *a.* 1 To be pained or troubled. -2 Fit to be opposed or objected to, objectionable, exceptionable. -3 To be annulled. -**Comp.** -बाधकता the condition of oppressed and oppressor. -**रेतस्** *a.* impotent; Kull. on Ms. 9. 79.

बाध्यत्वम्, बाध्यमानत्वम् Suspension, annulment.

बाधिर्यम् Deafness; बाधिर्यं प्राणमन्दत्वं यः पश्यति स मुच्यते Mb. 12. 288. 40.

बाधकितेयः A bastard.

बान्धवः [बन्धु स्वार्थे इदमर्थे वाऽण्] 1 A relation, kinsman (in general); बान्धवाः कुलमिच्छन्ति Subhāṣ; यस्यार्थस्तस्य बान्धवाः H. 1; Ms. 5. 74, 101; 4. 179. -2 A maternal relation; Ms. 4. 179. -3 A friend; घ्नन्मैः परो बान्धवो नास्ति लोके Subhāṣ. -4 A brother. -5 Friendly service (बन्धुक्रयः); पैतृवक्षेयप्रीत्यर्थं तद्वीत्रस्यात्तबान्धवः Bhāg. 1. 19. 35. -**Comp.** -जनः relatives, kinsmen (taken collectively); दारिद्र्यात् पुरुषस्य बान्धवजनो वाक्ये न संतिष्ठते Mk. 1. 36; Pt. 4. 78.

बान्धव्यम् Consanguinity, relationship.

बाध्नव *a.* Belonging or relating to बन्धु.

बाध्नी An epithet of Durgā.

बाधुक *a.* (-की *f.*) Brown, brownish.

बाव्हीटीरः 1 The kernel of the mango-fruit. -2 Tin. -3 A young shoot. -4 The son of a harlot.

बाह्र *a.* (-ह्रीं *f.*) [बह्र-अण्] Made of the feathers of a peacock's tail; Bhāg.

बाह्रद्रव्यः, बाह्रद्रधिः A patronymic of king Jarā-sandha, q. v.

बाह्रस्पत *a.* (-ती *f.*) [बृहस्पति-अण्] Related to, descended from or sacred to, Brihaspati. -*m.* N. of a year; अथ बाह्रस्पतः श्रीमान् युक्तः पुष्येण राघव । प्रोच्यते ब्राह्मणैः प्राज्ञैः केन त्वमसि दुर्नमः ॥ Rām.

बाह्रस्पत्य *a.* [बृहस्पति-यक्] Relating to Brihaspti. -**त्यः** 1 A pupil of Brihaspati; Bhāg. 11. 23. 2. -2 A follower of Brihaspati who taught the rankest form of materialism, a materialist. -3 An epithet of Agni. -4 An infidel, materialist. -**त्यम्** 1 The constellation Pusa. -2 Morality, ethics; the अर्थशास्त्र of Brihaspati. -**त्याः** N. of a school of the writers on the science of Government mentioned by Kautilya; Kau. A. 1. 15.

बाहिण *a.* (-णी *f.*) [बहिन्-अण्] Derived from or relating to a peacock.

बाल *a.* 1 Young, infantine, not full-grown or developed (of persons or things); बालेन स्थविरं वा Ms. 8. 70; बालशोकमुपोदरागमुग्रं भेदःसुखं तिष्ठति V. 2. 7; so बालमन्दारवृक्षः Me. 77; R. 2. 45; 13. 24. -2 Newly risen, young (as the sun or its rays); बालकप्रतिमे-वासु वीचिभिन्ना पतिष्यतः R. 12. 100. -3 New, waxing (as the moon); उपोष इद्धि हरिदश्वदीधितिरनुप्रेषादेव बाल-चन्द्रमाः R. 3. 22; Ku. 3. 29. -4 Puerile. -5 Ignorant, unwise; अनर्थकुशलं हेतु बालः पण्डितमानिनः Rām. 2. 100. 88. -6 Pure (as an animal fit for sacrifice). -**लः** 1 A child, an infant; बालदीपि सुभाषितम् (ग्राहम्); Ms. 2. 239. -2 A boy, youth, young person. -3 A minor (under 16 years of age); बाल आपोऽन्नाद्वर्षात् Nārada. -4 A colt, foal. -5 A fool, simpleton; नीरसायां रसं बालो बालिकायां विकल्पयेत् Pt. 4. 91. -6 (a) A tail. (b) An elephant's or a horse's tail. -7 Hair; तं केशपाशं प्रसमीक्ष्य कुरुबालप्रियत्वं शिथिलं चमये Ku. 1. 48. -8 An elephant five years old; 'पञ्चवर्षो गजो बालः पोतस्तु दशवर्षिकः' Vajajyanti. According to Mātanga L. (5. 2.) however it means an elephant in the first year. -9 A kind of perfume. -10 The cocoa-nut. -**Comp.** -अग्रम् 1 the point of a hair. -2 A dove-cot; प्रासादबालाग्रकपेतपालिकायासुपाविष्टः कृष्णमि Mk. 1. 51/52. -अध्यापकः a tutor of youths or children. -अपत्यम् youthful progeny. -अभ्यासः study during childhood, early application (to study). -अरुण *a.* red like early dawn. (-णः) early dawn; morning sun. -अनैः the newly-risen sun; R. 12. 100. -अवबोधः, -नम् instruction of the young; Pt. 1. -अवस्थ *a.* juvenile, young; सुवमधिपतिबालकयोऽप्यलं परिश्रितम् V. 5. 18. -अवस्था childhood. -आतपः morning sunshine. -आमयः a child's disease. -इन्दुः the new or waxing moon; बालेन्दुकाप्य-

विकाशभावाद् बभुः पलाशान्तिलोहितानि Ku. 3. 29. -इष्टः the jujube tree. -उपचारः, -चरणम् (medical) treatment of children. उपवीतम् 1 a piece of cloth used to cover the privities. -2 The sacrificial cord. -कदली a young plantain tree. -काण्डम् the first book of the Rāmāyaṇa. -कुन्दः, -दम् a kind of young jasmine. (-दम्) a young jasmine blossom; अलके बालकुन्दानुविद्धम् Ms. 67. -कुमिः a louse. -कृष्णः Kṛiṣṇa as a boy. -कैलिः, -ली f. child's play or amusement. -क्रीडनम् a child's play or toy. -क्रीडनकम् a child's toy. (-कः) 1 a ball. -2 an epithet of Śiva. -क्रीडा a child's play, childish or juvenile sport. -खिल्यः a class of divine personages of the size of a thumb and produced from the creator's body and said to precede the sun's chariot (their number is said to be sixty thousand); cf. R. 15. 10; क्रतोश्च सन्ततिर्भीर्या बालखिल्यानसूयत। षष्ठिर्यानि सहस्राणि ऋषीणामूर्ध्वरेतसाम्॥ Mark. P. -गर्भिणी a cow with calf for the first time. -गोपालः 'the youthful cowherd', an epithet of Kṛiṣṇa, as the boycowherd. -ग्रहः any demon (or planetary influence) teasing or injuring children; बालग्रहस्तत्र विचिन्वती शिशून् Bhāg. 10. 6. 7. -घ्नः a child-slayer, infanticide; Ms. 11. 190. -चन्द्रः, -चन्द्रमसम् m. 1 the young or waxing moon; इह जगति महोत्सवस्य हेतुर्नयनतासुदिश्या बालचन्द्रः Mā. 2. 10. -2 a cavity of a particular shape; Mk. 3. 13. -चरितम् 1 juvenile sports. -2 early life or actions; U. 6. -चर्यः N. of Kārtikeya. (-यी) the behaviour of a child. -सुम्वालः a fish; Nigh. Ratn. -चतः a young mango-tree; धत्तेचसुकुलिनि र्णक्तो किले बालचूते Mā. 3. 12. -ज a. produced from hair. -जातीय a. childish, foolish, simple. -तनयः the Khadira tree. -तन्त्रम् midwifery. -तृणम् young grass. -दलकः the Khadira. -धनम् the property of a minor; Ms. 8. 149. -धिः (also बालधिः) a hairy tail; तुंगमेरायतकीर्णबालधिः Śi. 12. 73; Ki. 12. 47. -नेत्र a. guided or steered by a fool. -पत्रः, -पत्रकः the Khadira tree. -पाश्या 1 an ornament worn in the hair when parted. -2 a string of pearls binding or intertwining the braid of hair. -पुष्टिका, -पुष्टी, -पुष्पी a kind of jasmine. -बोधः 1 instructing the young. -2 any work adapted to the capacities of the young or inexperienced. -भद्रकः a kind of poison. -भारः a large bushy tail; बाधेतोल्काक्षपितयमरीबालभारो द्वाभिः Ms. 55. -भावः 1 child-hood, infancy. -2 a hairy growth; एतद्भ्रुवौ जन्म तदापुं सुगं लीलाचलवोचितबालभावम् N. 7. 26. -3 inattention; Ms. 8. 118 (Kull.). -4 children (collectively). -5 recent rise (of a planet). -सूत्यः a servant from childhood. -भैषज्यम् a kind of collyrium. -भोज्यः pease. -मनोरमा N. of several grammars. -मरणम् (with Jains) a fool's manner of dying (12 in number). -मित्रः a friend from boyhood. -सृगः a fawn. -सूल्म a young radish. -सूषिका a small mouse. -सृणालः a tender filament or fibre (of lotus); व्यालं बालसृणालस्तनुमिरसौ रोदुं समुज्जृम्भते Bh. 2. 6. -यक्षोपवीतकम् the sacred thread

worn across the breast. -राजम् lapis lazuli. -रोगः a child's disease; अथ बालरोगाणां निदानानि लक्षणानि चाह। धान्यास्तु गुरुभिर्भोज्यैर्विषमैर्दोषैस्तथा..... Bhāva. P. -रुता a young creeper; अवाकिरन् बालरुताः प्रसूते R. 2. 10. -लीला child's play, juvenile pastime. -वत्सः 1 a young calf. -2 a pigeon. -वायजम् lapis lazuli. -वास्तस् n. a woolen garment. -वाहाः a young or wild goat. -विधवा a child-widow. -वैधव्यम् child-widowhood. -व्यजनम् a chowrie or fly-flapper (usually made of the tail of the yak or *Bos Grunniens* and used as one of the royal insignia); यस्यार्थयुक्तं गिरिराजशब्दं कुर्वन्ति बालव्यजनैश्चर्याः Ku. 1. 13; R. 9. 66; 14. 11; 16. 33, 57. -व्रतः an epithet of a Buddha saint Mañjughosa. -सखि m. a friend from childhood. -संध्या early twilight. -सात्म्यम् milk. -सुहृद् m. a friend of one's youth. -सूर्यः, -सूर्यकः lapis lazuli. -स्थानम् 1 childhood. -2 youth. -3 inexperience. -हत्या infanticide. -हस्तः a hairy tail.

बालक a. (-लिका f.) [बाल स्वार्थे क] 1 Childlike, young, not yet fullgrown. -2 Ignorant. -कः 1 A child, boy. -2 A minor (in law). -3 A finger-ring. -4 A fool or blockhead. -5 A bracelet. -6 The tail of a horse or elephant -7 Hair. -8 A young elephant (five years old); निधूतवीतमपि बालकमुल्लसत् Śi. 5. 47. See बाल (8). -कम् 1 A finger-ring. -2 A bracelet. -Comp. -प्रिय a. fond of children. (-या) colocyth or plantain. -हत्या infanticide.

बालकीय a. Childish, infantine.

बाला 1 A girl, a female child. -2 A young woman under sixteen years of age. -3 A young woman (in general); जने तपसो वीर्ये सा बाला परवतीति मे विदितम् Śi. 3. 2; इयं बाला मां प्रत्यनवरतमिन्द्रीवरदलप्रभाचोरं चक्षुः क्षिपति Bh. 3. 67; Ms. 85. -4 A variety of jasmine. -5 The cocoanut. -6 The plant वृत्कुमारी. -7 Small cardamoms. -8 Turmeric. -Comp. -हत्या female infanticide.

बालिका 1 A girl, young woman. -2 The knot of an earring. -3 Small cardamoms. -4 Sand. -5 The rustling of leaves.

बालवः The second of the eleven Karasas.

बालिः N. of a celebrated monkey-king; see बालि. -Comp. -हन्, -हन्त m. an epithet of Rāma.

बालाकिः N. of an ancient sage; दृप्तबालाकिर्हानुवानो गार्ग्य आस Bri. Up.

बालिन् m. N. of a monkey; see बालि.

बालिनी The constellation Aśvini.

बालिमन् m. Childhood, boyhood, youth.

बालिश a. 1 Childish, puerile, silly. -2 Young. -3 Foolish, ignorant; तावतां न कुरु तत्र दाता प्राप्नोति बालिशः

Ms. 3. 176; समापराधातैः क्षुद्रैर्हतस्त्वं तात बालिशैः Mb. 3. 117. 1. -४ Careless. -शः 1 A fool, blockhead. -2 A child, boy. -शम् A pillow. -Comp. -मति a. Childish-minded, foolish.

बालिशिकृ To make fieldminded, inconsiderate; भरतस्नेहसंतप्ता बालिशिक्रियते पुनः Rām. 3. 16. 38.

बालियम् 1 Youth, boyhood. -2 Childishness, silliness, folly.

बाली A kind of ear-ring.

बालीशः Retention of urine.

बालुः, -बालुकम् A kind of perfume.

बालुका See बालुका. -Comp. -यन्त्रम् a machine for boiling drugs; मेघजं कृपिकासंस्थवह्निना यत्र पच्यते । बालुका-यन्त्रमेतद्धि यन्त्रतन्त्रबुधैः स्मृतम् Bhāv. P.

बालुकी, -बालुङ्गी, -बालुङ्गी A kind of cucumber.

बालूकः A kind of poison.

बालेय a. (-यी f.) [बलेयं हितं ढक्] 1 Fit for an offering. -2 Tender, soft. -3 Descended from Bali. -यः An ass. -Comp. -शाकः a kind of vegetable (Mar. बारंग).

बाल्यम् [बालस्य भावः प्यञ्] 1 Boyhood, childhood; बाल्यात् पराभिष दशां मदनेऽप्युवास R. 5. 63; Ku. 1. 29. -2 The period or state of waxing, crescent-state (as of the moon); दिवापि निष्पृतमरीचिभासा बाल्यादनाविष्कृतलच्छनेन Ku. 7. 35. -3 Immaturity of understanding, folly, puerility. -४ Ignorance; न चापि जननीं बाल्यात्त्वं विगर्हितुमर्हसि Rām. 2. 101. 17. -५ Humility, being without any pride; तस्माद् ब्राह्मणः पाण्डित्यं निविधय बाल्येन तिष्ठसेत् Bri. Up. 3. 5. 1 (some take as 'inner seeing', आत्मदृष्टि).

बाल्वज a. (also बाल्वज) Made of the grass Eleusine Indica (Mar. मोठ) बाल्वजी खेव वेदयस्य (रक्षना) Mb. 13. 23. 40.

बाष्कलः N. of a teacher (a pupil of पैल); N. of a sage on whose name there was a Śākha of Rīgveda; a school of Rīgveda. -Comp. -शाखा the बाष्कल recension of the Rīgveda.

बाष्पः, -ष्पम् [बाष्प-पृषो० स्तवं पर्वं वा] 1 A tear, tears; कण्ठः स्तम्भितबाष्पवृत्तिकलधः S. 4. 6; निष्कृष्टात्तर्बाष्पं हसितमपि शून्येन मनसा Bh. -2 Vapour, steam, mist. -3 Iron. -४ A kind of pot-herb. -Comp. -अम्बु n. tears. -आकुल, -आकुल a. dimmed or interrupted by tears. -उद्भवः the starting of tears. -कण्ठ a. having tears in the throat, choked with tears. -कल a. inarticulate or indistinct through tears; सा बाष्पकल्या वाचा निःश्वसन्ती पुनः पुनः Mb. 4. 20. 28. -दुर्दिनम् a flood of tears. -a. (eyes) clouded by tears. -पूरः a gush or flood of tears; वारवारं किरियति दूषोरुदमं बाष्पपूरः Māl. 1. 35. -प्रकरः, -प्रसरः a gush or flood of tears; पुनर्दृष्टिं बाष्पप्रसरकलधामर्पितवती

S. 6. 9. -मोक्षः, -मोचनम् shedding tears. -विन्दुः a teardrop. -विक्रव a. overcome with tears. -संदिग्ध a. indistinct through suppressed tears (as a voice).

बाष्पकः A kind of vegetable (Mar. माठ). -का also बाष्पिका 1 Steam, vapour. -2 A kind of vegetable, हिरुपत्री.

बाष्पायते Den. A. 1 To shed tears, weep; तत् किमिति बाष्पायितं भगवत्या Māl. 6; V. 5. 9. -2 To emit vapour or steam.

बास्त a. (-स्तो f.) Coming or derived from a goat; कर्णरीरोवबास्तानि चर्मणि ब्रह्मचारिणः Ms. 2. 41.

बास्तिकम् A multitude of goats; Rām. 2. 77. 2.

बाहः 1 The arm. -2 A horse.

बाहा The arm; मां प्रयाग्लिङ्गेतोगताभिः शाखाबाहाभिः S. 4. -Comp. -बाहवि ind. hand to hand, arm against arm; cf. बाहूबाह्वि.

बाहिरिकः An alien character; न च बाहिरिकान् कुर्वीत् पुराद्वेषघातकान् । क्षिपेज्जनपदे चैतान् सर्वान् वा दापयेत् करान् ॥ Kau. A. 2. 4. 22; also द्वारबाहिरिकादेश्यम् च दुर्गम् Kau. A. 2. 5. 24.

बाहीक a. (-की f.) External, outer; बाहीका विलसति कुट्टिमस्थलीयं कापोतं सुललितपसुद्रहन्ती Rām. Ch. 7. 6. -काः (pl.) The people of the Punjab. -कः 1 An inhabitant of the Punjab. -2 An ox.

बाहुः [बाष् कु धस्य हः Ty.] 1 The arm; शान्तमिदमाश्रम-पदं स्फुरति च बाहुः कृतः फलमिहास्य S. 1. 16; so महाबाहुः &c. -2 The fore-arm. -3 The fore-foot of an animal. -४ A door-post. -५ The base of a right-angled triangle (in geom.). -६ (In medic.) The whole upper extremity of the body (opp. सन्धि). -७ The bar of a chariot-pole. -८ The shadow of the gnomon on a sun-dial. -९ The arm as a measure of length (= 12 Angulas). -१० The limb of a bow. -ह्र (du.) The lunar mansion Ārdra. -Comp. -अन्तरम् the chest; संकर्त्य मुष्टिं सहसा जघान बाह्वन्तरे वेलनिकासरूपः Rām. 6. 70. 154. -उत्क्षेपम् ind. having raised or tossed up the arms; बाह्वक्षेपं कन्दितुं च प्रवृत्ता S. 5. 30. -कर a. active with the arms; P. III. 2. 21. -कण्टकम् a mode in fighting; 'एको जह्वां पदाऽऽकम्प्य परासुशम्य पाञ्चते । केतकीपत्रवच्चन्द्रयुद्धं तद्बाहुकण्टकम् ॥'; बाहु-कण्टकयुद्धेन तस्य कर्णोऽव युध्यतः Mb. 12. 5. 4. -कुण्ठ, -कुञ्ज a. crippled in the arms. -कुन्यः a wing (of a bird). -चापः the distance measured by the extended arms. -जः 1 a man of the Ksatriya caste; cf. बाहु राजन्यः कृतः Rv. 10. 90. 12; also Ms. 1. 31; स बाहुजो महाबाहुस्तदु-वाह महाबलम् Śiva B.; N. 12. 12. -२ a parrot. -३ sesamum growing spontaneously. -ज्या a sine (in math.). -तरणम् crossing a river (with the arms). -त्रः, -त्रम्, -त्राण vanthra (armour for the arms). -दण्डः 1 a long, staff-like arm. -२ punishment with the arm

or fist. -**दन्तकम्** N. of a Nīṭisāstra treatise. -**निःसृतम्** a mode of fighting (by which a sword is twisted out of a person's hand). -**पाशः** a particular attitude in fighting. -2 the arm thrown round, as in the act of embracing. -**प्रचालकम्** *ind.* shaking the arms. -**प्रतिवाही** the opposite sides of a figure. -**प्रसारः**, -**प्रसारणम्** stretching the arms (for embracing &c.). -**प्रहरणः** a boxer. (-**णम्**) boxing. -**फलम्** 1 (in geom.) the result for the base sine. -2 (in astro.) the sine of an arc of a circle of position contained between the sun and the prime vertical. -**बन्धनम्** 1 encircling arms. (-**नः**) the shoulder-blade. -**बलम्** strength of arm; muscular strength. -**भङ्गिः** *f.* bending or twisting the arms. -**भूषण**, -**भूषा** an ornament worn on the arm, an armlet. -**भेदिन** *m.* an epithet of Viṣṇu. -**मूलम्** 1 the armpit. -2 the shoulderblade. -**युद्धम्** a hand-to-hand or close fight, personal or pugilistic encounter, boxing; बाहुयुद्धं हि मल्लानामशस्त्रयुधिभिः स्मृतम् । स्तस्य तत्र न स्वर्गो यथो नेहापि विद्यते ॥ Mallaśāstram. -**योधः**, -**योधिन** *m.* a pugilist, boxer. -**रक्षा** armour for the upper arm. -**लता** an arm-like creeper. -**अन्तरम्** the breast, bosom. -**लोहम्** bell-metal (कांस्य). -**विक्षेपः** 1 the act of throwing about the arms, moving the arms. -2 swimming. -**विघट्टनम्**, -**विघट्टितम्** a particular attitude in wrestling. -**वीर्यम्** strength of arms. -**व्यायामः** athletic exercise. -**शालिन** *m.* 1 an epithet of Śiva. -2 of Bhīma. -**शिखरम्** the upper part of the arm, the shoulder. -**संभवः** a man of the Kṣatriya caste. -**सहस्रभुव** *m.* an epithet of king Kārtavīrya (also called सहस्रभुजं).

बाहुक *a.* 1 Swimming with the arms. -2 Servile, dependent. -3 Dwarfish; समस्त्युक्तरं तरसा तत्रासीद्बाहुको नरः Bhāg. 4. 14. 43. -**कः** 1 A monkey. -2 A name assumed by Nala after his transformation into a dwarf by Karkoṭaka.

बाहुमन् *m.* An epithet of Indra.

बाहुगुण्यम् 1 Possession of many virtues or excellences; एषां हि बाहुगुण्येन गिरिदुर्गं विशिष्यते Ms. 7. 71. -2 Excess, plenty.

बाहुजन्यम् A great multitude of people, crowd.

बाहुदन्तकम् A treatise on moral duties said to be composed or abridged by Indra.

बाहुदन्तिन् *m.*, **बाहुदन्तेयः** An epithet of Indra.

बाहुदा N. of a river.

बाहुभाष्यम् Garrulity, loquaciousness, talkativeness.

बाहुरूप्यम् Manifoltness, variety.

बाहुल *a.* Manifold. -**लः** Fire; शीतरुजं समये च परस्मिन् बाहुलो रसिका शययन्ती Rām. Ch. 4. 99. -2 The month Kārtika. -**लम्** 1 Manifoltness. -2 An armour for the

arms, vambrass. -**ली** The day of full moon in the month of Kārtika. **Comp.** -**प्रीवः** a peacock.

बाहुलकम् 1 Manifoltness. -2 The diverse or interminable applicability of a rule, of meanings or of forms; a term frequently used in grammar; बाहुलकाच्छन्दसि.

बाहुलेयः An epithet of Kārtikeya.

बाहुल्यम् 1 Abundance, plenty, copiousness. -2 Manifoltness, multiplicity, variety. -3 The usual course or common order of things. (बाहुल्यत्, -त्येन 1 usually, commonly. -2 in all probability.)

बाहुश्रुत्यम् Erudition, great learning; बाहुश्रुत्यं तपस्यागः श्रद्धा यत्किया क्षमा Mb. 12. 167. 5.

बाह्वाहवि *ind.* Arm to arm, hand to hand, in close encounter; (बाहुभिर्बाहुभिः प्रहृयेदं युद्धं प्रवृत्तम्).

बाह्य *a.* [बहिर्भवः घ्य् डिलोपः] 1 Outer, outward, external, exterior, being or situated without; विरहः किमिवानुतापयेद् वद बाह्यैर्विषयैर्विषयितम् R. 8. 89; बाह्योद्यान Me. 7; Ku. 6. 46; बाह्यनामन् 'the outer name', *i. e.* the address or superscription written on the back of a letter; अदत्तबाह्यनामानं लेखं लेखयित्वा Mu. 1. -2 Foreign, strange; Pt. 1. -3 Excluded from, out of the pale of; जातास्तद्विपरिणामनामनाः Ku. 1. 36. -4 Expelled from society, outcast; अतोऽपि शिष्टस्त्वधर्मो गुरुदारप्रधर्षकः । बाह्यं वर्णं जनयति चतुर्वर्ण्यविगर्हितम् ॥ Mb. 13. 48. 9. -5 Public; तेषां बाह्यं चारं छत्रसृज्जगद्व्यजनपादुकोपप्रादिनः तीक्ष्णः विद्युः Kau. A. 1. 12. -**ह्यः** 1 A stranger, foreigner; त्यक्ताश्चाभ्यन्तरा येन बाह्याश्चाभ्यन्तरीकृताः Pt. 1. 259; बाह्यः क्षणेन भवतीति विचित्रमेतत् 5. 26. -2 One who is excommunicated, an outcast. -3 A person or community born from प्रतिश्लेष connection; cf. Ms. 10. 28-31; प्रतिकूलं वर्तमाना बाह्या बाह्यतरान् पुनः । होना होनान् प्रसूयन्ते वर्णान् पञ्चदशैव च ॥ Ms. 10. 31. -**ह्यम्**, -**बाह्येन**, -**बाह्ये** *ind.* Outside, on the outside, externally. -**Comp.** -**अर्थः** a meaning external to the sounds or letters forming a word; P. I. 1. 68 (com.). -**वादः** the doctrine that the external world has a real existence. -**कक्षः** the outer side (of a house). -**करणम्** an external organ of sense. -**द्रुतिः** *f.* a process in the preparation of quicksilver. -**प्रयत्नः** (in gram.) the external effort in the production of articulate sounds; P. I. 1. 9 (com.). -**लिङ्गिन्** a heretic. -**संभोगः** the gratification of sexual passion outside the vulva; Charak.

बाह्यकाः, **बाह्यिकाः**, -**बाह्यीकाः** *m.* (pl.) N. of a people. -**कः** 1 A king of the Bāhikas. -2 A horse of the Bāhik breed; कान्धोजविषये जातेबाह्यीकेश्व ह्योत्तमैः Rām. 1. 6. 22. -**कम्** 1 Saffron; ...प्रियाङ्गुसंगव्यालुसर्तनतदबाह्यिकश्रियोऽपि दुष्यन्ते बहिरुच्यः Rām. Ch. 7. 64. -2 Asa Foetida; अजमोदां च बाह्यीकं जीरकं लोघ्रकं तथा Śiva B. 30. 18.

बाहिः N. of a country (Balkh). -**Comp.** -**ज**, -**जात** *a.* bred in the Balkh country, of the Balkh breed,

वाङ्मयम् Traditional teaching of the Rīgveda.

विः 1 A bird. -2 Going; Gīrvāṇa.

विट् 1 P. (वेटि) 1 To swear; to curse. -2 To shout, exclaim. -3 To address harshly.

विटकः, -कम्, विटका A boil.

विठम् Ved. The sky or atmosphere.

विठकम् The sky; Nir. 6. 30.

विडम् A kind of salt.

विडालः 1 A cat. -2 The eyeball. -स्त्री A female cat. -Comp. -पदः, -पदकम् a measure of weight equal to sixteen Māṣas. -व्रतिक a. false, hypocritical.

विडालकः 1 A cat. -2 Application of ointment to the exterior part of the eye. -3 The eye-ball. -कम् Yellow orpiment.

विडौजस् m. (वेष्टि विट् व्यापकमो जस्य विडौजाः पृषोदरादिनां बुद्धिः N. 5. 24 Nārāyaṇa com.); also विडौजस्. An epithet of Indra; तव भवतु विडौजा प्राज्यवृष्टिः प्रजासु S. 7. 34; तेजसेव विडौजसः N. 17. 111.

विद्, -विन्द 1 P. (विन्दति) 1 To split. -2 To divide. -3 To form apart.

विदलम्, विन्दलम् See विदल. Anything split off or produced by splitting. -Comp. -कारी a woman employed in splitting bamboos.

विन्दविः A drop.

विन्दुः [विन्द-उ] A drop, small particle; जलविन्दु-निपातेन कमलः पृथगे घटः 'small drops make a pool'; विस्तरीयते यशो लोके तैलविन्दुरिवाम्बास Ms. 7. 33; संक्षिप्यते यशो लोके वृत्तविन्दुरिवाम्बास 7. 34; अथुना (कुन्तलस्य) विन्दुरपि नाव-शेषितः S. 2. -2 A dot, point. -3 A spot or mark of coloured paint on the body of an elephant; न्यस्ताक्षरा घातुरसेन यत्र भूर्जत्वचः कुञ्जरविन्दुशोभाः Ku. 1. 7. -4 A zero or cypher; न रोमकृषौघमिषाजगद्धृता कृताश्च किं दूषणान्यविन्दवः N. 1. 21. -5 (In geom.) A point having no parts or no magnitude. -6 A drop of water taken as a measure. -7 The dot over a letter representing the अनुस्वार. -8 (In manuscripts) A mark over an erased word (which shows that the word ought not to be erased); 'stet'. -9 A mark made by the teeth of a lover on the lips of his mistress. -10 A peculiar mark like a dot made in cauterizing. -11 The part of the forehead between the eyebrows. -12 (In dramas) The sudden development of a secondary incident (which, like a drop of oil in water quickly diffuses itself and thus supplies important elements in the development of the plot; it is the source of an intermediate object, while the main object is that of the principal one); अवान्तरार्थविच्छेदे विन्दुसंज्ञकम् S. D. 819. -13 (In phil.) A condition of

विच्छिन्नः; सच्चिदानन्दविभवात् सकलत्वं परमेश्वरात्। आसीच्छिन्नस्ततो नादो नादाद् विन्दुसमुद्भवः॥ -Comp. -चित्रकः the spotted antelope. -च्युतकः a kind of word-play; चक्रास्ति विन्दु-च्युतकचित्वातुरी N. 9. 104. -जालम्, -जालकम् 1 a number of drops. -2 marks of coloured paint on the trunk and face of an elephant. -तन्त्रः 1 a die. -2 a chess-board. -देवः an epithet of Śiva. -पत्रः a kind of birch tree. -प्रतिग्रामय a. founded or based upon the अनुस्वार. -फलम् a pearl. -भेदः a particular Yoga posture. -माधवः a form of Viṣṇu. -मालिन् m. (in music) a kind of measure. -रेखकः 1 an anusvāra. -2 a kind of bird. -रेखा a line of dots. -वासरः the day of conception.

विन्दुकिता a. Dotted over.

विन्दुलः A kind of venomous insect.

विन्द्य Den. Ā. To form drops, drip down.

विन्द्वोकः 1 Affectation of indifference towards a beloved object through pride; मनाकृषियकथालापे विन्द्वोकोऽ नादरकिया Pratāparudra; or विन्द्वोकस्त्वतिगर्वेण वस्तुनिष्ठेऽप्य-नादरः S. D. 139. -2 Haughty indifference in general. -3 Playful or amorous gesture; संवाच्य क्षणमिति निश्चिकाय कश्चिद् विन्द्वोर्देवकसहवासिनां परोक्षैः Si. 8. 29 (विलासैः Malli.). (Also written विन्द्वोक and विन्द्वोक).

विभित्त्वा A wish to break through, a desire to pierce or penetrate.

विभित्सु a. Desirous of piercing or penetrating.

विभीतकः Terminalia Bellerica (Mar. बेहडा).

विभीषक a. Frightening, terrifying.

विभीषण a. 1 Terrifying, frightening, intimidating. -2 Formidable, terrible. -3 Bullying or blustering (as language). -णम्, -णा 1 Terrifying. -2 A means of terrifying, terror. -णः N. of a demon and brother of Rāvaṇa. [Though a demon by birth, he was extremely sorry for the abduction of Sītā by Rāvaṇa, and severely reprimanded him for his wicked act. He several times advised Rāvaṇa to restore Sītā to Rāma if he cared to live; but the proud demon turned a deaf ear to his warnings. At last seeing that the ruin of his brother was inevitable, he repaired to Rāma and became his staunch friend. After the death of Rāvaṇa, Rāma installed him on the throne of Lāṅkā. He is believed to be one of the seven Chirajivins; see चिरजीविन्.]

विभीषिका 1 Threatening, terror. -2 That which threatens or scares away; यदि ते सन्ति सन्नेव केयमन्या विभीषिका U. 4. 29. See विभीषिका.

विभ्रम् a. 1 Wishing to roast or fry. -2 Desirous of scorching up. -3 Wishing to destroy. -ष्टः Fire.

विभ्रज्जिषु *a.* Wishing to fry. -**पुः** Fire; रवा विभ्रज्जिषु-प्रस्थं कपि बाणेरवाकिरत् Bk. 9. 34.

विम्बः, -**म्बम्** 1 The disc of the sun or moon; वदनेन निर्जितं तव निलीयते चन्द्रविम्बमस्तुधरे Subhās; so सूर्य, रवि^० &c. -2 Any round or disc-like surface; as in नितम्ब-विम्बः &c. -3 An image, shadow, reflection; विम्बादिवो-स्थितौ विम्बौ रामदेहात्तथापरी Rām. 1. 4. 11; प्रभवति शुचिविम्ब-ग्राहे मणिर्न मृदां चयः U. 2. 4. -4 A mirror. -5 A jar. -6 An object compared (opp. प्रतिविम्ब to which it is compared). -7 A statue, figure, idol; हेमविम्बनिना सौम्या मायेव मयनिर्मिता Rām. 6. 12. 14. -8 A mould, matrix; यथा लेहस्य निःस्यन्दो निषिक्तो विम्बविग्रहम् (उपैति) Mb. 14. 18. 9. -**म्बः** A lizard. -**म्बम्** The fruit of a tree (which, when ripe, is ruddy and to which the lips of young women are often compared); रकाशोकरुचा विषोषितगुणो विम्बाधरालकः M. 3. 5; पद्मविम्बाधरोष्ठी Me. 84; cf. N. 2. 24. -**Comp.** -**ओष्ठ** *a* (विम्बो-म्बो-ष्ठ) having lips as ruddy or cherry as the Bimba fruit; दाक्षिण्यं नाम विम्बोष्ठि वैम्बिकानां कुलव्रतम् M. 4. 14. (-ष्ठः) a lip like the Bimba fruit. -**फल** the Bimba fruit; उमामुखे विम्बफलाधरोष्ठी Ku. 8. 67.

विम्बकम् 1 The disc of the sun or moon. -2 The Bimba fruit. -3 A round form, roundness.

विम्बटः The mustard plant.

विम्बिका 1 The disc of the sun or moon. -2 The Bimba plant.

विम्बित *a.* 1 Reflected, shadowed. -2 Pictured.

विम्बिनी The pupil of the eye.

विम्बिसारः N. of a king of Magadha, a contemporary of पौतमबुद्ध.

विम्बुः The betel-nut tree.

विरुदः 1 A token worn on the arm or hand etc. indicating excellence; विरुदश्च भवजैस्त्रैः कोषेणापि च भूयसा Śiva. B. 10. 26. -2 A panegyric; पेटुश्च प्रथितामुच्चैर्बन्दिनो विरुदवालिम् Śiva. B. 1. 82; see विरुद. -**Comp.** -**घण्टा**, -**चादः** a proclamation; अद्वैतश्रीजयविरुदघण्टाघणः Sān. Digv. 4. 78; हनुमान्निति कस्यचित् केपेरपरि लोकस्य विरुदवादबहुमानः Saugandhikā-harāṇa.

विलि 6 P., 10 U. (विलित, बेलयति-ते) To split, cleave, break, divide.

विलम् 1 A hole, cavity, burrow; खनान्छविर्न सिंहः... प्राप्नोति नखमङ्गं हि Pt. 3. 17; R. 12. 5; Ms. 10. 49. -2 A gap, pit, chasm. -3 An aperture, opening, outlet. -4 A cave, hollow. -5 The hollow of a dish. -6 The vagina. -**लः** 1 N. of उरुचैःश्रवसु, the horse of Indra. -2 A sort of cane. -**Comp.** -**अयनम्** a subterranean cave or cavern. -**ओकस्** *m.* any animal that lives in holes. -**कारि** *m.* a mouse. -**योनि** *a.* of the breed of उरुचैःश्रवसु; यत्राश्वा विलोचनयः Ku. 6. 39. -**वासः** a pole-cat.

-वासिन् (also विलेवासिन्) *m.* a snake. -**शायिन्** *m.* any animal living in burrows. -**स्वर्गो** the lower region, hell; Bhāg. 5. 24. 8.

विलङ्गमः A serpent, snake.

विलेशयः 1 A snake; विलेशयाथीचाशरीरशायिनः Viśnu-mahimna 34; Abh. Chin. 1303. -2 A mouse, rat; यत्र दन्दशूकाः पञ्चमुखाः सप्तमुखा उपसृत्य ग्रसन्ति यथा विलेशयान् Bhāg. 5. 26. 33. -3 Any animal living in burrows. -4 A hare; विलेशया वातहरा मयुरा रसपाकयोः Bhāva. P.

विल्मम् Ved. 1 A (broken) helmet. -2 A slip, bit, chip; सं सानु मार्जिनं दिव्यामि विल्मैः Rv. 2. 35. 12. -**Comp.** -**ग्रहणम्** understanding by degrees; Nir. 1. 20.

विलम् 1 A pit. -2 Particularly, a basin for water round the foot of a tree (आलवाल). -3 The plant Asa Foetida. -**Comp.** -**सुः** a mother of ten children; विल्सु-दंशपुत्रा स्यात् Śabdaratnākara.

विल्वः A species of tree, Aegle-Marmelos or wood-apple; its leaves are used in the worship of Śiva. -**ल्वम्** 1 The fruit of this tree; विल्वे बाले कषायोष्णं पाचनं वह्निदीपनम्। संप्रादि तित्ककटुकं तीक्ष्णं वातकफापहम् ॥ Bhāva. P. -2 A particular weight (= one pala). -3 A small pond or pool. -**Comp.** -**दण्डः** an epithet of Śiva. -**पेशिका**, -**पेशी** the shell of the Bilva fruit. -**मध्यम्** the flesh of the विल्व fruit. -**वनम्** a thicket or wood of Bilva trees.

विल्वकाया A place planted with Bilva trees.

विल्वला A woman in travail.

विसृ 4 P. (विसृति) 1 To go, move. -2 To incite, drive or urge on, instigate. -3 To throw, cast. -4 To split. -5 To grow.

विसृम् 1 The fibre of a lotus; धृतविसृवलाचलिव्रहन्तो Ki. 10. 24. -2 The fibrous stalk of a lotus; पाथेयसुसृज विसं ग्रहणाय भूयः V. 4. 15; विसमलमशनाय स्वादु पानाय तोयम् Bh. 3. 22; Ma. 11; Ku. 3. 37; 4. 29. -3 The lotus plant; न लिप्यते कर्मफलैरनिष्टैः पत्रं विसृयैव जलेन सिक्तम् Mb. 12. 194. 44. -**Comp.** -**ऊर्णा**, -**ऊर्णम्** a lotus fibre; हृद्यविच्छिन्नमोङ्कारं घण्टानादं विसोर्णवत् Bhāg. 11. 14. 34. -**कण्टिका**, -**कण्टि** *m.* a small crane; अभिनवाग्रसद्विसृकण्टिका Rām. Ch. 4. 37. -**कुसुमम्**, -**गुप्पम्**, -**प्रसूनम्** a lotus; जङ्घुर्विसं धृतविकास-विसृप्रसूनाः Śi. 5. 28. -**खादिका** 'eating the fibres of a lotus'; N. of a play. -**गुणः** a string of lotus-fibre; विसृगुणनिगदितपादो जरटः Dk. 2. 1. -**ग्रन्थिः** 1 a knot on the stalk of a lotus (used for filtering water) -2 a particular disease of the eyes. -**छेदः** a bit of the fibrous stalk of a lotus. -**जम्** a lotus-flower, lotus. -**तप्तुः** the lotus-fibre. -**नाभिः** *f.* the lotus-plant (पद्मिनी). -**नासिका** a sort of crane. -**प्रसूनम्** a lotus-flower; जङ्घुर्विसं धृतविकासविसृप्रसूनाः. -**सृणालम्** a lotus-fibre. -**वर्मन्** *n.* a particular disease of eyelids.

बिसलम् A young shoot, sprout, bud.

बिसवती A place abounding in lotus fibres.

बिसिनी 1 The lotus-plant; चिरादाशातनुस्तुदुतु बिसिनी-सूत्रभिरुः Mā. 4. 3; अमीषां प्राणानां तुलितबिसिनीपत्रपयसाम् Bh. 3. 36. -2 Lotus-fibres. -3 An assemblage of lotuses. -Comp. -पत्रम् a lotus-leaf.

बिसिल a. Coming from or relating to a विस, q. v.

बिसी A variety of चर्म, a product of द्राक्षश्याम in the Himālayas; Kau. A. 2. 11. 29.

विस्ताः A weight of gold (equal to 80 *Baktikas* or *gunjās*).

विह्वणः N. of a poet, the author of the *Vikramāṅka-devacharita*.

बीजम् 1 Seed (fig. also), seedcorn, grain; अरण्य-बीजाञ्जलिदानकलिताः Ku. 5. 15; बीजाञ्जलिः पतति कौटुम्बावलेहः Mk. 1. 9; R. 19. 57; Ms. 9. 33. -2 A germ, element. -3 Origin, source, cause; बीजप्रकृतिः Ś. 1. 1 (v. l.). -4 Semen virile; यदमोचमपामन्तरुतं बीजमत्र त्वया Ku. 2. 5, 60. -5 The seed or germ of the plot of a play, story &c.; see S. D. 318. -6 Marrow. -7 Algebra. -8 The mystical letter forming the essential part of the *Mantra* of a deity. -9 Truth, divine truth. -10 A receptacle, place of deposit. -11 Calculation of primary germs. -12 Analysis. -13 The position of the arms of a child at birth. -जः The citron tree. (बीजाकृ means 1 To sow with seed; व्योमनि बीजाकुस्ते Bv. 1. 98. -2 To plough over after sowing). -Comp. -अक्षरम् the first syllable of a *Mantra*. -अङ्कुरः a seed-shoot, first shoot; अपेक्षते प्रत्ययसुतत्वं त्वां बीजाङ्कुरः प्रागुदयादिवाम्भः Ku. 8. 18; Pt. 1. 223. (-सै) seed and sprout. न्यायः the maxim of seed and sprout; see under न्याय. -अङ्घ्रिकः a camel. -अव्यक्षः an epithet of Śiva. -अपहारिणी a witch. -अम्लम् the fruit of *Spondias Magnifera* (Mar. कोकंबी). -अर्थे a. desirous of procreation. -अश्वः a stallion. -आढ्यः, -पूरः, -पूरकः the citron tree. (-रम्, -रकम् the fruit of citron. -उत्कृष्टम् good seed; अजीज-विक्री चेव बीजोत्कृष्टं तथैव च Ms. 9. 291. -उदकम् hail. -उत्तिः f. sowing seed. -चक्रम् a kind of astrological diagram for indicating good or bad luck following on the sowing of seed. -कर्तृ m. an epithet of Śiva. -कृत् a. producing semen. (-न.) an aphrodisiac. -कोशः, कोपः 1 the seed-vessel. -2 the seed-vessel of the lotus. (-शी) a pod, legume. -क्रिया algebraic operation or solution. -गणितम् 1 analysis of primary causes. -2 the science of Algebra. -3 N. of the 2nd part of सिद्धान्तशिरोमणि. -गर्भः *Trichosanthes Dioeca* (Mar. पडवल). -गुप्तिः f. a pod; legume. -दर्शकः a stage-manager. -द्रव्यम् primary or original matter. -घान्त्यम् coriander (Mar. धने). -निबीजणम् sowing seed. -न्यासः making known the germ of the plot of a play. -पादपः *Semecarpus*

Anacardium (Mar. बिन्वा). -पुरुषः the progenitor of a family. -पुष्पः, -पूरणः the citron tree; Rām. 2. 91. 30. -पुष्पिका *Andropogon Saccharatus* (Mar. जोंयळा, जंस). -पेशिका the scrotum. -प्रदः a procreator, generator. -प्रभावः the power of the seed; यस्माद्बीजप्रभावेण त्रिविंशज श्रपयोऽभवत् Ms. 10. 72. -प्ररोहिन् a. growing from seed. -प्रसूः the earth. -फलकः the citron tree. -मतिः f. a mind capable of analysis, the power of penetrating into the very first principles. -मन्त्रः a mystical syllable with which a *Mantra* begins. -मालुका the pericarp of a lotus. -मात्रम् only as much as is required for seed (for the preservation of a family). -रत्नम् a kind of seed. -रुद्दः grain, corn. -वपनम् 1 a field. -2 the act of sowing seed. -वरः a kidney-bean (Mar. उदौद). -वापः 1 a sower of seed; an agriculturist (कृषीवल); कालं प्रतीक्षस्व सुखोदयस्य पक्वत्तिं फलानामिव बीजवापः Mb. 3. 84. 19. -2 sowing seed. -वाहनः an epithet of Śiva. -सूः The earth. -सैकृत् m. a procreator, progenitor; cf. Ms. 9. 51 (com.). -स्नेहः the *Palāśa* tree (Mar. पळस). -हरा, -हारिणी a witch.

बीजकः 1 The citron tree. -2 A lemon or citron. -3 Various fruit abounding in seeds (बीजप्रचुरफलविशेषा दाडिमादयः); Rām. 2. 94. 9. -4 The position of the arms of a child at birth. -कम् 1 Seed. -2 A list.

बीजल a. Furnished with seed, seedy.

बीजाकृत a. (a field) Ploughed or harrowed after sowing.

बीजिक a. Abounding in seeds.

बीजिन a. (-नी f.) 1 Possessed of seed, bearing seed. -2 (At the end of comp.) Of the seed or blood of. -m. 1 The real father or progenitor (sower of seed) (opp. क्षेत्रेन the owner or husband of the क्षेत्र or woman); see Ms. 9. 51 *et seq.* -2 A father in general. -3 The sun.

बीज्य a. 1 Born from seed. -2 Of a good or respectable family, nobly-born.

बीभत्स a. [बि स्वार्थे सन्] 1 Disgusting, loathsome, nauseous, hideous, revolting; हन्त बीभत्समेवाग्रे वर्तते Mā. 5 'Oh! it is indeed a loathsome sight'. -2 Envious, malignant, mischievous. -3 Savage, cruel, ferocious. -4 Estranged in mind. -5 Loathing, detesting; बीभत्सुरतिबीभत्सं क्रमेदमकरोत् कथम् Mb. 11. 24. 13. -6 Sinful, wicked. -त्सः 1 Disgust, abhorrence, detestation. -2 The disgusting sentiment, one of the 8 or 9 *rasas* in poetry; उगुषायादिभावस्तु बीभत्सः कथ्यते रसः S. D. 236. (e. g. Mā. 5. 16.). -3 N. of Arjuna. -त्सा Loathing, abhorrence. -त्सम् Anything loathsome.

बीभत्सु a. Loathing, abhorring, detesting. -2 Disgusted. -3 Reserved, coy (said of a woman); स

बीमसुर्गर्मसा निविद्धा Rv. 1. 164. 8. -रसुः an epithet of Arjuna; (Mb. thus explains the word:—न कुर्यां कर्म बीमसं युयमानः कथंचन। तेन देवमनुष्येभु बीमसुरिति विश्रुतः॥); तृत्परितः परिशान्तो बीमसुर्गमुनामगात् Bhāg. 10. 58. 16.

वीरिटः Ved. 1 The air; Nir. 5. 27. -2 A crowd, multitude; विरपतीव वीरिट इयति Rv. 7. 89. 2.

वृक् ind. An imitative word. -**Comp.** -**कारः** 1 the roaring of a lion. -2 the cry of an animal.

वृकः 1 Laughter (हस्य). -2 Agati Grandiflora (Mar. हद्गा).

वृक् 1 P., 10 U. (वृकति, वृकयति-ते) 1 To bark; H. 3. 52. -2 To speak, talk. -3 To sound in general.

वृक्: -**कम्** 1 The heart. -2 The bosom, chest; वृकाघातैर्बुधनिकटे प्रौढवाक्येन राधा Udb. -3 Blood. -**कः** 1 A goat. -2 Time (समय). -**का** Blood.

वृक् m. The heart.

वृक्नम् 1 Barking, yelping. -2 The noise made by animals in general.

वृक्सः A chāṇḍāla.

वृक्सी The Indigo plant.

वृक्का, -**क्री** The heart; Mv. 6. 33.

वृद् 1 P, 10 U. (बोदति, बोदयति-ते) To hurt, injure, kill.

वृद् 6 P. (वृजति) 1 To cover, hide, conceal. -2 To emit, discharge.

वृद् 1 U. (बोदति-ते) See वृन्द. 1 To perceive, see, apprehend, discern. -2 To understand, know.

वृद्बुद्: 1 A bubble; सततं जातविनष्टाः पयसामिव वृद्बुदाः पयसि Pt. 5. 7. -2 A type of anything very transitory. -3 Embryo five days old; कल्लं त्वेकरात्रेण पञ्चरात्रेण वृद्बुदम् Bhāg. 3. 81. 2.

वृध् 1 U., 4 Ā. (बोयति-ते, बुध्यते, वृद्ध) 1 To know, understand, comprehend; क्रमादसु नारद इत्यबोधि सः Śi. 1. 3; 9. 24; नाबुद्ध कल्पद्रुमतां विहाय जाते तमात्मन्यसिपत्रवृद्धम् R. 14. 48; यदि बुध्यते हरिशिष्यः स्तनधयः Bv. 1. 53. -2 To perceive, notice, recognise, mark; हिरण्यं हंसमबोधि नैषधः N. 1. 117; अपि लब्धितमध्वानं बुधे न बुधोपमः R. 1. 47; 12. 89. -3 To deem, regard, consider, esteem &c. -4 To heed, attend to. -5 To think, reflect. -6 To wake up, awake, rise from sleep; ददपि गिरमन्तर्बुध्यते नो मनुष्यः Śi. 11. 4; ते च प्रायुरुदन्तं बुधे नादिपूरुषः R. 10. 6. -7 To regain consciousness, to come to one's senses; शनैरबोधि सुधीवः सोऽबुद्धीकर्णनासिकम् Bk. 15. 57. -8 To advise, admonish. -**Caus.** (बोधयति-ते) 1 To cause to know, make known, inform, acquaint with. -2 To teach, communicate, impart. -3 To advise, admonish; बोधयन्तं हिताहितम् Bk.

8. 82; मचित्ता मद्गतप्राणा बोधयन्तः परस्परम् Bg. 10. 9. -4 To revive, restore to life, bring to senses or consciousness. -5 To remind, put in mind of; स्मरिष्यति त्वं न स बोधितोऽपि स्मः Ś. 4. 1. -6 To wake up, rouse, excite (fig.); अकाले बोधितो भ्रात्रा R. 12. 81; 5. 75. -7 To revive the scent (of a perfume). -8 To cause to expand, open; मधुरया मधुबोधितमाधवी Śi. 6. 20; सविता बोधयति पञ्चजान्येव Ś. 5. 28. -9 To signify, convey, indicate. -Desid. (बुध्-बोधयिषति-ते, बुधुस्ते) To wish to know &c.

बुद्ध p. p. [बुध्-क] 1 Known, understood, perceived. -2 Awakened, awake. -3 Observed. -4 Enlightened, wise; एवमेव मनुष्येन्द्र वरं त्यक्त्वात्यक्तं नरः। बृहन् धर्ममानोति स बुद्ध इति निश्चितम्॥ Mb. 3. 33. 67; (see बुध्). -5 Expanded (विकसित); सरःसु बुद्धाम्बुजमूर्धणेणु विज्ञोभ्य विज्ञोभ्य जलं पिबन्ति Rām. 4. 30. 41; 5. 14. 24. -**वृद्धः** 1 A wise or learned man, a sage. -2 (With Buddhists) A wise or enlightened person who, by perfect knowledge of the truth, is absolved from all existence, and who reveals to the world the method of obtaining the Nirvāṇa or final emancipation before obtaining it himself; -3 'The enlightened', N. of Sākyasimha, the celebrated founder of the Bauddha religion; (he is said to have been born at Kapilavastu and to have died in 543 B. C.; he is sometimes regarded as the ninth incarnation of Viṣṇu; thus Jayadeva says:—निन्दसि यज्ञविहिरहह श्रुतिजातं सद्यहृदय दर्शितपशुजातं केशव धृतबुद्धसारारं जय जगदीश हरे Git. 1); कचिद्बुद्धः कल्किर्विहरसि कुभारापहतये Viṣṇu-mahimna 4; ततः कल्ले संप्रवृत्ते संमोहाय सुरदिशाम्। बुद्धो नात्राञ्जनसुतः क्रीकटेषु भविष्यति Bhāg. -4 The Supreme Soul (परमात्मा); अथ बुद्धमथा-बुद्धमिव गुणविधिं शृणु Mb. 12. 308. 1. -**बुद्धिम्** Knowledge. -**Comp.** -**अन्तः** waking condition, the being awake; स वा एष एतस्मिन् बुद्धान्ते रत्ना Bri. Up. 4. 3. 17. -**आगमः** the doctrines and tenets of the Bauddha religion. -**उपासकः** a worshipper of Buddha. -**गया** N. of a sacred place of pilgrimage. -**गुरुः** a Buddhist spiritual teacher. -**मार्गः** the doctrines and tenets of Buddha, Buddhism.

बुद्धिः f. [बुध्-चिन्] 1 Perception, comprehension. -2 Intellect, understanding, intelligence, talent; तीक्ष्णा नास्तुदा बुद्धिः Śi. 2. 109; शालेष्वाकुष्ठिता बुद्धिः R. 1. 19. -3 Information, knowledge; बुद्धिरीरय बलं तस्य H. 2. 122 'knowledge is power'; P. I. 4. 52. -4 Discrimination, judgment, discernment; विवेकेश्वपि विज्ञाताः सर्वेता बुद्धिनिश्चयाः Rām. 1. 7. 17. -5 Mind; मूढः परप्रत्ययनेयबुद्धिः M. 1. 2; so कृपा, पाप &c. -6 Presence of mind, readiness of wit. -7 An impression, opinion, belief, idea, feeling; द्राक्षतमबलेक्य व्याघ्रबुद्ध्या पलायते H. 3; अनया बुद्ध्या Mu. 1. 'in this belief'; अनुक्रोशबुद्ध्या Me. 117. -8 Intention, purpose, design; मन्दीचकार सरणव्यवसायबुद्धिम् Ku. 4. 45. (बुद्ध्या 'intentionally', 'purposely', 'deliberately'). -9 Returning to consciousness, recovery from a swoon; Māl. 4. 10. -10 (In Sāṅh. phil.) Intellect, the second of the 25 elements of the Sāṅkhyas; एषा

तेभिहिता सांख्ये बुद्धियोगे विमां षण् Bg. 2. 39. -11 Nature (प्रकृति); Bhāg. 3. 27. 18. -12 A means, way (उपाय); किं करिष्याम भद्रं ते बुद्धिरत्र विचार्यताम् Rām. 1. 40. 9. -13 N. of the 5th astrological mansion. -Comp. -अतीत a. beyond the range or reach of the intellect. -अधिक a. superior in intellect. -अवज्ञानम् contempt or low opinion for one's understanding; अप्राप्तकाले वचनं बृहस्पतिरपि ब्रुवन् । प्राप्नोति बृहस्पज्ञानमपमानं च पुष्कलम् ॥ Pt. 1. 63. -इन्द्रियम् an organ of perception (opp. कर्मेन्द्रिय); (these are five:—the ear, skin, eye, tongue, and nose; श्रोत्रं त्वक् चक्षुषी जिह्वा नासिका चैव पञ्चमी; to these sometimes मनस् is added). -कृत् a. supposing, conjecturing. -कृत a. acted wisely. -गम्य, -ग्राह्य a. within the reach of, or attainable to, intellect, intelligible. -चित्तक a. one who thinks wisely. -च्छाया reflex action of the understanding on the soul. -जन्मन् a perception that arises; सत्संप्रयोगे पुरुषस्येन्द्रियाणां बुद्धिजन्म तत् प्रत्यक्षम् MS. 1. 1. 4. -जीविन् a. 1 employing the reason, rational. -2 Subsisting by intelligence; मृतानां प्राणिनः श्रेष्ठाः प्राणिनां बुद्धिजीविनः Ms. 1. 96. -तत्त्वम् the second element of the Sāṅkhya philosophy. -दूतम् game at chess. -पूर्वं a. purposed, intentional, wanton, wilful. -पूर्वम्, -पूर्वकम्, पुरःसरम् ind. intentionally, purposely, wilfully. -प्रागल्भी soundness of judgment. -वलम् a kind of play. -भेदः, -भ्रमः distraction or aberration of mind; न बुद्धिभेदं जनेवेदज्ञानं कर्मसाङ्गिनम् Bg. 3. 28. -मोहः confusion of mind. -युक्त a. intelligent. -योगः intellectual communion with the Supreme Spirit. -लक्षणम् a sign of intellect or wisdom; प्रारब्धस्यान्तगमनं द्वितीयं बुद्धिलक्षणम्. -लघवम् lightness or levity of judgment; Rām. -वर्जित a. foolish, ignorant. -विध्वंसक a. destroying consciousness or reason. -विलासः play of the mind or fancy. -विषयः matter apprehensible by reason. -वृद्धिः development of intellect, understanding or wisdom; बुद्धिश्चिक्राणि (शास्त्राणि) Ms. 4. 19. -वैभवम् strength of intellect. -शक्तिः intellectual faculty. -शस्त्र a. armed with understanding. -शालिन्, -संपन्न a. intelligent, wise. -शुद्ध a. honest in purpose, frank-minded. -संकीर्णम् a kind of pavilion. -सखः, -सहायः a counsellor. -हीन a. devoid of intellect, silly, foolish.

बुद्धिमत् a. 1 Endowed with understanding, intelligent, rational; बुद्धिमत्सु नराः श्रेष्ठाः Ms. 1. 96. -2 Wise, learned; मनुष्यपञ्चमनाश्रय्यां नदीं तरति बुद्धिमान् Mb. 12. 235. 12. -3 Sharp, clever, acute. -4 Humble, docile.

बुद्धिमत्ता, -त्वम् Wisdom, sagacity.

बुध a. [बुध्-क] 1 Wise, clever, learned. -2 Intelligent. -3 Waking, awaking. -धः 1 A wise or learned man; निषीय यस्य क्षितिरेक्षिणः कर्ता तथादिद्यन्ते न बुधाः सुधामपि N. 1. 1. -2 A god; N. 1. 1. -3 A dog. -4 The planet Mercury; रक्षत्येनं तु बुधयोगः Mu. 1. 6 (where बुध has sense 1 also); R. 1. 47; 13. 76. -घा Spikenard. -चे ind. On a Wednesday. -Comp. -अहमी N. of a

festival. -जनः a wise or learned man. -ततः the moon. -दिनम्, -वारः, -वासरः Wednesday. -रत्नम् an emerald. -सानुः 1 a leaf; L. D. B. -2 the presiding deity in a sacrifice. -सुतः an epithet of Pururavas.

बुधान a. [बुध-आनच् किञ्च] 1 One who teaches the Vedas. -2 Speaking kindly. -3 Wise, learned, prudent. -4 Waking (Ved.); ऋतस्य देवाः सदसो बुधानां Rv. 4. 51. 8; 7. 68. 9. 1 A wise man, sage. -2 A holy teacher, spiritual guide.

बुधित a. Known, understood.

बुधिल a. Learned, wise.

बुधेयाः m. (pl.) N. of a school of the शुक्रयजुर्वेद.

बुध्य a. 1 Observable, noteworthy. -2 To be awaked or roused.

बुध्नः 1 The bottom of a vessel; अर्वाग्र विलम्बमस ऊर्ध्व-बुध्नस्तस्मिन् यज्ञो निहितं विश्वरूपम् Bri. Up. 2. 2. 3. -2 The foot of a tree; बुध्नानधुरवाग्भावाभ्यां शुण्डाग्रमण्डलेः Śiva B. -3 The lowest part. -4 An epithet of Śiva. (Also बुध्य in the last sense). -5 The body. -6 Ved. The sky. -7 The stock of a musket (Mar. दस्ता); सुकाष्ठोपाद्बुध्नं च Śukra. 4. 1028.

बुन्द, बुन्ध् 1 U. (बुन्दति-ते, बुन्धति-ते) 1 To perceive, see, descry. -2 To reflect, understand. -3 To hear; सत्संसे शरकन्धेन दिव्येनेति बुन्द सः Bk. 14. 72.

बुन्ध् 10 P. To bind.

बुदुधान a. (See बुधान q. v.); L. D. B.

बुदुस् Ved. Water.

बुदुस्ता 1 Desire of eating, hunger. -2 The desire of enjoying anything.

बुसुक्षित a. (also बुसुक्ष्त्) Hungry, starving, pinched with hunger; बुसुक्षितः किं न करोति पापम् Pt. 4. 15; or बुसुक्षितः किं द्विकरेण सुक्के Udb.; Mb. 12. 234. 13.

बुसुक्षु a. 1 Hungry. -2 Desirous of worldly enjoyments (opp. सुसुक्षु); cf. Kull. on Ms. 2. 224.

बुसुत्सा Desire to know, curiosity.

बुसुत्सु a. Desirous to know or learn, curious, inquisitive.

बुभूषक a. Wishing the welfare of.

बुभूषा Wish to be or become.

बुभूषु a. 1 Wishing to be or become; प्रभुर्बुभूषुर्बुवन-त्रयस्य यः Śi. 1. 49. -2 Wishing to become powerful or prosperous; अथेतानि न सेवेत बुभूषुः पुरुषः काचित् Bhāg. 1. 17. 41. -3 Wishing the welfare of.

बुष्मी Coarse ground meal.

बुरुडः A basket-maker, mat-maker.

बुल् 10 U. (बोल्यति-ते) 1 To sink, plunge; बोल्यति प्लवः पयसि. -2 To cause to sink.

बुलिः f. 1 Fear (भय). -2 The female organ of generation; also बुरिः.

बुल्व a. Oblique, awry.

बुस् 4 P. (बुस्यति) 1 To discharge, emit, pour forth. -2 To divide, distribute.

बुसम् (-षम्) 1 Chaff. -2 Rubbish, refuse. -3 Dry coudung. -4 Wealth. -5 The thick part of sour curds. -6 Water (Ved.). -सा (In drama) A young sister.

बुस्त् 10 U. (बुस्तयति-ते) 1 To honour, respect. -2 To disrespect, treat with disrespect or contempt.

बुस्तम् 1 The burnt crust of roast meat. -2 The shell of fruit.

बृकम् = बृक् q. v.

बृगलम् A fragment, piece, morsel; ततः पतिष्व पत्नी चाभवतां तस्मादिदमर्थबृगलमिव Bri. Up. 1. 4. 3.

बृशी, बृषी (-सी) The seat of an ascetic or holy sage.

बृसय (Ved.) a. Mighty, great; यथा सरस्वतीदेवताके निगदि 'सरस्वति देविनिदो निबर्ह्य प्रजा विश्वस्य वृसयस्य मायिनः' इति वृसयशब्दो बृहच्छब्दार्थं गमयति SB. on MS. 10. 1. 32. [वृसय according to Śābara brings to our mind the word बृहत् just as गावी etc. remind us of गौः. This would mean that वृसय, according to Śābara, is an अपभ्रंश.]

बृद् I. 1, 6 P. (बृहति, बृंहति) 1 To grow, increase; बृंहितमनुवेग Bk. 3. 49. -2 To roar; बृंहति कुञ्जरास्तत्र हया हेमन्ति चासकृत्. -Caus. To cause to grow, nourish. -II 1 P., 10 U. (बृंहति, बृंहयति-ते) 1 To speak. -2 To shine.

बृहण a. Fostering, nourishing. -णः A kind of sweetmeat. -णम् 1 Nourishing. -2 The roaring noise (of an elephant); रथयाघोषैर्बृहणैर्वारणानाम् Śi. 18. 3.

बृंहित p. p. 1 Grown, increased; सा मदागमनबृंहिततोषा Bv. 2. 109. -2 Roared &c. -3 Cherished, nourished. -तम् The roaring of an elephant; गणानां बृंहितः साधेम् Rām. 6. 42. 40; मन्दैर्गजानां रथमण्डलस्वनैर्निजुर्बुध तादृशमेव बृंहितम् Śi. 12. 85; Ki. 7. 39.

बृह् 1, 6 P. (बृहति, बृंहति) 1 To grow, increase, expand. -2 To roar. -With उद् 1. to lift, raise; उद्बर्ह शरं नीलस्तस्य गात्रगतं तदा Rām. 4. 23. 17; Mb. 1. 197. 32; उद्बहामनश्चैव मनः सदसत्पत्यम् Ms. 1. 14; Bk. 14. 18. -नि to destroy, remove; कृतः कृतार्थोऽस्मि निबर्हिताहसा Śi. 1. 29.

बृहत् a. (-ती f.) [बृद्-अति] 1 Large, great, big, bulky; वितरति बृहदस्मा पर्वतः प्रीतिमक्योः Māl. 9. 5. -2 Wide, broad, extensive, far-extended; दिक्षुपसृजोः स

बृहद्बुजान्तरम् R. 3. 54. -3 Vast, ample, abundant. -4 Strong, powerful. -5 Long, tall; देवदारुबृहद्बुजः Ku. 6. 51. -6 Fullgrown. -7 Compact, dense. -8 Eld-est, or oldest. -9 Bright. -10 Clear, loud (as sound). -m. N. of Viṣṇu; अणुबृहत् कृष्णः स्थूलः V. Sah. -f. Speech; शिष्याय बृहतां पत्युः प्रस्तावमदिशद्दृशा Śi. 2. 68. -ती 1 A large lute. -2 The lute of Nārada. -3 A symbolical expression for the number 'thirty-six'. -4 A part of the body between the breast and backbone. -5 A mantle, wrapper. -6 A reservoir. -7 The egg-plant. -8 N. of a metre. -9 A speech; दक्षां पृथिवीं बृहतीं विप्रकृष्टां.....गतां गता ये त्रिदिवं गतास्ते Mb. 13. 26. 86; अनन्तरपारां बृहतीं सृजयाक्षिपते स्वयम् Bhāg. 11. 21. 40. -n. 1 The Veda; जामदग्न्योऽपि.....वर्तयिष्यति वै बृहत् Bhāg. 9. 16. 25. -2 N. of a Sāman; बृहत्साम तथा सात्रां गायत्री छन्दसामहम् Bg. 10. 35; cf. Ch. Up. 2. 14. 1. -3 Brahman; बृहदुपलब्धमेतदवयवस्यवशेषतया Bhāg. 10. 87. 15. -4 Devoted celibacy (नैष्ठिक ब्रह्मचर्यम्); सावित्रं प्राजापत्यं च ब्राह्मं चाथ बृहत्तया Bhāg. 3. 12. 42. (बृहत्, बृहता ind. 1 Greatly, highly. -2 Clearly, brightly) -Comp. -अङ्ग, -काय a. large-bodied, gigantic. (-ङ्गः) a large elephant. -आरण्यम्, -आरण्यकम् N. of a celebrated Upaniṣad, forming the last six chapters of the Satapatha Brāhmaṇa. -उत्तरतापिनी N. of an Upaniṣad. -पल्ल large cardamoms. -काया N. of a work ascribed to Guṇādhya; हरलोलेव नो यस्य विस्मयाय बृहत्काया Hoh. -काय a. big-bodied, bulky, gigantic. -कुक्षि a. large-bellied. -केतुः an epithet of Agni. -ग्रहः N. of a country. -गोलम् a water-melon. -चित्तः the citron tree. -जनः an illustrious person. -जघन a. broad-hipped. -जीवन्तिका, -जीवन्ती a kind of plant. -ढका a large drum. -त्तणम् 1 strong grass. -2 the bamboo cane. -तेजस् m. the planet Jupiter. -देवता N. of a large work enumerating Vedic Deities. -नटः, -नलः, -ला the name assumed by Arjuna when residing as dancing and music master at the court of Virāṭa. -नलः the arm. -नारदीयम् N. of an Upapurāṇa. -नालः, -नालिकम्, -नालिकायन्त्रम् a cannon; Sukra 1. 254. -निवेश a. large, protuberant. -नेत्र a. far-sighted, prudent. -पाटलिः the thorn-apple (Mar. पोत्रा). -पादः the fig-tree. -पालः the Indian fig-tree. -पालिन् m. wild cumin. -फल a. 1 having or bearing large fruits. -2 yielding good fruit or reward. (-ला) N. of various plants (Mar. कड़ सोपळा, कोहळा etc.). -भट्टारिका an epithet of Durgā. -भातुः 1 fire. -2 the sun; वराहोऽभिष्टुहः Mb. 12. 43. 8. -3 N. of Viṣṇu. -भास a. very bright, brightly shining. -रथः 1 an epithet of Indra. -2 N. of a king, father of Jarāsandha. -वादिन् a. talking much, a boaster, swaggerer. -राविन् m. a kind of small owl. -शल्कः a sprawn. -श्रवस् a. highly praised, far-famed. -संहिता N. of a work on astrology by Varāhamihira. -सामन् N. of a Sāman; बृहत्साम तथा सात्राम् Bg. 10. 35. -सिक्च a. broad-hipped, having large buttocks.

बृहत्तिका An upper garment, a mantle, wrapper.

बृहस्पतिः [बृहत् वाचः पतिः पारस्करदि०] 1 N. of the preceptor of the gods; सत्यय्येऽपि बृहस्पतिप्रसूतयः संभाविताः पञ्चषाः Bh. 1. 34; (for the abduction of his wife Tārā by the moon, see under तारा and सोम). -2 The planet Jupiter; दुष्टबृहस्पतियोगदुष्टयः R. 18. 76. -3 N. of the author of a Smṛiti; Y. 1. 4. -**Comp.** -**चक्रम्** 1 a period of sixty samvatsaras. -2 an astrological diagram. -**पुरोहितः** an epithet of Indra. -**वारः**, -**वासरः** Thursday. -**सवः** N. of a sacrifice offered to Brihaspati; बृहस्पतिसर्वं नाम समारंभे कर्तव्यम् Bhāg. 4. 3. 8.

वेकनाटः Ved. A usurer (कृसीदिन्); इन्द्रो विद्यान् वेकनाटो अर्हदृशः Rv. 8. 68. 10.

वेटी A courtesan.

वेडा A boat.

वेह 1 Ā. (वेहते) To endeavour, strive, attempt.

वैजिक *a.* (-की *f.*) [वीजेन निर्द्वैतं ठक्] 1 Seminal; वैजिकं गार्भिकं चैवो द्विजानामपमृज्यते Ms. 2. 27. -2 Original. -3 Relating to conception. -4 Relating to sexual union; वैजिकादभिसंन्यादुत्सृज्यादयं त्र्यहम् Ms. 5. 63. -**कः** A sprout, young shoot. -**कम्** 1 Cause, source, origin. -2 The spiritual cause of existence, soul, spirit. -3 Oil of the शिशु plants.

वैडाल *a.* (-ली *f.*) [विडालस्येदम् अण्] 1 Relating to a cat. -2 Peculiar to cats. -**Comp.** -**व्रतम्** 'a cat-like observance,' concealing one's malice or evil designs under the garb of piety or virtue. -**व्रतिः** one who leads a chaste life simply from want of female company (and not because he has controlled his senses). -**व्रतिकः**, -**व्रतिन्** *m.* a religious hypocrite, an impostor; वैडालव्रतिकाच्छठान्.....वाङ्मात्रेणापि नाचयेत् Ms. 4. 30.

वैदल See वैदल.

वैम्बिकः A man who is assiduous in his attentions to ladies, a gallant, lover; दाक्षिण्यं नाम विम्बोष्ठि वैम्बिकानां कुलव्रतम् M. 4. 14.

वैल *a.* Living in holes (as a mouse); relating to animals in holes; और्णान् वैलान्.....कम्बोजः प्रददौ बहून् Mb. 1. 51. 3.

वैल्व *a.* (-ल्वी *f.*) [विल्वस्येदम् अण्] 1 Relating to or made of the Bilva tree or its wood; ततो यूषोच्छ्रये प्राप्ते षड् वैल्वान् भरतर्षभ Mb. 14. 88. 27. -2 Covered with Bilva trees. -**ल्वम्** The fruit of the Bilva tree.

वैष्कम् Flesh of an hunted animal.

वोकाणः A horse's nose-bag (which contains his food).

बोध *a.* Knowing, understanding. -**यः** [बुध्-भावे षच्] 1 Perception, knowledge, apprehension, observation, conception; बालानां सुखबोधाय T. S. -2 Idea, thought. -3 Understanding, intellect, intelligence, wisdom. -4 Waking up, becoming awake, a waking state, consciousness. -5 Opening, blooming, expanding. -6 Instruction, advice, admonition. -7 Awakening, rousing. -8 An epithet, designation. -9 N. of a district. -10 Exciting (a perfume). -**Comp.** -**अतीत** *a.* unknowable, incomprehensible. -**कर** *a.* one who teaches or informs. (-रः) 1 a bard or minstrel who wakes up his master by singing appropriate songs in the morning. -2 an instructor, a teacher. -**गम्य** *a.* intelligible. -**पूर्व** *a.* intentional, conscious; cf. अवोधपूर्वः Ś. 5. 2. -**पूर्वम्** *ind.* knowingly, consciously. -**वासरः** the eleventh day in the bright half of Kārtika when Viṣṇu is supposed to rise from his four months' sleep; see Me. 112, and प्रबोधिनी.

बोधक *a.* (-यिका *f.*) [बुध्-णिच् षड्] 1 Informing, apprising. -2 Instructing, teaching. -3 Indicative of. -4 Awakening, rousing. -**कः** 1 A spy. -2 A teacher, instructor. -3 A minstrel, bard.

बोधतस् *ind.* Through wisdom or understanding.

बोधन *a.* [बुध्-णिच् ल्यु-ल्युट् वा] 1 Informing, acquainting. -2 Explaining, indicating. -3 Arousing, waking. -4 Kindling, inflaming. -**नः** The planet Mercury (बुधः); बुध इव शिशिरांशो बोधनस्यैव देवः V. 5. 21. -**नम्** 1 Informing, teaching, instruction, giving a knowledge of; भस्मरुषोऽव तद्विज्ञितबोधनम् R. 9. 49. -2 Denoting, signifying. -3 Arousing, awakening; समयेन तेन चिरसुप्तमनोभवबोधनं समबोधयन्त Śi. 9. 24. -4 Observing, perceiving. -5 Waking, being awake. -6 Making attentive. -7 Burning incense. -**नी** 1 The eleventh day in the bright half of Kārtika when Viṣṇu rises from his four months' sleep; शयनीबोधनीमध्ये या कृष्णकादशी भवेत् । तैवोपोष्या गृहस्थेन नान्या कृष्णा कदाचन Tithyādi. -2 Long pepper. -3 Understanding, knowledge.

बोधनीय *a.* 1 To be admonished. -2 To be known or understood.

बोधयितु *m.* 1 A teacher, preceptor. -2 A waker; श्वानं वरतो बोधयितारमब्रवीत् Rv. 1. 161. 13.

बोधान *a.* [बुध्-आन्च्] Wise, prudent. -**नः** 1 A wise man. -2 An epithet of Brihaspati.

बोधायेन N. of a teacher and author of ब्रह्मसूत्रवृत्ति.

बोधिः [बुध्-इत्] 1 Perfect wisdom or enlightenment; इत्यभिहितो बोधो जिनः पाठुः कः Nāg. 1. 1. स रतिमुपसिधेवे बोधिमापन्न यावत् Bu. Ch. 2. 56. -2 The enlightened intellect of a Buddha. -3 The sacred fig-tree. -4 A cock. -5 An epithet of Buddha. -**Comp.** -**अङ्गम्** a requisite

for attaining perfect knowledge. -तृक्षः, -द्रुमः, -वृक्षः the sacred fig-tree, -दः an *arhat* (of the Jainas). -मण्डलम् N. of the place where Gautama Buddha attained to perfect wisdom. -सत्त्वः 1 A Buddhist saint, one who is on the way to the attainment of perfect knowledge and has only a certain number of births to undergo before attaining to the state of a Supreme Buddha and complete annihilation (this position could be attained by a long series of pious and virtuous deeds); एवंविधैर्विलसितैरतिबोधिसत्त्वैः Mal. 10. 21; उद्योतयन्नुत्तमबोधिसत्त्वः Bu. Ch. 1. 16. -2 N. of the principal Buddha of the present era.

बोधित *p. p.* [बुध्-णिच् क] 1 Made known, informed, apprised. -2 Reminded. -3 Advised, instructed.

बोधिन *a.* [बुध्-णिनि] 1 Knowing, familiar with. -2 Acquainting, informing, making known. -3 Teaching, explaining. -4 Arousing, awakening.

बोध्य, बोद्धव्य *a.* To be known or understood; उत्था-योत्थाय बोद्धव्यं महद्भयमुपस्थितम् H. -2 Intelligible, perceivable. -3 To be informed, instructed &c.

बौद्ध *a.* (-द्धी *f.*) [बुद्ध-द्धि अण्] 1 Relating to *Buddhi* or understanding; mental. -2 Relating to Buddha. -द्धः A follower of the religion taught by Buddha. -Comp. -दर्शनम्, -मतम्, -शास्त्रम् Buddhist doctrine.

बौधः [बुध्-अण्] 'Buddha's son', an epithet of Pururavas.

बौधायनः Patronymic name of an ancient writer.

ब्रध्नः 1 The sun; अथ पुत्रस्य पौत्रेण ब्रध्नस्याप्रेति विष्टपम् Ms. 9. 137; 4. 231. -2 The root of a tree. -3 A day. -4 The *arka* plant. -5 Lead (*m. ?*). -6 A horse. -7 An epithet of Śiva or Brahmā. -8 The point of an arrow. -9 N. of a disease; अम्भुभिष्यन्दिगुर्वामिसेवनात्रिचयं गतः। करोति ग्रन्थिवच्छेद्यं दोषो बृह्णसन्निधुः। ज्वरशूलहृत्सादावं तं ब्रध्नमिति निर्दिशेत्। Mādhavanidānam. -Comp. -चक्रम् the zodiac. -विम्बम्, -मण्डलम् the disc of the sun.

ब्रह्मन् *n.* [बृह्-मन्निच् नकारस्याकारे ऋतो रत्वम्; cf. Up. 4. 145.] 1 The Supreme Being, regarded as impersonal and divested of all quality and action; (according to the Vedāntins, Brahman is both the efficient and the material cause of the visible universe, the all-pervading soul and spirit of the universe, the essence from which all created things are produced and into which they are absorbed; अस्ति तावन्मिथुशुद्धुद्धुक्तस्त्वभावं सर्वज्ञं सर्वशक्तिसमिन्वितं ब्रह्म S. B.); ...यत्प्रयन्त्यसिंसंविशन्ति। तद् विजिज्ञास्व। तद् ब्रह्मेति Tai. Up. 3. 1; समीभूता दृष्टिर्ब्रह्मसुखमपि ब्रह्म मनुते Bh. 8. 84; Ku. 3. 15; दर्शनं तस्य लाभः स्यात् त्वं हि ब्रह्ममयो निधिः Mb. -2 A hymn of praise. -3 A sacred text; मैवं स्याद् ब्रह्मविक्रिया Bhāg. 9. 1. 17. -4 The Vedas; ब्रह्मणः प्रणवं कुर्वीत Ms. 2. 74; यद् ब्रह्म सम्यग्गन्तातम् Ku. 6. 16; U. 1. 15;

समस्तवन्द्योद्गीतब्रह्मणे ब्रह्मणे नमः Bm. 1. 1; Bg. 3. 15. -5 The sacred and mystic syllable om; एकाक्षरं परं ब्रह्म Ms. 2. 88. -6 The priestly or Brahmanical class (collectively); तदेतद् ब्रह्म क्षत्रं विद् शूद्रः Bri. Up. 1. 4. 15; ब्रह्मेव संनियन्तु स्यात् क्षत्रं हि ब्रह्मसंभवम् Ms. 9. 320. -7 The power or energy of a Brāhmaṇa; पवनान्निस्सामगमो हव्यं सहितं ब्रह्म यद्वल्लेखसा R. 8. 4. -8 Religious penance or austerities. -9 Celibacy, chastity; शास्वते ब्रह्मणि वस्ति S. 1. -10 Final emancipation or beatitude. -11 Theology, sacred learning, religious knowledge. -12 The Brāhmaṇa portion of the Veda. -13 Wealth. -14 Food. -15 A Brāhmaṇa. -16 Truth. -17 The Brāhmaṇahood (ब्राह्मणत्व); येन विज्ञातं ब्रह्म वृषणं जायतात्मना Bhāg. 6. 2. 26. -18 The soul (आत्मा); एतेर्दशं ब्रह्म Bri. Up. 1. 6. 1-3. -19 See ब्राह्मन्. अब्राह्मणे न हि ब्रह्म ध्रुवं तिष्ठेत् कदाचन Mb. 12. 3. 31. -20 The gayत्री mantra; उभे सन्ध्ये च यतनाजपन् ब्रह्म समाहितः Bhāg. 7. 12. 2. -m. 1 The Supreme Being, the Creator, the first deity of the sacred Hindu Trinity, to whom is entrusted the work of creating the world. [The accounts of the creation of the world differ in many respects; but, according to Manu Smṛiti, the universe was enveloped in darkness, and the self-existent Lord manifested himself dispelling the gloom. He first created the waters and deposited in them a seed. This seed became a golden egg, in which he himself was born as Brahmā—the progenitor of all the worlds. Then the Lord divided the egg into two parts, with which he constructed heaven and earth. He then created the ten Prajāpatis or mind-born sons who completed the work of creation. According to another account (Rāmāyana) Brahmā sprang from ether; from him was descended Marīchi, and his son was Kāśyapa. From Kāśyapa sprang Vivasvata, and Manu sprang from him. Thus Manu was the procreator of all human beings. According to a third account, the Supreme deity, after dividing the golden egg, separated himself into two parts, male and female, from which sprang Virāj and from him Manu; cf. Ku. 2. 7 and Ms. 1. 32 *et seq.* Mythologically Brahman is represented as being born in a lotus which sprang from the navel of Viṣṇu, and as creating the world by an illicit connection with his own daughter Sarasvatī. Brahman had originally five heads, but one of them was cut down by Śiva with the ring-finger or burnt down by the fire from his third eye. His vehicle is a swan. He has numerous epithets, most of which have reference to his birth, in a lotus.] -2 A Brāhmaṇa; S. 4. 4. -3 A devout man. -4 One of the four *Ritviḥas* or priests employed at a Soma sacrifice. -5 One conversant with sacred knowledge. -6 The sun. -7 Intellect. -8 An epithet of the seven Prajāpatis:—मरीचि, अत्रि, अङ्गिरस्, पुलस्त्य, पुलह, ऋतु and वसिष्ठ. -9 An epithet of Brihaspati; ब्रह्मवन्द्यवत्स्य नैव समस्तवृष्णी बहिः स्थीयताम् Hanumannāṣṭaka. -10 The

planet Jupiter; ब्रह्मराशिं समाश्रय्य लोहितान्नो व्यवस्थितः Mb. 3. 6. 18. -11 The world of Brahman (ब्रह्मलोक); दमस्त्यागो-
-प्रमादश्च ते त्रयो ब्रह्मणो हयाः Mb. 11. 7. 23. -10 Of Śiva.
-Comp. -अक्षरम् the sacred syllable om. -अङ्गभूः 1 a
horse. -2 one who has touched the several parts of
his body by the repetition of Mantras; स च त्वेदेष्टुनिपात-
साध्यो ब्रह्माङ्गभूर्ब्रह्मणि योजितात्मा Ku. 3. 15 (see Malli.
thereon). -अञ्जलिः 1 respectful salutation with folded
hands while repeating the Veda. -2 obeisance to a
preceptor (at the beginning and conclusion of the
repetition of the Veda); अपरयथावतो वेदाविशं ब्रह्माञ्जलीनसो
N. 17. 183; ब्रह्मारम्भेऽवसाने च पादौ प्राञ्चौ गुरोः सहा । संहस्य
हस्तावस्थेयं स हि ब्रह्माञ्जलिः स्मृतः ॥ Ms. 2. 71. -अण्डम् 'the
egg of Brahman', the primordial egg from which the
universe sprang, the world, universe; ब्रह्माण्डच्छब्ददण्डः
Dk. 1. कपालः the hemisphere of the world. भाण्डोदरम्
the hollow of the universe; ब्रह्मा येन कुललवन्निगमितो ब्रह्माण्ड-
भाण्डोदरे Bh. 2. 95. पुराणम् N. of one of the eighteen
Purāṇas. -अदि (दि) जाता an epithet of the river
Godāvari. -अधिगमः, -अधिगमनम् study of the Vedas.
-अमस्य n. the urine of a cow. -अभ्यासः the study
of the Vedas. -अयणः, -नः an epithet of Nārāyaṇa.
-अरण्यम् 1 a place of religious study. -2 N. of a
forest. -अर्पणम् 1 the offering of sacred knowledge.
-2 devoting oneself to the Supreme Spirit. -3 N. of
a spell. -4 a mode of performing the Śrāddha in
which no Piṇḍas or rice-balls are offered. -अखम् a
missile presided over by Brahman. -आत्मभूः a horse.
-आनन्दः bliss or rapture of absorption into Brahman;
ब्रह्मानन्दसाक्षात्कारिण्य Mv. 7. 31. -आरम्भः beginning to
repeat the Vedas; Ms. 2. 71. -आवर्तः N. of the tract
between the rivers Sarasvatī and Drisadvatī (northwest
of Hastināpura); सरस्वतीवृषद्वयोर्देवनद्योर्द्वन्द्वम् । तं देवनिमित्तं
देशं ब्रह्मवर्तं प्रचक्षते Ms. 2. 17, 19; Ms. 50. -आश्रमः =
ब्रह्मचर्याश्रमः वेदाध्ययननित्यत्वं क्षमाऽथाचार्यपूजनम् । अथोपायायशुश्रूषा
ब्रह्मचर्यपदं भवेत् ॥ Mb. 12. 66. 14. -आसनम् a particular
position for profound meditation. -आहुतिः f. 1 the
offering of prayers; see ब्रह्मयज्ञ. -2 the study of the
Vedas. -उज्झता forgetting or neglecting the Vedas;
Ms. 11. 57 (अधीतवेदस्यानभ्यासेन विस्मरणम् Kull.). -उत्तर
a. 1 treating principally of Brahman. -2 consisting
chiefly of Brāhmaṇas. -उच्यम् explaining the Veda,
treatment or discussion of theological problems; ब्राह्मणा
भगवन्तो हन्तादमिमं द्वौ प्रश्नौ प्रश्न्यामि तौ चेन्मे वदयति न वै जातु
युष्माकमिमं कश्चिद् ब्रह्मोवां जेतति Bri. Up. -उपदेशः instruction
in the Vedas or sacred knowledge. -०नेत्रम् m. the
Palāsa tree. -ऋषिः (ब्रह्मर्षिः or ब्रह्मऋषिः) a Bra-
hmanical sage. -देशः N. of a district; (कुक्षेत्रं च मत्स्याश्च
पञ्चालः शूरसेनकाः । एष ब्रह्मर्षिदेशो वै ब्रह्मवर्तदन्तरतः Ms. 2. 19).
-ओदनः, -नम् food given to the priests at a sacrifice.
-कन्यका an epithet of Sarasvatī. -करः a tax paid to
the priestly class. -कर्मन् n. 1 the religious duties of a
Brahmana, the office of Brahman, one of the four
principal priests at a sacrifice. -कला an epithet of

Dakṣāyaṇī (who dwells in the heart of man). -कल्पः
an age of Brahman. -काण्डम् the portion of the Veda
relating to spiritual knowledge. -काष्ठः the mulberry
tree. -किल्बिषम् an offence against Brāhmaṇas. -कूटः
a thoroughly learned Brāhmaṇa. -कूर्चम् a kind of
penance; अहोरात्रोषितो भूत्वा पौर्णमास्यां विशेषतः । पञ्चगव्यं पिबेत्
प्रातर्ब्रह्मकूर्चमिति स्मृतम् ॥ -कृत one who prays. (-m.) an
epithet of Viṣṇu. -कोशः the treasure of the Vedas,
the entire collection of the Vedas; क्षात्रो धर्मः श्रित इव
तनुं ब्रह्मकोशस्य गुप्त्यै U. 6. 9. -गायत्री N. of a magical
mantra composed after the model of गायत्री mantra.
-गिरिः N. of a mountain. -गीता f. The preaching of
Brahman as included in the Anuśāsana parva of the
Mahābhārata. -गुप्तः N. of an astronomer born in
598. A. D. -गोलः the universe. -गौरवम् respect for
the missile presided over by Brahman; विष्कम्भितुं
समर्थोऽपि नाऽवलदु ब्रह्मगौरवान् Bk. 9. 76 (म भूम्नोघो ब्रह्मः पात्र
इति). -ग्राथिः 1 N. of a particular joint of the body. -2
N. of the knot which ties together the 3 threads of the
यज्ञोपवीत. -ग्रहः, -विशाचः, -पुरुषः, -रक्षसः n., -राक्षसः
a kind of ghost, the ghost of a Brāhmaṇa, who during
his life time indulges in a disdainful spirit and carries
away the wives of others and the property of Brāh-
maṇas; (परस्य योषितं हृत्वा ब्रह्मस्वमपहृत्य च । अरण्ये निजैले देशे
भवति ब्रह्मराक्षसः ॥ Y. 3. 212; cf. Ms. 12. 60 also).
-ग्राहिन् a. worthy to receive that which is holy.
-घातकः, -घातिन् m. the murderer of a Brāhmaṇa.
-घातिनी a woman on the second day of her courses.
-घोषः 1 recital of the Veda. -2 the sacred word, the
Vedas collectively; U. 6. 9 (v. 1.). -घ्नः the murderer
of a Brāhmaṇa. -चक्रम् 1 The circle of the universe;
Svet. Up. -2 N. of a magical circle. -चर्यम् 1 religious
studentship, the life of celibacy passed by a Brāhmaṇa
boy in studying the Vedas, the first stage or order
of his life; अविच्छ्रुतवद्वाच्यो गृहस्थाश्रममाचरेत् Ms. 3. 2; 2.
249; Mv. 1. 24; यदिच्छन्तो ब्रह्मचर्यं चरन्ति तते पदं संभ्रमेण
ब्रवीम्योमित्येतत् Kath. -2 religious study, self-restraint.
-3 celibacy, chastity, abstinence, continence; also ब्रह्म-
चर्याश्रम. (-र्यः) a religious student; see ब्रह्मचारिन्. (-र्या)
chastity, celibacy. -व्रतम् a vow of chastity. -स्खलनम्
falling off from chastity, incontinence. -चारिकम् the
life of a religious student. -चारिन् a. 1 studying the
Vedas. -2 practising continence or chastity. (-m.) a
religious student, a Brāhmaṇa in the first order of
his life, who continues to live with his spiritual guide
from the investiture with sacred thread and performs
the duties pertaining to his order till he settles in
life; ब्रह्मचारी वेदमधीत्य वेदौ वेदाङ्गं वा चरेद् ब्रह्मचर्यम् Katha-
śrutiopaniṣad 17; Ms. 2. 41, 175; 6. 87. -2 one who
vows to lead the life of a celibate. -3 an epithet of Śiva.
-4 of Skanda. -चारिणी 1 an epithet of Durgā. -2 a
woman who observes the vow of chastity. -जः an epithet
of Kārtikeya. -जन्मन् n. 1 spiritual birth. -2 investi-

ture with the sacred thread; ब्रह्मजन्म हि विप्रस्य प्रेत्य चेह न वाञ्छतम् Ms. 2. 146, 170. -**जारः** the paramour of a Brāhmaṇa's wife; Rāmā. Up. -**ज्ञिज्ञासा** desire to know Brahman; अथातो ब्रह्मज्ञिज्ञासा Brahmasūtra. -**जीविन्** a. living by sacred knowledge. (-m.) a mercenary Brāhmaṇa (who converts his sacred knowledge into trade), a Brāhmaṇa who lives by sacred knowledge. -**ज्ञानम्** knowledge about Brahman; वेदान्तसाङ्ख्यसिद्धान्त-ब्रह्मज्ञानं वदाम्यहम् Garuḍa. P. -**ज्ञः**, -**ज्ञानिन्** a. one who knows Brahma. (-ज्ञः) 1 an epithet of Kārtikeya. -2 of Viṣṇu. -**ज्ञानम्** true or divine knowledge, knowledge of the identity of the universe with Brahma; ब्रह्मज्ञान-प्रभासंश्याकाले गच्छति धीमताम् Paśupata. Up. 7. -**ज्येष्ठः** the elder brother of Brahman; ब्रह्मज्येष्ठमुपासते T. Up. 2. 5. (-a.) having Brāhmā as first or chief. -**ज्योतिस्** n. 1 the light of Brahma or the Supreme Being. -2 an epithet of Śiva. -**तत्त्वम्** the true knowledge of the Supreme Spirit. -**तन्त्रम्** all that is taught in the Veda. -**तालः** (in music) a kind of measure. -**तेजस्** n. 1 the glory of Brahman. -2 Brahmanic lustre, the lustre or glory supposed to surround a Brāhmaṇa. -**दः** a spiritual preceptor; Ms. 4. 232. -**दण्डः** 1 the curse of a Brāhmaṇa; एकेन ब्रह्मदण्डेन बहवो नाशिता मम Rām. -2 a tribute paid to a Brāhmaṇa. -3 an epithet of Śiva. -4 N. of a mythical weapon (ब्रह्मास्त्र); खरस्य रामो जग्राह ब्रह्मदण्डमिवापरम् Rām. 3. 30. 24. -5 magic, spells, incantation (अभिचार); ब्रह्मदण्डमदुष्टेषु दुष्टेषु चतुरङ्गिणीम् Mb. 12. 103. 27. -**दर्मा** Ptychotis Ajowan (Mar. ओवा). -**दानम्** 1 the imparting of sacred knowledge. -2 sacred knowledge, received as an inheritance or hereditary gift; सर्वपापेव दानानां ब्रह्मदानं विशिष्यते Ms. 4. 233. -**दायः** 1 instruction in the Vedas, the imparting of sacred knowledge. -2 sacred knowledge received as an inheritance; तं प्रतीतं स्वर्गमेव ब्रह्मदायहरं पितुः Ms. 3. 3. -3 the earthly possession of a Brāhmaṇa. -**दायादः** 1 one who receives the Vedas as his hereditary gift, a Brāhmaṇa. -2 the son of a Brāhmaṇa. -**दरुः** the mulberry tree. -**दिनम्** a day of Brahman. -**दूषक** a. falsifying the vedic texts; Hoh. -**देय** a. married according to the Brāhma form of marriage; ब्रह्मदेयान्मसंतानो ज्येष्ठसामग एव च Ms. 3. 185. (-यः) the Brāhma form of marriage. (-यम्) 1 land granted to Brāhmaṇas; श्रेणिश्रेण्यो ब्रह्मदेयान्यदष्टकराण्यभिरुपायकानि ग्रयच्छेत् Kau. A. 2. 1. 19. -2 instruction in the sacred knowledge. -**दैत्यः** a Brāhmaṇa changed into a demon; cf. ब्रह्मग्रह. -**द्वारम्** entrance into Brāhmā; ब्रह्मद्वारमिदमियेतदेवाह यस्त-पसाहतापाम् Maitra. Up. 4. 4. -**द्विष्**, -**द्वेषिन्** a. 1 hating Brāhmaṇas; Ms. 3. 154 (Kull.). -2 hostile to religious acts or devotion, impious, godless. -**द्वेषः** hatred of Brāhmaṇas. -**धर** a. possessing sacred knowledge. -**नदी** an epithet of the river Sarasvatī. -**नामः** an epithet of Viṣṇu. -**निर्वाणम्** absorption into the Supreme Spirit; स्थित्वास्यामन्तकालेऽपि ब्रह्मनिर्वाणमुच्छति Bg. 2. 72. -2

= ब्रह्मानन्द q. v.; तं ब्रह्मनिर्वाणसमाधिमाश्रितम् Bhāṣ. 4. 6. 39. -**निष्ठ** a. absorbed in or intent on the contemplation of the Supreme Spirit; ब्रह्मनिष्ठस्तथा योगी पृथग्भावं न विन्दति Aman. Up. 1. 31. (-ष्टः) the mulberry tree. -**नीडम्** the resting-place of Brahman. -**पदम्** 1 the rank or position of a Brāhmaṇa. -2 the place of the Supreme Spirit. -**पवित्रः** the Kuśa grass. -**परिषद्** f. an assembly of Brāhmaṇas. -**पादपः**, -**पत्रः** the Palāsa tree. -**पारः** the final object of all sacred knowledge. -**पारायणम्** a complete study of the Vedas, the entire Veda; याज्ञवल्क्यो मुनिर्विसे ब्रह्मपारायणं जगौ U. 4. 9; Mv. 1. 14. -**पाराः** N. of a missile presided over by Brahman; अर्चनादपरिस्क्रन्दं ब्रह्मपाशेन विस्फुरत् Bk. 9. 75. -**पितृ** m. an epithet of Viṣṇu. -**पुत्रः** 1 a son of Brahman. -2 N. of a (male) river which rises in the eastern extremity of the Himalaya and falls with the Ganges into the Bay of Bengal. (-त्रा) 1 a kind of vegetable poison. -2 See ब्रह्मपुत्रः (2). (-त्री) an epithet of the river Sarasvatī. -**पुरम्** the heart; दिव्ये ब्रह्मपुरे श्लेषं व्योमन्यात्मा प्रतिष्ठितः Muṇḍ. 2. 2. 7. -2 the body; Ch. Up. -**पुरम्**, -**पुरी** 1 the city of Brahman (in heaven). -2 N. of Benares. -**पुराणम्** N. of one of the eighteen Purāṇas. -**पुरुषः** a minister of Brahman (the five vital airs). -**प्रलयः** the universal destruction at the end of one hundred years of Brahman in which even the Supreme Being is supposed to be swallowed up. -**प्राप्तिः** f. absorption into the Supreme Spirit. -**बलम्** the Brahmanical power. -**बन्धुः** 1 a contemptuous term for a Brāhmaṇa, an unworthy Brāhmaṇa (cf. Mar. भट्ठार्ज); वसं ब्रह्मचर्यं न वै सोम्यस्मत्कुलीनोऽननूय ब्रह्मचर्युरिव भवतीति Ch. Up. 6. 1. 1; ब्रह्मचर्युरिति स्माहम् Bhāṣ. 10. 81. 16; M. 4; V. 2. -2 one who is a Brāhmaṇa only by caste, a nominal Brāhmaṇa. -**बिन्दुः** a drop of saliva sputtered while reciting the Veda. -**बीजम्** 1 the mystic syllable om; मनो यच्छिञ्जतश्चासौ ब्रह्मबीजमविक्रमत् Bhāṣ. 2. 1. 17. -2 the mulberry tree. -**ब्रुवः**, -**ब्रुवाणः** one who pretends to be a Brāhmaṇa. -**भवनम्** the abode of Brahman. -**भागः** 1 the mulberry tree. -2 the share of the chief priest; अथास्मै ब्रह्मभागं पर्यहरन्ति Śat. Br. -**भावः** absorption into the Supreme Spirit. -**भावनम्** imparting religious knowledge; छेत्ता ते हृदयप्रन्थिमोदयो ब्रह्मभावनः Bhāṣ. 3. 24. 4. -**भिद्** a. dividing the one Brahma into many. -**भुवनम्** the world of Brahman; आ ब्रह्म-भुवनाल्लोकाः पुनरावर्तिनोऽश्नुव Bg. 8. 16. -**भूत** a. become one with Brahma, absorbed into the Supreme Spirit; आयुष्मन्तः सर्व एव ब्रह्मभूता हि मे मताः Mb. 1. 1. 14. -**भूतिः** f. twilight. -**भूमिजा** a kind of pepper. -**भूयम्** 1 identity with Brahma, absorption or dissolution into Brahma, final emancipation; स ब्रह्मभूयं गतिमागजाम R. 18. 28; ब्रह्मभूयाय कल्पते Bg. 14. 26; Ms. 1. 98. -2 Brahmanahood, the state or rank of a Brāhmaṇa. शृष्टादष्टमभूत् क्षत्रं ब्रह्मभूयं गतं क्षिति Bg. 9. 2. 17. -**भूयस्** n. absorption into Brahma. -**मङ्गलदेवता** an epithet of Lakṣmī.

-महः a festival in honour of Brāhmaṇas. -मित्र *a.* having Brāhmaṇas for friends. -मीमांसा the Vedānta philosophy which inquires into the nature of Brahma or Supreme Spirit. -मुहूर्तः a particular hour of the day. -मूर्ति *a.* having the form of Brahman. -सूर्यमृत *m.* an epithet of Śiva. -मेखलः the Munja plant. -यज्ञः one of the five daily Yajñas or sacrifices (to be performed by a householder), teaching and reciting the Vedas; अध्यापनं ब्रह्मयज्ञः Ms. 3. 70 (अध्यापनशब्देन अध्यायनमपि युज्यते Kull.). -योगः cultivation or acquisition of spiritual knowledge. -योनि *a.* 1 sprung from Brahman; गुह्यं ब्रह्मयोनिना R. 1. 64. (-निः) *f.* 1 original source in Brahman. -2 the author of the Vedas or of Brahman; किं पुनर्ब्रह्मयोन्येस्तव चेत्तसि वर्तते Ku. 6. 18. -रथ *a.* intent on the means of attaining sacred knowledge; ब्राह्मणा ब्रह्मयोनिस्था ये स्वकर्मण्यवस्थिताः Ms. 10. 74. -रत्नम् a valuable present made to a Brāhmaṇa. -रन्ध्रम् an aperture in the crown of the head through which the soul is said to escape on its leaving the body; आरोप्य ब्रह्मरन्ध्रेण ब्रह्म नीलौत्सृजेत्तदुभयं Bhāg. 11. 15. 24. -राक्षसः See ब्रह्मप्रहः; छिद्रं हि रुगयन्ते स्म विद्रोसो ब्रह्मराक्षसाः Rām. 1. 8. 17. -रवः muttering of prayers. -रसः Brahma's savour. -आसवः Brahma's nectar. -रातः an epithet of Śūka; Bhāg. 1. 9. 8. -रात्रः early dawn. -रात्रिः an epithet of Yājñavalkya, (wrong for ब्रह्मरात्रिः) -राशिः 1 the whole mass or circle of sacred knowledge. -2 an epithet of Paraśurāma. -3 a particular constellation. -रीतिः *f.* a kind of brass. -रे (ले) खा -लिखितम्, -लेखः lines written by the creator on the forehead of a man which indicate his destiny, the predestined lot of any man. -लोकः the world of Brahman. -लौकिक *a.* inhabiting the ब्रह्मलोक. -वक्तु *m.* an expounder of the Vedas. -वद्यम् knowledge of Brahma. -वधः, -वध्या, -हत्या the murder of a Brāhmaṇa. -वर्चस् *n.*, -वर्चस् *m.* 1 divine glory or splendour, spiritual pre-eminence or holiness resulting from sacred knowledge; स य एवमेतद्रथन्तरमग्नीं प्रोतं वेदं ब्रह्मवर्चस्यवादी भवति Ch. Up. 2. 12. 2; (तस्य) हेतुस्त्वद्ब्रह्मवर्चसम् R. 1. 63; Ms. 2. 37; 4. 94. -2 the inherent sanctity or power of a Brāhmaṇa; S. 6. -वर्चसिन, -वर्चसिन् *a.* holy or sanctified by spiritual pre-eminence; holy; अष्टयज्ञीरपासीत ब्रह्मवर्चस्यकल्मषः Bhāg. 11. 17. 32. (-म.) an eminent or holy Brāhmaṇa; ब्रह्मवर्चसिनः पुत्रा जायन्ते शिष्टसमाजाः Ms. 3. 39. -वर्तः see ब्रह्मवर्त. -वर्धनम् copper. -वाच *f.* the sacred text. -वादः a discourse on the sacred texts; ब्रह्मवादः कुसंभूतः श्रुतयो यत्र घोरते Bhāg. 10. 87. 10. -वादिन् *m.* 1 one who teaches or expounds the Vedas; U. 1; Mal. 1. -2 a follower of the Vedānta philosophy; तस्याभिषेक आरब्धो ब्राह्मणैर्ब्रह्मवादिसिः Bhāg. 4. 15. 11. (-नी) an epithet of Gāyatrī; आवाहि वरदे देवि त्व्यक्षरे ब्रह्मादिति Gāyatrī-brahmanamāntṛa. -वासः the abode of Brāhmaṇas. -विद्, -विद *a.* 1 knowing the Supreme Spirit; ब्रह्मविद् भवति भवति. (-म.) a sage, theologian, philosopher.

-विद्या, -वित्त्वम् knowledge of the Supreme Spirit. ब्रह्मविद्यापरिज्ञानं ब्रह्मप्राप्तिकरं स्थितम् Śūka. Up. 3. 1. -विन्दुः see ब्रह्मविन्दु. -विवर्धनः an epithet of Indra. -विहारः a pious conduct, perfect state; Buddh. -वीणा a particular Vīṇā. -वृक्षः 1 the Palāśa tree. -2 the Udumbara tree. -वृत्तिः *f.* livelihood of a Brāhmaṇa; ब्रह्मवृत्त्या हि पूर्णत्वं तथा पूर्णत्वमन्यसेव Tejobindu Up. 1. 42. -वृन्दम् an assemblage of Brāhmaṇas. -वेदः 1 knowledge of the Vedas. -2 monotheism, knowledge of Brahma. -3 the Veda of the Brāhmaṇas (opp. क्षत्रवेद). -4 N. of the Atharvaveda; ब्रह्मवेदस्याथर्वणं शुक्रमत एव मन्त्राः प्रादुर्बभूवुः Prāṇava Up. 4. -वेदिन् *a.* knowing the Vedas; cf. ब्रह्मविद्. -वैवर्तम् N. of one of the eighteen Purāṇas. -व्रतम् a vow of chastity. -शाल्यः Acacia Arabica (Mar. बामळ). -शाला 1 the hall of Brahman. -2 a place for reciting the Vedas. -शासनम् 1 a decree addressed to Brāhmaṇas. -2 a command of Brahman. -3 the command of a Brāhmaṇa. -4 instruction about sacred duty. -शिरस्, -शीर्षेण *n.* N. of a particular missile; अक्षं ब्रह्मशिरस्तस्मै ततस्तोषाद्दौ गुरुः Bm. 1. 649. -श्री N. of a Sāman. -संसद *f.* an assembly of Brāhmaṇas. -संस्य *a.* wholly devoted to the sacred knowledge (ब्रह्म); ब्रह्मसंस्थोऽमृतत्वमेति Ch. Up. 2. 23. 1. -सती an epithet of the river Sarasvatī. -सवम् 1 repeating and teaching the Vedas (= ब्रह्मयज्ञ q. v.); ब्रह्मसत्रेण जीवति Ms. 4. 9; ब्रह्मसत्रे व्यवस्थितः Mj. 12. 243. 4. -2 meditation of Brahma (ब्रह्मविचार); स्वायम्भुव ब्रह्मसत्रं जललोकेऽभवत् ३रा Bhāg. 10. 87. 9. -3 absorption into the Supreme Spirit. -सतिन् *a.* offering the sacrifice of prayer. -सदस् *n.* the residence of Brahman. -समा the hall or court of Brahman. -संभव *a.* sprung or coming from Brahman. (-वः) N. of Nārada. -सपः a kind of snake. -सवः distillation of Soma. -सायुज्यम् complete identification with the Supreme Spirit; cf. ब्रह्मभूय. -सार्धिता identification or union or equality with Brahma; Ms. 4. 232. -सावर्णिः N. of the tenth Manu; दशमो ब्रह्मसावर्णिरथश्लोककृतो महान् Bhāg. 8. 13. 21. -सुतः 1 N. of Nārada, Marīchi &c. -2 a kind of Ketu. -सुवर्चला *f.* 1 N. of a medicinal plant (ब्राह्मी?). -2 an infusion (स्वधितसुदक); पिबेद् ब्रह्मसुवर्चलम् Ms. 11. 159. -सुः 1 N. of Aniruddha. -2 N. of the god of love. -स्र्वम् 1 the sacred thread worn by the Brāhmaṇas or the twice-born (द्विज) over the shoulder; Bhāg. 10. 39. 51. -2 the aphorisms of the Vedānta philosophy by Bādarāyaṇa; ब्रह्मसूत्रपदैवैरे हेतुमद्भिर्विनिश्चितैः Bg. 13. 4. -सूत्रिन् *a.* invested with the sacred thread. -सृज् *m.* an epithet of Śiva. -स्तम्बः the world, universe; ब्रह्मस्तम्बनिष्ठपुष्पजितघनज्याघोषधोरं वजुः Mv. 3. 48. -स्तेमम् acquiring holy, knowledge by unlawful means; स ब्रह्मस्तेयसंयुक्तो नरकं प्रतिपद्यते Ms. 2. 116. -स्थली a place for learning the Veda (पाठशाला); ब्रह्मस्थलेषु च। सरी-सपाणि दृश्यन्ते... Rām. 6. 10. 16. -स्थानः the mulberry tree. -स्वम् the property or possessions of a Brāhmaṇa;

परस्य येषिं हत्वा ब्रह्मस्वमपहृत्य च । अरण्ये निजले देवे भवति ब्रह्मराक्षसः ॥ Y. 3. 212. °हारिन् a. stealing a Brāhmaṇa's property. -स्वरूप a. of the nature of the Supreme Spirit. -हत्या, -वधः Brahmanicide, killing a Brāhmaṇa; ब्रह्महत्या वा एते ध्नन्ति Trisūparṇa. -हन् a. murderer of a Brāhmaṇa; ब्रह्महा द्वादश समाः कुर्यां कृत्वा वेने वसेत् Ms. 11. 72. -हुतम् one of the five daily Yajñas or sacrifices, which consists in offering the rites of hospitality to guests; cf. Ms. 3. 74. -हृदयः, -यम् N. of a star (Capella).

ब्रह्मम् The Supreme Spirit, the Absolute.

ब्रह्मण्य a. [ब्रह्मणे हितः] 1 Relating to Brahma. -2 Relating to Brahman or the creator. -3 Relating to the acquisition of sacred knowledge, holy, pious. -4 Fit for a Brāhmaṇa. -5 Friendly or hospitable to a Brāhmaṇa. -ण्यः 1 One well-versed in the Veda; त्वं ब्रह्मण्यः किल परिणतश्वासि धर्मेण युक्तः Mv. 3. 26. -2 The mulberry tree. -3 The palm tree. -4 Muñja grass. -5 The planet Saturn. -6 An epithet of Viṣṇu. -7 Of Kārtikeya. -ण्या An epithet of Durgā. -Comp. -देवः an epithet of Viṣṇu; नमो ब्रह्मण्यदेवाय यो ब्राह्मणहिताय च Stotra.

ब्रह्मण्यता 1 Friendliness towards Brāhmaṇas. -2 Piety.

ब्रह्मण्वत् m. An epithet of Agni.

ब्रह्मता, -त्त्वम् 1 Absorption into the Supreme Spirit. -2 Divine nature. -3 Godhead. -4 The state of a Brāhmaṇa, Brāhmaṇahood.

ब्रह्ममय a. Consisting of or derived from, the Veda, belonging to the Veda or spiritual pre-eminence; ज्वलन्निव ब्रह्ममयेन तेजसा Ku. 5. 30. -2 Fit for a Brāhmaṇa. -यम् A missile presided over by Brahman.

ब्रह्मवत् a. Possessed of spiritual knowledge.

ब्रह्मसात् ind. 1 To the state of Brahma or the Supreme Spirit. -2 To the care of Brāhmaṇas.

ब्रह्मणी 1 The wife of Brahman. -2 An epithet of Durgā. -3 A kind of perfume (= रेणुका). -4 A kind of brass.

ब्रह्मिन् a. Relating to Brahma. -m. An epithet of Viṣṇu.

ब्रह्मिष्ठ a. Thoroughly proficient in the Vedas, very learned or pious; इत्या स वाजपेयेन ब्रह्मिष्ठानभिभूय च Bhāg. 4. 3. 3; ब्रह्मिष्ठमाधाय निजेऽधिकारे ब्रह्मिष्ठमेव स्वतनुप्रसूतम् R. 18. 28. -ष्टा An epithet of Durgā.

ब्रह्मी 1 N. of a medicinal plant. -2 A kind of fish.

ब्रह्मीश्वरः N. of Śaṅkarācārya.

च. इ. को.... १४८

ब्रह्मीयस् m. A pious and learned Brāhmaṇa.

ब्रह्मेष्टयः 1 An epithet of Kārtikeya. -2 Of Viṣṇu.

ब्राह्म a. (-ह्मी f.) [ब्राह्म इदं तेन प्रोक्तं वा अण् टिलोपः] 1 Relating to Brahman or the creator, or to the Supreme Spirit; R. 13. 60; Ms. 2. 40; एषा ब्राह्मी स्थितिः पार्थ नैनं प्राप्य विमुह्यति Bg. 2. 72. -2 Brahmanical, belonging to Brāhmaṇas; ब्राह्म रथवरं युक्तमास्थाय सुश्रुतव्रतः Rām. 2. 5. 4; न विशेषोऽस्ति वर्णानां सर्वे ब्राह्मनिदं जगत् Mb. 12. 188. 10. -3 Relating to sacred knowledge or study; ब्राह्मे वेदमधीयाना वेदाज्ञानि च सर्वशः Mb. 1. 156. 5. -4 Prescribed by the Vedas, Vedic; scriptural; ब्राह्मस्य जन्मनः कर्ता Ms. 2. 150. -5 Holy, sacred, divine. -6 Presided over by Brahman as a सुहृत् (see ब्राह्मसुहृत्), or a missile. -7 Fit for a divine state or godhead. -8 Belonging to the ब्रह्मलोक; ददर्शोऽसरसं ब्राह्मी पञ्चचूडामनिन्दिताम् Mb. 13. 38. 3. -ह्यः 1 One of the eight forms of marriage in Hindu law, in which the bride decorated with ornaments is given away to the bridegroom, without requiring any gift or present from him (this is the best of the 8 forms); ब्राह्मे विवाह आहूय वीर्ये शक्यलङ्कृता Y. 1. 58; Ms. 3. 21, 27. -2 N. of Nārada. -3 Quicksilver. -4 The duty or prescribed course of conduct of a king; आहूतानां गुरुकृतं विप्राणां पूजको भवेत् । नृपाणामङ्ग्यो ह्येष ब्राह्मे यमो विधीयते ॥ -हम् 1 The part of the hand under the root of the thumb; अङ्गुष्ठमूलस्य तले ब्राह्मं तीर्थं प्रचक्षते Ms. 2. 59. -2 Holy or sacred study. -3 N. of a Purāṇa. -4 N. of the constellation Rohini. -Comp. -अहोरात्रः a day and night of Brahman (a period of 2 Kalpas of mortals). -देया a girl to be married according to the Brāhma form. -निधिः m. money bestowed on the sacerdotal class. -सुहृत्तः a particular period of the day, the early part of the day (रात्रेश्च पश्चिमे यामे सुहृत्तं ब्राह्म उच्यते); cf. ब्राह्मे सुहृत्तं किल तस्य देवी कुमारकल्पे उपुवे कुमारम् R. 5. 36; ब्राह्मे सुहृत्तं कुञ्चते Ms. 4. 92.

ब्राह्मण a. (-णी f.) [ब्राह्म वेदं शुद्धं चैतन्यं वा केवधीते वा अण्] 1 Belonging to a Brāhmaṇa. -2 Befitting a Brāhmaṇa. -3 Given by a Brāhmaṇa. -4 Relating to religious worship. -5 One who knows Brahma. -णः 1 A man belonging to the first of the four original castes of the Hindus, a Brāhmaṇa (born from the mouth of the Puruṣa); ब्राह्मणोऽस्य सुखमासीत् Rv. 10. 90. 12; Ms. 1. 31, 96; (जन्मना ब्राह्मणे ज्ञेयः संस्कारैर्द्विज उच्यते । विद्यया याति विप्रसं त्रिभिः श्रोत्रिय उच्यते ॥ or जात्या दुलेन वृत्तेन स्वाध्यायेन श्रुतेन च । एभिर्गुणैको हि यस्तिष्ठेन्निर्यसं द्विज उच्यते ॥). -2 A priest, theologian. -3 An epithet of Agni. -4 N. of the twenty-eighth Nakṣatra. -णम् 1 An assemblage or society of Brāhmaṇas. -2 That portion of the Veda which states rules for the employment of the hymns at the various sacrifices, their origin and detailed explanation, with sometimes lengthy illustrations in the shape of legends or stories. It is distinct from the Mantra portion of the Veda. -3 N. of that

class of the Vedic works which contain the Brāhmaṇa portion (regarded as Śruti or part of the revelation like the hymns themselves). Each of the four Vedas has its own Brāhmaṇa or Brāhmaṇas:— ऐतरेय or आथर्वण्य and औषधीकी or संख्यायन belonging to the Rīgveda; शतपथ to the Yajurveda; पञ्चविंश and षड्विंश and six more to the Sāmaveda; and गोपथ to the Atharvaveda. -4 The Soma vessel of the Brahman priest. -Comp. -अतिक्रमः offensive or disrespectful conduct towards Brāhmaṇas, insult to Brāhmaṇas; ब्राह्मणातिक्रमत्यागे भवतामेव भूत्ये Mv. 2. 10. -अदर्शनम् absence of Brahmanical instruction or guidance; उपलब्धं गता लोके ब्राह्मणादर्शनेन च Ms. 10. 43. -अपाश्रयः seeking shelter with Brāhmaṇas. -अभ्युपपत्तिः f. protection or preservation of, or kindness shown to, a Brāhmaṇa; ब्राह्मणाभ्युपपत्तौ च शपथे नास्ति पातकम् Ms. 8. 112. -आत्मक a. belonging to Brāhmaṇas. -मः the slayer of a Brāhmaṇa; स्त्रीबाल-ब्राह्मणमांशं हन्त्याद् दिदसेविनस्तथा Ms. 9. 232. -चाण्डालः 1 a degraded or outcast Brāhmaṇa; यथा ब्राह्मणचाण्डालः पूर्वदृष्टस्तथैव स Ms. 9. 87. -2 the son of a Sūdra father by a Brāhmaṇa woman. -जातम्, -जातिः f. the Brāhmaṇa caste. -जीविका the occupation or means of livelihood prescribed for a Brāhmaṇa; अध्यापनमध्ययनं यजनं याजनं तथा । दानं प्रतिग्रहश्चैव षट्कर्माण्यप्रजननः ॥ वृणां तु कर्मणामस्य त्रीणि कर्माणि जीविका । याजनाध्यापने चैव त्रिगुणाश्च प्रतिग्रहः ॥. -द्रव्यम्, -स्वम् a Brāhmaṇa's property. -निन्दकः a blasphemer or reviler of Brāhmaṇas. -प्रसंगः the applicability of the term Brāhmaṇa. -प्रातिवेश्यः a neighbouring Brāhmaṇa; ब्राह्मणप्रातिवेश्यानामेतदेवाग्निमन्त्रणे Y. 2. 263. -प्रियः N. of Viṣṇu. -बुवः one who pretends to be a Brāhmaṇa, one who is a Brāhmaṇa only in name and neglects the duties of his caste; बह्वो ब्राह्मणबुवः निवसन्ति Dk.; सममब्राह्मणे दानं द्विगुणं ब्राह्मणबुवे Ms. 7. 85; 8. 20. -भावः the rank or condition of a Brāhmaṇa. -भूयिष्ठ a. consisting for the most part of Brāhmaṇas. -यष्टिका, -यष्टी Clerodendrum Siphonantus (Mar. भारंग). -वधः the murder of a Brāhmaṇa, Brahmanicide. -वाचनम् the recitation of benedictions. -संतर्पणम् feeding or satisfying Brāhmaṇas.

ब्राह्मणकः 1 A bad or unworthy Brāhmaṇa (only in name); एवं बुको ब्राह्मणः स्यादन्यो ब्राह्मणको भवेत् Mb. 12. 270. 27. -2 A family of such a Brāhmaṇa. -3 N. of a country inhabited by warlike Brāhmaṇas.

ब्राह्मणता, -त्वम् The state or rank of a Brāhmaṇa.

ब्राह्मणत्वा ind. Among Brāhmaṇas.

ब्राह्मणसात् ind. In the possession of Brāhmaṇas, as in ब्राह्मणसात् भवति धनम्.

ब्राह्मणाच्छसिन् m. N. of a priest, the assistant of the priest called *Brahman* q. v.

ब्राह्मणायनः A Brāhmaṇa descended from learned and holy progenitors.

ब्राह्मणी 1 A woman of the Brāhmaṇa caste. -2 The wife of a Brāhmaṇa. -3 Intellect; (बुद्धि according to नीलकण्ठ). -4 A kind of lizard; हृष्टः पश्यति तस्यान्तं ब्राह्मणी करकादिव Rām. 3. 29. 5. -5 A kind of wasp. -6 A kind of brass (Mar. सोनपितळ). -Comp. -गामिन m. the paramour of a Brāhmaṇa woman.

ब्राह्मण्य a. Befitting a Brāhmaṇa. -पयः An epithet of the planet Saturn. -पयम् 1 The station or rank of a Brāhmaṇa, priestly or sacerdotal character; सयं शपे ब्राह्मणेन Mk. 5; Pt. 1. 66; Ms. 3. 17; 7. 42. -2 A collection of Brāhmaṇas; ब्राह्मण्यं कृत्स्नमेतत्त्वं ब्राह्मण्यमनुगच्छति Rām. 2. 45. 21.

ब्राह्मी 1 The personified female energy of Brahman. -2 Sarasvatī, the goddess of speech. -3 Speech; संस्कारोपगतां ब्राह्मीं नानाशब्दोपबृंहिताम् Mb. 1. 1. 19. -4 A tale or narrative. -5 A pious usage or custom, Vedic rituals; ब्राह्मणा संवर्तयामासु राह्ववास्तरणावृताम् Rām. 6. 111. 113. -6 N. of the constellation Rohiṇī. -7 N. of Durgā. -8 A woman married according to the Brāhma form of marriage. -9 The wife of a Brāhmaṇa. -10 A kind of medicinal plant; ब्राह्मी हिमा सरा तिक्ता लघुमैथ्या च शीतला । कषाया मधुरा स्वादुपाकायुष्या रसायनी । स्वर्ग्यं स्मृतिपदा कुष्ठपाण्डुमेहाश्रकासजित् ॥ Bhāva. P.; बभूव तेषां रजनी ब्राह्मीव प्रीतिवर्धिनी Mb. 15. 18. 23. -11 A kind of brass. -12 N. of a river. -Comp. -कन्दः a species of bulbous plant. -पुत्रः the son of a Brāhmī, see above; दश पूर्वान् परान् वंदयानात्मानं चैकविंशकम् । ब्राह्मीपुत्रः सुकृतकृन्मोचयेदेतसः पितृन् ॥ Ms. 3. 37.

ब्राह्म्य a. (-ह्यथी f.) [ब्राह्म इदं ह्यच्] 1 Relating to Brahman, the creator. -2 Relating to the Supreme Spirit. -3 Relating to the Brāhmaṇas. -ह्ययम् 1 Wonder, astonishment (विस्मय). -2 Worship of the Brāhmaṇas. -Comp. -सुहृत् = ब्राह्मसुहृत् q. v. -हुतम् hospitality to guests; see ब्रह्मयज्ञः; cf. Ms. 3. 74; ब्राह्मणहुतशब्देन सदुपयज्ञाख्यो ब्राह्मणश्रेष्ठस्यार्चा Kull.

बृ 2 U. (ब्रवीति, ब्रूते or आह; this root is defective in the non-conjugal tenses, its forms being made up from वृ). 1 To say, tell, speak (with two acc.); तां... ..ब्रूया एवम् Ms. 103; रामं यथास्थितं सर्वं ब्रूता ब्रूते स विह्वलः Bk. 6. 8; or माणवकं धर्मं ब्रूते Sk.; किं त्वां प्रति ब्रूमहे Bv. 1. 46. -2 To say or speak about, refer to (a person or thing); अहं तु शकुन्तलामभिहित्व ब्रवीमि S. 2. -3 To declare, proclaim, publish, prove, indicate; ब्रूते हि फलेन साधवो न तु कष्टेन निजोपयोगिताम् N. 2. 48; स्तनयुगपरिणहं मण्डलाभ्यां ब्रवीति Rām. 2. 12. -4 To name, call, designate; छन्दसि दक्षा ये कवयस्तन्मणिमर्थ्ये ते ब्रूवते Śrut. 15. -5 To answer; ब्रूहि मे प्रश्नान्. -6 To call or profess oneself to be. -With -अति 1 to insult, abuse; Mb. 3. -2 to argue, dispute; परस्परं केचिदुपाश्रयन्ति परस्परं केचिदतिब्रूवन्ति Rām. 5. 61. 17. -अनु to say, speak, declare; अथ यदनुब्रूते तेन ऋषीणाम् Bri. Up. 1. 4. 16. -निष् to explain, derive. -प्र to say, speak, tell; पापायुजासितं सीता रावणं प्राब्रवीद्वचः Bk. 8. 86.

-प्रति to speak in reply; प्रत्ययवचनम् R. 2. 42. -वि 1 to say, speak. -2 to speak falsely or wrongly; अनुवन् विव्रुवन् वापि नरो भवति किल्बिषी Ms. 8. 13; अनुवन् विव्रुवन्नो नरः किल्बिषमश्रुते Bhāg. 10. 44. 9.

बुव, बुवाण a. Professing or pretending to be, calling oneself by a name to which he has no real title (at the end of comp.), as in ब्राह्मणबुव, क्षत्रियबुव &c.

ब्लेष्कम् A snare, net, noose.

भ

भः 1 N. of the planet Venus. -2 Error, delusion, mere semblance. -3 An epithet of Sukra. -4 N. given to the base of nouns before the vowel terminations beginning with accusative plural; cf. अङ्ग and पद. -5 A bee. **भम्** 1 A star; ननु भान्यमूनि Rām. Ch. 6. 33; भगो भाति यद्भयाद् Bhāg. 3. 29. 4. -2 A lunar mansion or asterism. -3 A planet. -4 A sign of the zodiac. -5 The number twenty-seven. -Comp. -ईनः, -ईशः 1 the sun. -2 the regent of an asterism. -कक्षा the path of the asterisms. -गणः, -वर्गः 1 the group of stars or asterisms. -2 the zodiac. -3 revolution of the planets in the zodiac. -गमः the revolution of a planet; Rām. -गोलः the starry sphere. -चक्रम्, -पञ्जर, -मण्डलम् the zodiac. -नाभिः the centre of the zodiac. -प a. the regent of an asterism. -पतिः the moon. -ध्रमः a sidereal day. -रता Paderia Foetida (Mar. हरणवेल). -वासरः a sidereal day. -सन्धिः N. of the last quarters of the asterisms, आश्लेषा, ज्येष्ठा and रेवती. -सूचकः an astrologer.

भक्षिका A cricket.

भक्त p. p. [भञ् -क्त] 1 Distributed, allotted, assigned; वामहस्तादृष्टं चाभं भक्तं पशुषितं च यद् Mb. 12. 36. 31. -2 Divided. -3 Served, worshipped. -4 Engaged in, attentive to. -5 Attached or devoted to, loyal, faithful; मन्मना भव भद्रं कुरु संयाजी मां नमस्कुरु Bg. 9. 34. -6 Dressed, cooked (as food). -7 Forming a part of, belonging to. -8 Loved, liked (at the end of comp.). -क्तः A worshipper, adorer, devotee, votary, faithful attendant; भक्तोऽसि मे सखा चेति Bg. 4. 3; 7. 23; 9. 31; भक्तानां त्रिविधानां च लक्षणं श्रूयतामिति । तृणधर्म्यारतो भक्तो मनामगुणकीर्तितु । मनो निवेशयेत् त्यक्त्वा संसारसुखकारणम् ॥ Brav. P. -कम् 1 A share, portion. -2 Food; वन्यं सुविहितं नित्यं भक्तमश्नाति पञ्चमम् Rām. 5. 36. 41; भक्तं भुञ्जतः किम् Bh. 3. 74; also meal; तथैव सप्तमे भक्ते भक्तानि षडनश्रता Ms. 11. 16; चतुर्थभक्त्युपपन्नं वैश्ये शूद्रे विधीयते Mb. 13. 106. -3 Boiled rice; गन्धेन स्फुरता मनागतुष्टो भक्तस्य सर्पिभतः U. 4. 1. -4 Any eatable grain boiled with water -5 Adoration, worship. -6 The grain; यस्य त्रैवार्षिकं भक्तं पर्याप्तं मृत्युवृत्तये Ms. 11. 7; Mb. 12. 165. 5 (भक्तं एकाहपर्याप्तं धान्यम् Nīlakaṇṭha). -7 The wages, remuneration (वेतन); Mb. 13. 23. 70. -Comp. -अग्रः, -ग्रम् a refectory; Buddh. -अभिलाषः desire of food, appetite. -उद्धवः gruel

(Mar. पेज). -उपसायकः a cook. -कंसः a dish of food. -करः incense prepared from various fragrant resins and perfumes. -कारः a cook. -कृत्यम् preparations for a meal. -छन्दम् appetite. -जा nectar. -तूर्यम् a musical instrument played during meals. -द, -दात, दायक a. supporter, maintainer. -दासः a slave who agrees to serve another for maintenance, or who receives his meals as a return for his services; Ms. 8. 415 भक्तलोभाद्युपगतदास्यो भक्तदासः Kull. -द्वेषः dislike of food, loss of appetite. -पुलाकः a mouthful of rice kneaded into a lump or ball. -मण्डः the scum of boiled rice. -रुचिः f. appetite. -रोचन a. stimulating appetite. -वत्सल a. kind to worshippers or devotees. (-लः) N. of Viṣṇu. -शाला 1 an audience chamber (to admit petitioners and hear them). -2 a dining-hall. -साधनम् a. dish of pulse (Mar. वरण); Gīrvāna. -सिक्थम् = भक्तमण्ड q. v.

भक्तिः f. [भञ् -क्ति] 1 Separation, partition, division. -2 A division, portion, share. -3 (a) Devotion, attachment, loyalty, faithfulness; तद्वक्तिसंक्षिप्तबृहत्प्रमाणमारुह कैलासमिव प्रतरस्ये Ku. 7. 37; R. 2. 63; Mu. 1. 15. (b) Faith, belief, pious faith. -4 Reverence, service, worship, homage. -5 Texture, arrangement; भवति विरलभक्तिर्ननुष्योपहारः R. 5. 74; मणिमरीचिरचित्तेन्द्रचापसकयः विद्याधरपतयः Nāg. 5. -6 Decoration, ornament, embellishment; सुकृतेहामुगाकर्णं सूक्तोर्णं भक्तिभिस्तथा Rām. 2. 15. 35; आचदमुष्माफलभक्तिचित्रे Ku. 7. 10, 94; R. 13. 55, 75; 15. 30. अधिकं स वज्रभक्तिचित्रम् (आसनम्) Bu. Ch. 5. 44. -7 An attribute. -8 The being part of, belonging to. -9 A figurative sense, secondary sense; भक्त्या निष्कयनादः स्यात् MS. 4. 4. 28 (भक्त्या here seems to have been used as an indeclinable); cf. also MS. 8. 3. 22. -10 Predisposition (of body to any disease). -Comp. -गम्य a. accessible by devotion. -गन्धि a. one who has only a small measure of devotion; भक्तिगन्धिरमुनाकर्णः कर्णः N. 21. 32. -चित्रम् drawings; बह्वाश्रयं भक्तिचित्रं ब्रह्मणा परिनिर्मितम् Rām. 7. 15. 38. -छेदः 1 a coloured streak, lines of painting or decoration; भक्तिच्छेदैरेव विरचितो भूतिमङ्गे गजस्य Me. 19. -2 distinguishing marks of devotion to Viṣṇu. -ज्ञ a. faithfully attached. -नम्र a. making a humble obeisance. -पूवेम्, -पूवेकम् ind. devoutly, reveren-

tially. -भाक् *a.* 1 devout, fervid. -2 firmly attached or devoted, faithful, loyal. -मार्गः the way of devotion; *i. e.* devotion to god, regarded as the way to the attainment of final emancipation and eternal bliss (opp. to कर्ममार्ग and ज्ञानमार्ग). -योगः loving faith, loyal devotion; स त्यागः स्थिरभक्तियोगसुलभो निःश्रेयसायस्तु वः Vikr. 1. 1. -रसः 1 a sense of devotion. -2 a sentiment of devotion; भक्तिरसस्यैव हास्यशृङ्गारकरुणरौद्रभयानकबीभत्सयान्तादुसुतवीररूपेणानुभवद् व्यासादिभिर्वर्णितस्य विष्णोर्विष्णुभक्तानां वा चरितस्य नवरसामकस्य श्रवणादिना जनितश्चमत्कारो हि भक्तिरसः Mukṭāvali. -रागः affection, deep devotion. -वादः assurance of attachment.

भक्तिक *a.* Relating to worship or devotion.

भक्तिमत *a.* 1 Devout, having pious faith. -2 Loyal devoted or attached, faithful, loyal. -3 Religious, pious.

भक्तिल *a.* Faithful, trusty (as a horse.)

भक्तु *a.* 1 An adorer, a worshipper. -2 Devoutly attached.

भक्ष 10 U. (भक्षयति-न्ते, भक्षित) 1 To eat, devour; ययामिष जले मत्स्यैर्भक्ष्यते श्वापदैर्मुषि Pt. 1. -2 To use up, consume. -3 To waste, destroy. -4 To bite.

भक्षः 1 Eating. -2 Food, eatables; मनेसितः । भक्षः (वे) प्रीणय मे देहं चिरमाहारवर्जितम् Rām. 5. 58. 40; 7. 69. 15; यद्ययं क्रियते भक्षस्तर्हि मां खाद पूर्वतः Bhāg. 9. 9. 33. -3 Drink, drinking (Ved.). -Comp. -कारः a cook. -पत्री betel pepper.

भक्षक *a.* (-शिका *f.*) [भक्ष-ण्वल्] 1 One who eats or lives upon. -2 Gluttonous, voracious. -कः Food.

भक्षण *a.* (-णी *f.*) Eating, one who eats or devours. -णम् [भक्ष-भावे ल्युट्] 1 Eating, feeding or living upon. -2 Ved. A drinking vessel.

भक्षणीय *a.* Eatable, edible.

भक्षिका 1 A meal. -2 Eating (at the end of comp.); भवानिभुभक्षिकामर्हति ऋणे इभुभक्षिकां मे धारयति Sk.

भक्षित *p. p.* 1 Eaten, devoured. -2 Slurred over. -तम् Food. -Comp. -शेषः leavings, remnants of food.

भक्ष्य *a.* [भक्ष-कर्मणि ण्यत्] Eatable, fit for food. -क्ष्यम् 1 Anything eatable, an article of food, food (fig. also); भक्ष्यभक्षकयोः प्रीतिर्विपत्तेरेव कारणम् H. 1. 55; Ms. 1. 113. -2 Water. -Comp. -अभक्ष्यम् food allowed and prohibited; एतदुक्तं दिवाजतीनां भक्ष्याभक्ष्यमशेषतः Ms. 5. 26. -कारः (also भक्ष्यकारः) a baker, cook. -भोज्यमय *a.* Consisting of food of all kinds. -वस्तु *n.* eatables, victuals.

भगः (also भगम्) [भञ्-व] 1 One of the twelve forms of the sun; the sun. -2 The moon. -3 A form of Śiva. -4 Good fortune, luck, happy lot, happiness;

आस्ते भग आसीनस्य Ait. Br.; भगमिन्द्रश्च वायुश्च भगं सतपथो ददुः Y. 1. 282. -5 Affluence, prosperity; 'एतद्वयस्य समप्रस्य वीर्यस्य यशसः श्रियः । ज्ञानवैराग्ययोश्चैव धर्षणां भग इतीतरण ॥'; शनो दमो भगश्चेति यत्सहायति संक्षयम् Bhāg. 3. 31. 33. -6 Dignity, distinction. -7 Fame, glory. -8 Loveliness, beauty. -9 Excellence, distinction. -10 Love, affection. -11 Amorous dalliance or sport, pleasure. -12 The pudendum muliebre; Y. 3. 88; गुरुत्वे भगः कार्यः Ms. 9. 237. -13 Virtue, morality, religious merit (धर्म). -14 Effort, exertion. -15 Absence of desire, indifference to worldly objects. -16 Final beatitude. -17 Strength. -18 Omnipotence; (said to be *n.* also in the last 15 senses). -19 N. of an Āditya presiding over love and marriage; Mb. 1. 227. 36. -20 Knowledge. -21 Desire, wish. -22 The superhuman power of becoming as small as an atom; one of the eight Siddhis or powers of Śiva; see अणिमन्. -गा 1 (in comp.). Dignity, majesty; भूः कालभर्जितभगपि यद्वज्रिपदस्पर्शोऽथवाचिरभिवर्षति नोऽखिलार्थम् Bhāg. 10. 82. 30. -2 The female organ. -गम् 1 The asterism called उत्तराफल्गुनी; भगं नक्षत्र-माक्रम्य सूर्यप्रेणे पीब्यते Mb. 6. 3. 14. -2 The perineum of males. -Comp. -अङ्गकुरः (in medicine) clitoris. -आधानम् granting matrimonial happiness. -ईशः the lord of fortune or prosperity. -काम *a.* desirous of sexual pleasure. -घ्नः an epithet of Śiva; नमस्ते त्रिपुरत्राय भगन्नाथ नमो नमः Mb. -दारणम् = भगदरः q. v. -देवः a thorough libertine; भगदेवायुतातानां सर्वसां वामलोचना Mb. 14. 43. 15. -देवता the deity presiding over marriage. -दैवत *a.* conferring conjugal felicity. (-तम्) the constellation उत्तराफल्गुनी; विवाहं स्थापयित्वाऽग्रे नक्षत्रे भगदैवते Mb. 1. 8. 16. -मासः the month Phālguna; भगदैवतमासं तु एकभजेन यः क्षिपेत् Mb. 13. 106. 22. -नन्दनः an epithet of Viṣṇu. -नेत्रघ्नः, -नेत्रहरः an epithet of Śiva. वर्जयित्वा विरूपाक्षं भगनेत्रहरं हरम् Mb. 1. 221. 8. -8 -परम् N. of the city, Multān. -भक्षकः a pander, procurer. -वृत्ति *a.* subsisting by the vulva. -वेदनम् proclaiming matrimonial felicity. -शास्त्रम् (= कामशास्त्रम्). -हन *m.* N. of Viṣṇu (originally of Śiva).

भगदरः A fistula in the anus or pudendum; कटी-कपालयोस्तोददाहकह्रूजदयः । भवन्ति पूर्वरूपाणि भविष्यति भगन्दरे ॥ Bhāva P.

भगवत् *a.* 1 Glorious, illustrious. -2 Revered, venerable, divine, holy (an epithet applied to gods, demigods and other holy or respectable personages); स्वर्गप्रकाशो भगवान् प्रदोषः Rām. 5. 5. 8; अथ भगवान् कुशलं कादयपः Ś. 5; भगवत् परवानयं जनः R. 8. 81; so भगवान् वायुदेवः &c.; उत्पत्तिं च विनाशं च भूतानामागतिं गतिम् । वेत्ति विद्यामाविर्षां च स वाच्यो भगवानिति ॥ -3 Fortunate (Ved.). -*m.* 1 A god, deity. -2 An epithet of Viṣṇu. -3 Of Śiva. -4 Of Jina. -5 Of Buddha. -Comp. -गीता N. of a celebrated sacred work; (it is an episode of the great Bhārata and purports to be a dialogue between Kṛiṣṇa and

Arjuna). -दृश a. resembling the Supreme. -पदी N. of the source of Gangā; साक्षाद्भगवत्पदीत्यनुपलक्षितवचः Bhāg. 5. 17. 1.

भगवती 1 N. of Durgā. -2 Of Lakṣmī. -3 Any venerable woman.

भगवदीयः A worshipper of Viṣṇu.

भगालम् A skull; P. VI. 2. 29.

भगालिन् m. An epithet of Śiva.

भगिन् a. (-नी f.) 1 Prosperous, happy, fortunate. -2 Grand, splendid.

भगिनिका A little sister.

भगिनी [भगं यत्नः अंशो वा पित्रादीनां द्रव्यादानेऽस्त्यस्याः इति वीष्] 1 A sister. -2 A fortunate woman. -3 A woman in general. -Comp. -पतिः, -भर्तृ m. a sister's husband.

भगिनीयः A sister's son.

भगीरथः N. of an ancient king of the solar dynasty, the great-grandson of Sagara, who brought down, by practising the most austere penance, the celestial river Gangā from heaven to the earth and from earth to the lower regions to purify the ashes of his 60,000 ancestors, the sons of Sagara. -Comp. -पथः, -प्रयत्नः the path or effort of Bhagiratha, used figuratively to denote any great or Herculean effort. -सुता an epithet of the Ganges.

भगोस् Voc. A term of address like भगवन्, भगवत्; यन्तु न इयं भगोः सर्वो पृथिवी वित्तनं पूर्णं स्वात् Bri. Up. 2. 4. 2.

भङ्ग p. p. [भञ्ज-क्त] 1 Broken, fractured, shattered, torn; रथोद्ध्वनस्त्रिंशश्च भङ्गा मे रथवाजिनः Rām. 6. 104. 16. -2 Frustrated, foiled, disappointed. -3 Cheeked, arrested, suspended. -4 Marred, impaired. -5 Routed, completely defeated or vanquished; त्वरं तेन महाबाहो भङ्ग एष न संशयः Rām. 6. 88. 40; U. 5. -6 Demolished, destroyed. (See भञ्ज्). -शम् Fracture of the leg. -Comp. -अस्थि a. one whose bones are broken. कथः a splint. -आत्मन् m. an epithet of the moon. -आपद् a. one who has surmounted difficulties or misfortunes. -आरा a. disappointed; भगवत्पदीकृततनोर्म्यनिन्दितस्य सुधा Bh. 2. 84. -उत्साह a. broken in energy, depressed in spirits, discouraged, damped. -उद्यम a. foiled in one's endeavours, disappointed, baffled; मन्ये दुर्जनचित्तवृत्तिहरणे धाताऽपि भगोद्यमः H. 2. 165. -क्रमः violation of symmetry in construction or expression; see प्रक्रमभङ्ग. -चेष्ट a. disappointed, frustrated. -तालः (in music) a kind of measure. -दंष्ट्र a. having the fangs broken. -दर्प a. humbled, crest-fallen. -निद्र a. whose sleep is interrupted. -परिणाम a. preventing from finishing. -पादक्षम् N. of six नक्षत्रां collectively (viz. पुनर्वसु, उत्तरा-

षाढा, कृत्तिका, उत्तराफल्गुनी, पूर्वभाद्रपदा and विशाखा). -पार्श्व a. suffering from a pain in the sides. -पृष्ठ a. 1 having a broken back. -2 coming in front. -प्रक्रमः 1 disorder, confusion. -2 absence of regularity or symmetry; see प्रक्रमभङ्ग. -प्रतिज्ञ a. one who has broken his promises. -मनस् a. discouraged, disappointed. -मनोरथ a. disappointed in expectations; तथा समसं दहता मनोभवं पिनाकिना भगमनोरथा सती Ku. 5. 1. -मान a. disgraced, dishonoured. -व्रत a. faithless in one's vows; Pt. 4. 1. 10. -संकल्प a. one whose designs are frustrated. -संधिकम् butter-milk.

भग्न्या A sister; आनयैतावन्तान् भग्न्याBm. 1. 765.

भङ्गा (ङ्गा) री A gad-fly.

भङ्गिः f. Breaking, fracture.

भङ्गः [भञ्ज-भावौ चञ्] 1 Breaking, breaking down, shattering, tearing down, splitting, dividing; भङ्गः स जिष्णोर्धृतिमुन्मथाय Ki. 17. 29. वार्यगोभङ्ग इव प्रवृत्तः R. 5. 45. -2 A break, fracture, breach. -3 Plucking off, lopping; आत्रकलिकाभङ्ग S. 6. -4 Separation, analysis. -5 A portion, bit, fragment, detached portion; उपोच्चयः पल्लवभङ्गिभङ्गः Ku. 3. 61; R. 16. 16. -6 Fall, downfall, decay, destruction, ruin; as in राज्ये, सत्त्वे &c. -7 Breaking up, dispersion; यात्राभङ्ग Māl. 1. -8 Defeat, overthrow, discomfiture, rout; भग्नैः भग्नसत्त्वपुत्रात् Pt. 4. 41; प्रसभं भङ्गमभङ्गुरोदयः (नयति) Śi. 16. 72. -9 Failure, disappointment, frustration; तत्पूर्वभङ्गे वितथप्रयत्नः R. 2. 42 (v. 1); आशाभङ्ग &c. -10 Rejection, refusal; अन्यर्थनाभङ्गभयेन साधुर्मध्यस्थमिष्टेऽप्यवलम्बन्तस्यै Ku. 1. 52. -11 A chasm, fissure. -12 Interruption, obstacle, disturbance; निद्रा, नति Ki. 17. 29. -13 Non-performance, suspension, stoppage. -14 Taking to flight, flight. -15 (a) A bend, fold. (b) A wave; क्षौमे भङ्गवती तरङ्गतरे फेनाम्बुतुल्ये वद्वर् Nag. 5. 2; उज्ज्वालभङ्गैः (= Wavelike flames) Nag. 5. 21. -16 Contraction, bending, knitting; श्रीवाभङ्गाभिरामम् S. 1. 7; so भ्रूभङ्ग U. 5. 36. -17 Going, motion. -18 Paralysis. -19 Fraud, deceit. -20 A canal, water-course. -21 A circumlocutory or round-about way of speaking or acting; see भङ्गि. -22 Hemp. -23 (With Buddhists) The constant decay taking place in the universe; constant change. -24 (With Jains) A dialectical formula beginning with स्वात्. -Comp. -नयः removal of obstacles. -वासा turmeric. -सार्य a. dishonest, fraudulent.

भङ्गा 1 Hemp. -2 An intoxicating drink prepared from hemp. -Comp. -कटम् the pollen of hemp.

भङ्गानः A kind of fish; L. D. B.

भङ्गिः, -ङ्गी f. 1 Breaking, fracture, breach, division. -2 Undulation. -3 Bending, contracting; दुग्भङ्गीभिः प्रथममधुरासंगमे चुम्बितोऽस्मि Ud. S. 13. -4 A wave. -5 A flood, current. -6 A crooked path, tortuous or winding course. -7 A circumlocutory or round-about way of

speaking or acting, periphrasis; भङ्ग्यन्तरेण कथनात् K. P. 10; इति भङ्ग्या व्यज्यते-कथ्यते &c.; बहुभङ्गिविशारदः Dk. -8 A pretext, disguise, semblance; यः पादजन्यप्रतिबिम्बभङ्ग्या धारामसः फेनमिव व्यक्तिकं Vikr. 1. 1. -9 Trick, fraud, deceit. -10 Irony. -11 Repartee, wit. -12 A step; यानादवातरददूरमहीतलेन मार्गेण भङ्गिरचितरफटिकेन रामः R. 13. 69. -13 An interval. -14 Modesty. -15 A fashion or mode; नानाश्रमतापुष्यभङ्गीरचितकुन्तलम् Bm. 1. 233; भङ्ग्यन्तरेण ind. in an indirect manner; in another manner. -Comp. -भङ्गिः f. division into a series of waves or wave-like steps, a wavy staircase; cf. Me. 62. -भाषणम् crooked speeches (with hidden meaning); पांसुलजनभङ्गिभाषणरतः Dk. 2. 8. -भूत a. resembling. -विकारः distortion of the features; a wry face, grimace.

भङ्गिन् a. 1 Frail, fragile, transient; तदपि तत्क्षणभङ्गि करोति चेत् Bh. 2. 92; Hence भङ्गिन् means 'evanescence'; स च व्यापारो न तदावे सुखफले भवति, नापि आयुष्यम्। भङ्गित्वात् SB. on MS. 4. 3. 10. -2 Cast in a suit.

भङ्गिनी A river; आत्ममौलिकमिहान्तिभङ्गिनी तत्पदारुणसरोज-सङ्गिनीम् N. 18. 137.

भङ्गिमत् a. Wavy, crisped.

भङ्गिमन् m. 1 Fracture, breach. -2 Bending, undulation. -3 Curliness. -4 Disguise, deceit. -5 Wit, irony. -6 Perversity.

भङ्गिलम् A defect in the organs of sense.

भङ्गुर a. [भङ्ग्-बुर्] 1 Apt to break, fragile, brittle. -2 Frail, transitory, transient, perishable; आमरगन्ताः प्रणयाः कोपास्तक्षणभङ्गुराः सर्वमुखादि भङ्गुरम् H. 1. 181; Si. 16. 72. -3 Changeful, variable. -4 Crooked, bent. -5 Curved, curled; शशिमुखि तव भाति भङ्गुरधूः Git. 10. -6 Fraudulent, dishonest, crafty. -7 The bend of a river. -Comp. -निश्चय a. vacillating, unsettled in mind.

भङ्गुरयति Den. P. 1 To break to pieces, destroy. -2 To curl.

भङ्गुरीकरणम् Making fragile.

भङ्गयम् A field of hemp.

भङ्ग I. 1 U. (भजति-ते but usually Atm. only; वभाज, भजे, वभाक्षीत्, वभाक्त, भक्ष्यति-ते, भक्त) 1 (a) To share, distribute, divide; भजेरत् पैतृकं रिक्थम् Ms. 9. 104; न तत्पुत्रे भजेत् सार्धम् 209, 119. (b) To assign, allot, apportion; गायत्रीमन्त्रेऽभजत् Ait. Br. -2 To obtain for oneself, share in, partake of; पित्र्यं वा भजते शौलम् Ms. 10. 59. -3 To accept, receive; चासुन्दे भगवति मन्त्रसाधनादावुद्दिष्टासुपानिहिता भजरव एवाम् Mal. 5. 25. -4 (a) To resort to, betake oneself to, have recourse to; शिलातलं भजे K. 179; सार्वलक्ष्मि भजरव कचिदपरम् Bh. 3. 64; न कश्चिद्वर्णानामपथमप-कृष्टेऽपि भजते S. 5. 10; Bv. 1. 83; R. 17. 28. (b) To practise, follow, cultivate, observe; तृष्णां क्षिन्वि भज क्षमाम्

Bh. 2. 77; भजे धर्ममनातुरः R. 1. 21; Mu. 3. 10. -5 To enjoy, possess, have, suffer, experience, entertain; विदुरपि भजतेतरां कलङ्कम् Bv. 1. 74; न भजेरि भीमविषेण भीतिम् Bh. 2. 80; व्यक्ति भजन्यापणाः S. 7. 8; अभितहमशेषेऽपि माद्वं भजते कैव कथा शरीरिषु R. 8. 43; Mal. 3. 9; U. 1. 35. -6 To wait or attend upon, serve; (दोग्धं) भजे सुजेच्छिन्नरि-पुनिषण्णाम् R. 2. 23; Pt. 1. 181; Mk. 1. 32. -7 To adore, honour, worship (as a god). -8 To choose, select, prefer, accept; सन्तः परीक्ष्यान्यतरद्वजन्ते M. 1. 2. -9 To enjoy carnally; वसोवीर्यौत्तमभजत सुनिर्मल्यतनयाम् Pt. 4. 50. -10 To be attached or devoted to; आसमेवैव तृपतिर्भजते मनुष्यं विद्याविहीनमकुलेनमसंस्कृतं वा Pt. 1. 35. -11 To take possession of. -12 To fall to the lot of any one. -13 To grant, bestow. -14 To supply, furnish (Ved.). -15 To favour; ये यथा मां प्रपद्यन्ते तस्मैत्यैव भजाम्यहम् Bg. 4. 11. -16 To decide in favour of, declare for. -17 To love, court (affection). -18 To apply oneself to, be engaged in. -19 To cook, dress (food). -20 To employ, engage. (The meanings of this root are variously modified according to the noun with which it is connected:—e. g. निद्रां भज् to go to sleep; मूढो भज् to swoon; भावं भज् to show love for &c. &c.). -Caus. 1 To divide. -2 To put to flight, pursue. -3 To cook, dress. -II. 10 U. (भाजयति-ते, regarded by some as the caus. of भज् I) 1 To cook. -2 To give.

भजकः [भज्-कुल्] A divider, distributor. -2 A worshipper, votary, devotee.

भजनम् [भज्-ल्युट्] 1 Sharing, dividing. -2 Possession. -3 Service, adoration, worship. -4 Waiting or attending upon.

भजमान a. Dividing. -2 Enjoying. -3 Fit, right, proper.

भञ्ज I. 7 P. (भनक्ति, वभञ्ज, अभाक्षीत्, भक्ष्यति, भक्तुम्, भम; desid. विभङ्गति) 1 To break, tear down, shatter, shiver or break to pieces, split; भनक्ति सर्वमयोदाः Bk. 6. 38; भङ्क्त्वा मुजे 4. 3; बभञ्जुर्बल्यानि च 3. 22; धनुरभाजि यत्वा R. 11. 76. -2 To devastate, destroy by pulling down; भनक्त्युपवनं कपिः Bk. 9. 2. -2 To make a breach (in a fortress). -4 To frustrate, foil, disappoint, baffle; पिनाकिना भमनोरथा सती Ku. 5. 1. -5 To arrest, check, interrupt, suspend; as in समनिद्रः. -6 To defeat, vanquish; क्षत्राणि रामः परिभूय रामात् क्षत्राद्यथाभज्यत स द्विजेन्द्रः N. 22. 133; वृषा भीष्मादयो भमाः Parich. 2. 41. -With अव to break down, shatter; वनस्पतिं वज्र इवावभज्य Ku. 3. 74. -प्र 1 To break down, shatter, splinter. -2 to stop, arrest, suspend. -3 to frustrate, disappoint. -II. 10 U. (भजयति-ते) 1 To brighten, illuminate. -2 To speak. -3 To shine.

भञ्जक a. (-ञ्जिका f.) [भज्-कुल्] Breaking, dividing.

भञ्जन a. (-नी f.) [भज्-ल्यु ल्युट् वा] 1 Breaking, splitting. -2 Arresting, checking. -3 Frustrating. -4

Causing violent pain. -नम् 1 Breaking down, shattering, destroying. -2 Removing, dispelling, driving away; तदुदितमयभञ्जनाय यूनम् Git. 10. -3 Routing, vanquishing. -4 Frustrating. -5 Checking, interrupting, disturbing. -6 Afflicting, paining. -7 Smoothing (of hair). -नः Decay of the teeth. -ना Explanation.

भञ्जनकः A particular disease of the mouth which consists in the decay of the teeth attended with contortion of the lips.

भञ्जरः A tree growing near a temple.

भञ्जा N. of Durgā.

भद् I. 1 P. (भटति, भटित) 1 To nourish, foster, maintain. -2 To hire. -3 To receive wages. -II. 10 U. (भटयति-ते) To speak, converse.

भटः [भट्-अच्] 1 A warrior, soldier, combatant; दीनपरिजनकृताभुजले न भटोजनः स्थिरमना विचक्रमे Si. 15. 93; तद्भटचातुरीतुरी N. 1. 12; वादित्रच्छिर्घटते भटस्य 22. 22; Bk. 14. 101. -2 A mercenary, hired soldier, hireling. -3 An outcast, a barbarian. -4 A demon. -5 N. of a degraded tribe. -6 A servant, slave. -टा Coloquintida (इंद्रवारुणी). -Comp. -पेटकम् a troop of soldiers. -बलाग्रः a hero; Buddh. (-ग्रम्) an army.

भटिवः a. Roasted on a spit.

भट्टः [भट्-त्] 1 A lord, master (used as a title of respect in addressing princes). -2 A title used with the names of learned Brāhmaṇas; भट्टगोपालस्य पौत्रः Mā. 1; so कुमारिलभट्टः &c. -3 Any learned man or philosopher. -4 A kind of mixed caste, whose occupation is that of bards or panegyrists; सत्रियाद्विप्रकन्यायां भट्टो जातोऽनुवाचकः। वेदयायां शूद्रवीर्येण पुमानेको बभूव ह। स भट्टो वाव-दूक्ष सर्वेषां स्तुतिपाठकः॥ Brav. P. -5 A bard, panegyrist. -Comp. -आचार्यः 1 a title given to a learned man or any celebrated teacher (esp. कुमारिलभट्ट). -2 a great doctor. -नारायणः N. of the author of वेणीसंहारम्. -प्रयागः =प्रयाग q. v.

भट्टार a. [भट्ट स्वामित्वमुच्छति, ऋ-अच्] 1 Revered, worshipful. -2 A title of respect or distinction used with proper names; as in भट्टारहरिचन्द्रस्य पद्मबन्धो नृपायते Heb. -रः A noble lord.

भट्टारक a. (-रिका f.) Venerable, worshipful &c.; see भट्टार above. -कः 1 A sage, saint. -2 The sun. -3 A god, deity. -4 (In dramas) A king. -5 An epithet applied to great and learned men. -Comp. -वारः, -वासरः Sunday.

भट्टारिका 1 A noble lady. -2 A goddess, tutelary deity.

भट्टिः N. of a poet (author of भट्टिकाव्यम्).

भट्टिकः N. of the mythical progenitor of copyists (a son of चित्रगुप्त).

भट्टिनी 1 A queen (not crowned), a princess; (often used in dramas by maid-servants in addressing a queen). -2 A lady of high rank. -3 The wife of a Brāhmaṇa.

भट्टोजिः N. of a grammarian (author of सिद्धान्त-कौमुदी).

भडः A particular mixed caste.

भडिलः 1 A hero, warrior. -2 An attendant, servant.

भण् 1 P. (भणति, भणित) 1 To say, speak; पुरुषोत्तमे इति भणितव्ये V. 8; Bk. 14. 16. -2 To describe; काव्यः स काव्येन सभामभाषित् N. 10. 59. -3 To name, call. -4 To sound.

भणनम्, भणितम्, भणितिः f. Speaking, speech, talk, words; discourse, conversation: न येषामानन्दं जनयति जगन्नाथभणितिः Bv. 4. 39; 2. 77; श्रीजयदेवभणितं हरिरमितम् Git. 7; इह रसभणने ibid; विनोदाभिजातभणितिः Viś. Guṇa. 290.

भण्टाकी Solanum Melongena (Mar. बोरली वांगी).

भण्टुकः, भण्डुकः Calosanthus Indica (Mar. वैद).

भण्ड् I. 1 A. (भण्डते) 1 To chide, upbraid. -2 To mock, deride. -3 To speak. -4 To jest, joke. -II. 10 U. (भण्डयति-ते) 1 To make fortunate. -2 To cheat (properly भण्ड्). -3 To be fortunate. -4 To do an auspicious act.

भण्डः [भण्ड्-अच्] 1 A buffoon, jester, mime; त्रयो वेदस्य कर्तारो भण्डयूतपिशाचकाः Sarva. S. -2 N. of a mixed caste; cf. भट्ट. -ण्डम् (pl.) Utensils, implements. -Comp. -तपास्विन m. a pseudo ascetic. -हासिनी a harlot, courtesan.

भण्डकः A species of wag-tail.

भण्डनम् [भण्ड्-लुट्] 1 Mail, armour. -2 War, battle. -3 Mischievous, wickedness.

भण्डिः, -ण्डी f. [भण्ड्-इ] A wave.

भण्डिका, भण्डी, भण्डीलः Rubia Munjista (Mar. मंजिष्ठा); भण्डीपुष्पनिकाशेन (अनुलिप्तः) Mb. 6. 97. 21.

भण्डिरः (लः), भण्डीरः The Śirīṣa tree.

भण्डीरः The Vāṭa tree (Mar. वट); Rām. 3. 75. 24.

भण्डिल a. Happy, auspicious, prosperous, fortunate. -लः 1 Good fortune, happiness, welfare. -2 A messenger. -3 A workman, artisan.

भण्डुकः A kind of fish.

भदन्तः [U. 3. 130] 1 A term of respect applied to a Buddhist; भदन्त तिथिरेव न शुध्यति Mu. 4. -2 A Buddhist mendicant (v. l. for भदत).

भद्राकः Prosperity, good fortune.

भद्र a. [भद्र-रङ् नि० तलोपः U. 2. 28] 1 Good, happy, prosperous. -2 Auspicious, blessed; as in भद्रमुख. -3 Foremost, best, chief; पप्रच्छ भद्रं विजितारिभद्रः R. 14. 31. -4 Favourable, propitious; भद्रं कर्णेभिः शृणुयाम देवा भद्रं पश्येमाक्षभिर्यजत्राः Rv. 1. 89. 8. -5 Kind, gracious, excellent, friendly, good; often used in voc. sing. in the sense of 'my good sir', or 'my good friend', 'my good lady', 'my dear madam'. -6 Pleasant, enjoyable, lovely, beautiful; न तु कृच्छ्रदपि भद्रं निजकान्ते सा भजत्येव Pt. 1. 181. -7 Laudable, desirable, praiseworthy. -8 Beloved, dear. -9 Specious, plausible, hypocritical. -10 Skilful, expert; भद्रोऽस्मि नृत्ये कुबालेऽस्मि गीते Mb. 4. 11. 8. -**द्रम्** 1 Happiness, good fortune, welfare, blessing, prosperity; भद्रं भद्रं वितरु भगवन् भूयसे मङ्गलय Mā. 1. 3; 6. 7; त्वयि वितरतु भद्रं भूयसे मङ्गलय U. 3. 48; oft. used in pl. in this sense; सर्वो भद्राणि पश्यतु; भद्रं ते 'god bless you', 'prosperity to you'. -2 Gold. -3 A fragrant grass. -4 Iron, steel. -5 The seventh Karṇa. **द्रः** -1 A bullock. -2 A species of wag-tail. -3 A term applied to a particular kind of elephants. -4 An impostor, a hypocrite; Ms. 9. 258. -5 N. of Śiva. -6 An epithet of mount Meru. -7 The Devadāru tree. -8 A kind of Kadamba. (भद्राकृ means 'to shave'; भद्राकरणम् shaving). -**Comp.** -**अङ्गः** an epithet of Balarāma. -**अश्वः** N. of a Dvīpa. -**आकारः**, -**आकृति** a. of auspicious features. -**आत्मजः** a sword. -**आश्रयः** the sandal tree. -**आसनम्** 1 a chair of state, splendid seat, a throne. -2 a particular posture in meditation. -**ईशः** an epithet of Śiva. -**एला** large cardamoms. -**कपिलः** an epithet of Śiva. -**कल्पः** N. of the present age; Buddh. -**कान्तः** a beautiful lover or husband. -**कारक** a. propitious. -**काली** N. of Durgā; जयन्ती मङ्गल काली भद्रकाली कपालिनी Durgāpūjāmantra; भद्रकाल्ये पुरुषपशु-मालभतापत्यकामः Bhāg. 5. 9. 12. -**काष्ठम्** the tree called Devadāru. -**कुम्भः** a golden jar filled with water from a holy place, particularly from the Ganges (esp. used at the consecration of a king). -**गणितम्** the construction of magical diagrams. -**गौरः** N. of a mountain; Mark. P. -**घटः**, -**घटकः** a vessel from which a lottery is drawn. -**दारु** m., n. a sort of pine. -**नामन्** m. 1 a wag-tail. -2 the wood-pecker. -**निधिः** certain vessels of copper etc. fashioned for gifts; एवं तु ते भद्रनिधिं सुविद्वांश्च कृत्वास्वे प्रावरणोपयुक्ते Vaman P. -**नृपतिः** a gracious king. -**पीठम्** 1 a splendid seat, chair of state, throne; औदुम्बरं भद्रपीठमभियेकार्यमाहृतम् Rām. 2. 14. 84; उपतरुः प्रकृतयो भद्रपीठोपवेशितम् R. 17. 10. -2 a kind of winged insect. -**बलनः** an epithet of Balarāma. -**मुख** a. 'of an auspicious face', used as a polite address, 'good sir', 'gentle sir'; Ś. 7; ततो भद्रमुखावाहं स्थास्ये स्वाधु-

रिवाचलः Mark. P. (-खी) good lady; V. 2. -**मुस्तकः** (-**मुस्ता**) Cyperus Rotunda (Mar. नागरमोथा). -**मृगः** an epithet of a particular kind of elephant. -**रेणुः** N. of Indra's elephant. -**वर्मन्** m. a kind of jasmine. -**वाच** f. a kind or friendly speech. -**विराट्** N. of a metre; ओजे तपरो जरो गुरुश्चेन् म्यौ जुगौ भद्रविराट् V. Ratna. -**शाखः** an epithet of Kārtikeya. -**श्रयम्**, -**श्रियम्** sandal-wood. -**श्रीः** f. the sandal tree. -**सोमा** an epithet of the Ganges.

भद्रक a. (-**द्रिका** f.) 1 Good, auspicious. -2 Hand-some, beautiful. -3 Virtuous (सज्जन); विकर्मक्रियया नियं वाचन्ते भद्रिकाः प्रजाः Ms. 9. 226. -**कः** 1 The Devadāru tree. -2 A kind of bean; शालिवाहसहस्रं च द्वे यते भद्रकास्तथा Rām. 2. 32. 20. -**कम्** 1 N. of a metre of 22 syllables; औ नरनारनावध गुरुर्द्विर्गविरसे हि भद्रकमिदम् V. Ratna. -2 Cyperus Rotunda (Mar. नागरमोथा). -3 A particular posture in sitting. -4 A particular mystic sign. -5 A harem.

भद्रंकर a. One who confers prosperity.

भद्रवत् a. Auspicious. -n. The Devadāru tree. -**ती** A wanton woman, courtesan.

भद्रा 1 A cow. -2 N. of the second, seventh, and twelfth days of a lunar fortnight. -3 The celestial Ganges. -4 N. of various plants such as अनन्ता, अपरि-जाता, कृष्णा, जीवन्ती, नीली, राक्षा etc. -5 N. of several goddesses and rivers. -6 N. of Subhadrā, sister of Kṛiṣṇa and Balarāma; पायथेकोऽहरद्भद्रम् Mb. 8. 31. 2; 1. 121. 21. -**Comp.** -**करणम्** tonsure, the act of shaving. -**श्रयम्** sandal wood.

भद्रिका 1 An amulet. -2 = भद्रा (2) above.

भन् 1 P. (भन्ति) 1 To worship. -2 To cry, shout, resound.

भन्द I. 1 Ā. (भन्दते) 1 To tell a good news. -2 To be glad. -3 To be fortunate. -4 To be excellent. -5 To honour, worship. -6 To shine. -II. 10 U. (भन्दयति ते) 1 To do an auspicious act. -2 To cause to thrive.

भन्दम् 1 Prosperity; L. D. B. -2 Happiness; L. D. B.

भन्दिलम् 1 Prosperity, good fortune. -2 Tremulous motion. -3 A messenger (m. ?).

भंसः 1 A fly. -2 Smoke. -**भः**, -**भम्** The mouth of an oven or stove. -**भा** A kettledrum.

भंभरालिका, -**भंभराली** 1 A gadfly. -2 A gnat.

भंभारवः The lowing of a cow.

भयम् [विभेद्यस्माद्, भौ-अपादाने अच्] 1 Fear, alarm, dread, apprehension, (oft. with abl.); भोगे रोगभयं कुले द्युतिभयं विने नृपालद्वयम् Bh. 3. 35; यदि समरमाप्स्य नस्ति

सुयोभयम् Ve. 3. 4. -2 Fright, terror; जगद्भयम् &c. -3 A danger, risk, hazard; तावद्भयस्य भेतव्यं यावद्भयमनागतम् । आगतं तु भयं वीक्ष्य नरः कुर्याद्यथेचितम् H. 1. 54. -4 The sentiment of fear; see भयानक below; रौद्रशक्त्या तु जनितां चित्तवैकल्यजं भयम् S. D. 6. -5 The blossom of *Trapa Bispinosa* (Mar. शिंगाडा) -यः Sickness, disease. -Comp. -अन्वित, -आक्रान्त *a.* overcome with fear. -अपह *a.* warding off or removing fear. (-हः) 1 N. of *Viṣṇu*. -2 *a* king. -आतुर, -आर्त *a.* afraid, alarmed, frightened. -आवह *a.* 1 causing fear, formidable. -2 risky; स्वयमेवं निधने श्रेयः परधर्मो भयावहः Bg. 3. 35. -उत्तर *a.* attended with or succeeded by fear. -एकप्रवण *a.* wholly overpowered by fear. -कम्पः tremour of fear. -कर (also भयंकर) *a.* 1 frightening, terrible, fearful. -2 dangerous, perilous; so भयंकरक, -भयंकृत्. -कृत् *m.* N. of *Viṣṇu*; भयंकृद् भयनाशनः V. Sah. -डिण्डिमः *a* drum used in battle. -त्रातु *a.* a deliverer from fear. -दंशिन *a.* 1 fearful. -2 intimidating. -द्रुत *a.* fleeing from fear, routed, put to flight. -नाशन removing fear. (-नः) N. of *Viṣṇu*; भयंकृद् भयनाशनः V. Sah. -प्रतीकारः warding off or removal of fears. -प्रद *a.* inspiring fear, fearful, terrible. -प्रस्तावः an occasion of fear. -ब्राह्मणः *a* timid *Brāhmaṇa*, a *Brāhmaṇa* who, to save himself from danger, declares his caste relying on the inviolability of a *Brāhmaṇa*. -भ्रष्ट *a.* put to flight. -विच्युत *a.* panic-struck. -व्यूहः *a* particular array of troops when they are threatened with danger; सर्वतः सर्वतोर्ध्वं भयव्यूहं प्रकल्पयेत् Kām. -शील *a.* timid. -स्थानम्, -हेतुः *a* cause of fear; हर्षस्थानसहस्राणि भयस्थानस्यतानि च Mb. 18. 5. 61. -हर्तृ, हारिन् *a.* removing fear, dispelling alarm.

भयनम् Fear, alarm.

भयंकर *a.* =भयंकर q. v. (-रः) *A* kind of owl.

भयानक *a.* [बिभेत्समाद्, भी-आनक्; Up. 3. 82] Fearful, horrible, terrible, frightful; किमंतः परं भयानकं स्यात् U. 2; Śi. 17. 20; दंष्ट्राकरालानि भयानकानि Bg. 11. 27. -कः 1 *A* tiger. -2 N. of *Rāhu*. -3 The sentiment of terror, one of the eight or nine sentiments in poetry; भयानको भयस्थायिभावः कालाधिदैवतः S. D.; see under रस. -कम् Terror, fear.

भयालु *a.* Timid, afraid.

भर *a.* [भृ-अप्] Bearing, granting, supporting, &c. (at the end of comp.). -रः 1 *A* burden, load, weight; धुरत्रये भरं कृत्वा Pt. 1 'supporting himself on his three hoofs'; फलभरपरिणामदयामजम्बू &c. U. 2. 20; भरव्याया Mu. 2. 18; Ki. 11. 5. -2 *A* great number, large quantity, collection, multitude; धत्ते भरं कुसुमपत्रफलवलीनाम् Bv. 1. 94, 54; Śi. 9. 47. -3 Bulk, mass. -4 Excess; ततो भक्तिश्रद्धाभरगुरुगुणद्वयं गिरिषा यत् *Sivamahimna* 10; निर्वृद्धसौहृदभरेति गुणोज्ज्वलेति Mā. 6. 17; शोभाभरैः संभृताः Bv. 1. 103; कौपभरेण Gīt. 3. -5 *A* particular measure of weight. -6

६. इ. को ... १४९

Theft, taking away. -7 Attacking, a battle (Ved.). -8 *A* hymn or song of praise. -9 Pre-eminence, excellence; न खलु वयसा जात्येवायं स्वकार्यसहो भरः V. 5. 18.

भरेण, भारात् *ind.* In full measure, with all one's might.

भरतः [भृ-अट्] 1 *A* potter. -2 *A* servant.

भरण *a.* (-णी *f.*) [भृ-ल्युट् वा] Bearing, maintaining, supporting, nourishing. -णम् 1 The act of nourishing, maintaining or supporting; प्रजानां विनयाधानाद्रक्षणद्वाराणादपि (स पिता) R. 1. 24; पुन्योत्सव्याख्यां भरत इति लोकस्य भरणत्वं S. 7. 33. -2 (a) The act of bearing or carrying. (b) Wearing, putting on; भरणे हि भवान् शक्तः फलानां महतानि Rām. 7. 76. 32. -3 Bringing or procuring. -4 Nutriment. -5 Hire, wages. -णः The constellation *Bharanī*.

भरणी N. of the second constellation containing three stars. -Comp. -भूः an epithet of *Rāhu*.

भरण्डः [भृ-अण्वत्] 1 *A* master, lord. -2 *A* prince, king. -3 An ox, a bull. -4 *A* worm.

भरण्यम् 1 Cherishing, supporting, maintaining. -2 Wages, hire. -3 The lunar mansion *Bharanī*. -ण्या 1 Wages, hire. -2 *A* woman. -Comp. -भुज् *m.* a hired servant, hireling.

भरण्युः 1 *A* master. -2 *A* protector. -3 *A* friend. -4 Fire. -5 The moon. -6 The sun.

भरतः [भरं तनोति तव-ङ] 1 N. of the son of *Dusyanta* and *Śakuntalā*, who became a universal monarch (चक्रवर्तिन्), India being called *Bharatavarṣa* after him. He was one of the remote ancestors of the *Kauravas* and *Pāṇḍavas*; cf. S. 7. 33. -2 N. of a brother of *Rāma*, son of *Kaīkeyī*, the youngest wife of *Dāśaratha*. He was very pious and righteous, and was so much devoted to *Rāma* that when the latter prepared to go to the forest in accordance with the wicked demand of *Kaīkeyī*, he was very much grieved to find that his own mother had sent his brother into exile, and refusing the sovereignty that was his own, ruled the kingdom in the name of *Rāma* (by bringing from him his two sandals and making them the 'regents' of the realm) till he returned after his fourteen years' exile. भरतो नाम कैकेय्यां जज्ञे सत्यपराक्रमः । साक्षाद्विष्णोश्चतुर्भोगः सर्वैः समुदितो ज्यैः ॥ Rām. 1. 18. 18. -3 N. of an ancient sage who is supposed to have been the founder of the science of music and dramaturgy. -4 *A* actor, a stage-player; तत्किमियुदासते भरतः Mā. 1. -5 *A* hired soldier, mercenary. -6 *A* barbarian, mountaineer. -7 An epithet of *Agni*. -8 *A* weaver. -9 N. of the sage *Jagabharata*. -Comp. -अग्रजः 'the elder brother of *Bharata*', an epithet of *Rāma*; अस्त्येव मयुर्भरताग्रजे मे R. 14. 73. -ऋषभः N. of *Viśvāmitra*. -ऋषभः, -शार्ङ्गः,

-श्रेष्ठः the best or most distinguished of the descendants of Bharata. -खण्डम् N. of a part of India; भरतखण्डे जम्बुद्वीपे दण्डकारण्ये. -ज्ञ a. knowing the science of Bharata or the dramatic science. -पुत्रः, -पुत्रकः an actor; a mime. -वर्षः 'the country of Bharata', i. e. India. -वाक्यम् the last verse or verses in a drama, a sort of benediction (said to be in honour of Bharata, the founder of the dramatic science); तथापीदमस्तु भरतवाक्यम् (occurring in every play); cf. Nāg. 5 (end.) -शास्त्रम् = नाट्यशास्त्रम्.

भरथः 1 A sovereign, king. -2 Fire. -3 A deity presiding over one of the regions of the world (लोकपाल).

भरद्वाजः 1 N. of one of the seven sages; भरे सुताम् भरे शिष्यान् भरे देवान् भरे द्विजान् । भरे भार्या भरद्वाजां भरद्वाजोऽस्मि शोभने ॥ Mb. -2 A sky-lark.

भरि a. Bearing, possessing, maintaining, supporting (at the end of comp.), as in उदरं भरि &c.

भरिणी Green colour.

भरित a. 1 Nourished, maintained. -2 Filled with, full of; जगज्जालं कर्ता कुसुमभरसौरभ्यभरितम् Bv. 1. 54, 33. -3 Weighted; उक्तम्पोऽप्योऽपि धीनस्तनभरितमुरः क्षिप्तहारं दुनोति Ve. 2. 22. -4 Green. -तः The green colour.

भरित्रम् Ved. The arm; अंशुं दुहन्ति हस्तिनो भरित्रैः Rv. 3. 36. 7.

भरिमन् m. 1 Supporting, nourishing. -2 A family. -3 N. of Viṣṇu.

भरुः 1 A husband. -2 A lord. -3 N. of Śiva. -4 Of Viṣṇu. -5 Gold; Mb. 2. -6 The sea.

भरुकच्छः N. of a country (v. l. मरुकच्छ).

भरुजः (-जा or -जी f.) 1 A jackal. -2 Roasted barley.

भरुटकम् Fried meat.

भरुगः 1 N. of Śiva. -2 Of Brahman. -3 Radiance, lustre; आदिशान्तर्गतं कर्त्तुं भगवत्त्वं तन्मुमुक्षुभिः Yogiājñaval-kya. -4 Roasting.

भरुगस् n. Radiance, lustre; देवस्य भर्गो मनसेदं जजान Bhāg. 5. 7. 14; ॐ तत् सवितुर्वरेण्यं भर्गो देवस्य धीमहि Gayātrīmantra, Rv. 3. 62. 10.

भरुगैः An epithet of Śiva.

भरुजन् a. [भरुज् ल्युट् वा] Roasting, frying, baking. -2 Annihilating. -नम् 1 The act of roasting or frying; भरुजन् भवबीजानामर्जन् सुखसेपदाम् Rāmāraksā 36. -2 A frying-pan.

भरुतव्यः a. 1 To be borne or carried. -2 To be hired or kept.

भरुतम् m. [भरुत्] 1 A husband; यद्रुतुरिव हितमिच्छति तत् कथ्यते Bh. 2. 8; क्रीणां भर्ता धर्मदाराश्च संसाम् Mā. 6. 18. -2

A lord, master, superior; भरुतुः शापेन Me. 1; गण°, भूत° &c. -3 A leader, commander, chief; स्वभरुतानामग्रहणाद्भव सान्ने रजस्यात्मपरावबोधः R. 7. 41. -4 A supporter, bearer, protector; भर्ता स्वानां श्रेष्ठः पर एता भवति Bri. Up. 1. 3. 18. -5 The creator. -6 N. of Viṣṇu; सवने भावने भर्ता V. Sāh. -Comp. -गुणः the excellence or virtue of a husband; उक्तम् योषितः प्राप्ताः स्वैः स्वैर्भरुतुणैः शुभैः Ms. 9. 24. -ग्री a woman who murders her husband; पाषण्ड्यानाश्रितास्तेना भरुतुच्यः कामगादिक् Y. 3. 6. -चित्त a. thinking of a husband; Ks. -दारकः a crown-prince, prince royal, young prince, an heir apparent (a term of address chiefly used in dramas). -दारिका a young princess (a term of address in dramas). -देवता, -दैवता idolizing a husband. -प्रिय, -भक्त a. devoted to one's master. -लोकः the husband's world; पति या नाभिचरति मनोवाग्देहसंयता । सा भरुलोकमाप्नोति Ms. 5. 165. -व्रतम् fidelity or devotion to a husband. (-ता) a virtuous and devoted wife; cf. पतिव्रता. -शोकः grief for the death of the husband. -हरिः N. of a celebrated author to whom are ascribed the three Śatakas (शृङ्गार, नीति and वैराग्य) and also वाक्यपदीय and मट्टिकाव्य. -हार्यधन a. (a slave) whose possessions may be taken by his master; न हि तस्यास्ति किञ्चित् स्वं भरुहार्यधनो हि सः Ms. 8. 417. -हीन a. abandoned by a master.

भरुतवम् 1 Masterhood. -2 Husbandship.

भरुतमती A married woman whose husband is living; जनोऽप्यथा भरुतमती विशङ्कते Ś. 5. 17.

भरुतसात् ind. In the possession of a husband; कृता married; Y.

भरुती 1 A mother. -2 A female supporter.

भरुत् 10 Ā. (भरुत्यते; P. also sometimes) 1 To menace, threaten. -2 To revile, reproach, abuse. -3 To deride.

भरुत्सकः [भरुत्षुल्] A threatener, reviler.

भरुत्सेनम्, -भरुत्सेना [भरुत् ल्युट्] 1 Threatening, reviling. -2 A threat, menace. -3 Reproach, abuse. -4 A curse.

भरुत्सित p. p. Reviled, reproached, abused. -तम् Reviling &c. See भरुत्सेन.

भरुतम् 1 Wages, hire. -2 Gold. -3 The navel.

भरुतण्या Wages, hire.

भरुतम् (र्) 1 P. To kill, to hurt; L. D. B.

भरुतम् n. [भृ-मन्ति] 1 Support, maintenance, nourishment; कुमारभृताकुशलैरनुष्ठिते भिदग्निभरितैश्च गन्धमर्षेण R. 3. 12. -2 Wages, hire. -3 Gold. -4 Gold coin. -5 The navel. -6 A burden, load. -7 A house.

भल I. 10 Ā. (भल्यते, भल्यति) To see, behold. -II. 1 Ā. 1 See भल्य्. -2 To expound, explain.

भल ind. (Vedic) Certainly, indeed; cf. Mar. भल्ले.

भल् 1 A. (भल्ले, भलित) 1 To describe, narrate, tell. -2 To wound, hurt, kill. -3 To give.

भल्ल a. Auspicious, favourable. -Comp. -अक्षः = भद्राक्षः a term used for addressing a flamingo; Ch. Up.

भल्लः, -ली, -लम् [भल्-अच्] A kind of crescent-shaped missile or arrow; दुराध्वचन्द्रोत्तमकर्मभल्लैः शरांश्च विच्छेद Rām. 6. 59. 99; कविदाकर्मविक्रमभल्लवर्षी R. 9. 66; 4. 63; 7. 58. -2 A particular part of an arrow; विष्णुं सोमं हुताशं च तस्थेयुं समकल्पयन् । शृङ्गमग्निर्भूवास्य भल्लः सोमो विवांपते ॥ Mb. 8. 34. 18. -ल्लः 1 A bear. -2 An epithet of Śiva. -3 The marking-nut-plant (भल्लो also).

भल्लकः, भल्लटः A bear; Bhāg. 3. 10. 24.

भल्लतः, भल्लतकः The marking-nut-plant. (Mar. बिन्वा); भल्लतकं फलं पक्वं स्वादुपाकरसं लघु । कषायं पाचनं क्षिप्रं तीक्ष्णघ्णं छेदि भेदनम् । मेघं वहिकरं हन्ति ककवातव्रणोदरम् Bhāva. P.; Bhāg. 8. 2. 14; (also n.).

भल्लुकः 1 A bear. -2 A monkey.

भल्लुकः 1 A bear; दधति कुहरभाजामत्र भल्लुकयूनाम् U. 2. 21; -2 A dog.

भव a. [भवत्यस्मात्, 'भू-अपादाने अप्'] (At the end of comp.) Arising or produced from, originating in. -वः 1 Being, state of being, existence, (सत्ता); तथाप्यहं योषिदत्तवचिच्च ते दीना दिदुषे भव मे भवक्षितिम् Bhāg. 4. 3. 11. -2 Birth, production; भवो हि लोकाम्युदयाय तादृशाम् R. 3. 14; Ś. 7. 27. -3 Source, origin. -4 Worldly existence; mundane or worldly life, life; as in भवार्णव, भवसागर &c.; कर्मबन्धच्छिदं यमे भवस्यैव सुसुखवः Ku. 2. 51; भवोच्छेदकः पिता ते R. 14. 74; Śi. 1. 85. -5 The world. -6 Well-being; health, prosperity; भवस्य युष्मच्चरणानुवर्तिनाम् Bhāg. 10. 27. 9; कालेनानुग्रहीतैस्तैर्यवो भव आत्मनः Bhāg. 8. 6. 19; Rām. 5. 27. 6. -7 Excellence, superiority. -8 N. of Śiva; तमम्रवौद् भवोऽसीति तवस्व तन्नामाकरोत पाजर्जन् तद्रूपमभवत् पर्जन्यो वै भवः Śat. Br.; दक्षस्य कन्या भवपूर्वपत्नी Ku. 1. 21; 3. 72. -9 A god, deity. -10 Acquisition (प्राप्ति). -वौ (dual) Śiva and Bhavānī. -Comp. -अग्रम् the farthest end of the world; Buddh. -अतिग a. overcoming worldly existence. -अन्तर्कृत m. 1 N. of Buddha. -2 an epithet of Brahman. -अन्तरम् another existence (previous or future); शुभाशुभफलं सद्यो नृपाद्वाद्भवान्तरे Pt. 1. 121. -अधिगः, -अर्णवः, -समुद्रः, -सागरः, -सिन्धुः the ocean of worldly life. -अभवौ (m. dual.) 1 existence. -2 prosperity and adversity. -असीष्टम् bdellium. -अयना, -नी the Ganges. -अरण्यम् 'a forest of worldly life,' a dreary world. -आत्मजः an epithet of Gaṇeśa or Kārtikeya. -आते a. sick of the world, disgusted with worldly cares and troubles. -ईशः N. of Śiva. -उच्छेदः destruction of worldly existence; सतां भवोच्छेदकः पिता ते R. 14. 74. -क्षितिः f. the place of birth. -धूमरः a forest-conflagration. -छिद a. cutting the (bonds of) worldly life, preventing recurrence of

birth; भवच्छिदस्यम्बकपादपाशवः K. 1. -छेदः prevention of recurring birth; मनुष्यजन्मापि सुरासुराश्च गुणैर्मिवान् भवच्छेदकैः करोत्यवः Śi. 1. 85. -जलम् the water (or ocean) of worldly existence. -दारु n. the devadāru tree. -नारिनी N. of the river Sarayū. -प्रतिसंधिः coming into being. -बन्धेशः N. of Śiva. -भङ्गः delivery from births or transmigration. -भाज् a. living in the world of mortals. -भावन a. conferring welfare. -भीरु a. afraid of worldly existence. -भूतम् the source of all beings; i. e. the Supreme Being. -भूतिः N. of a celebrated poet (see App. II.); भवभूतेः संबन्धाद् भूचरभूतं भारती भाति । एतच्छ्रुतकाम्ये किमन्यथा रोदिति प्रावा ॥ Āryā. S. 36. (-f.) welfare, prosperity. -भोगः the enjoyment or pleasure of the world. -मन्त्रुः the resentment against the world. -मोचनः N. of Kṛiṣṇa. -रुद् m. a drum beaten at funeral ceremonies. -व्रीतिः f. 1 liberation from worldly existence; भवव्रीतेयं हतब्रूहत्तमसामवबोधवारि रजसः शमनम् Ki. 6. 41. -2 end of the world. -व्ययः (du.) birth and dissolution. -शेखरः the moon. -संनिग् a. attached to worldly existence. -संततिः an uninterrupted series of births and transmigrations.

भवक a. 1 Living, existing. -2 Giving a blessing.

भवत् a. (-न्ती f.) 1 Being, becoming, happening. -2 Present; समतीतं च भवच्च भावि च R. 8. 78. -pron. a. (-ती f.) A respectful or honorific pronoun, translated by 'your honour,' 'your lordship, worship or highness'; (oft. used in the sense of the second personal pronoun, but with the third person of the verb); अथवा कथं भवान् मन्यते M. 1; भवन्त एव जानन्ति रघूणां च कुलस्थितिम् U. 5. 23; R. 2. 40; 3. 48; 5. 16. It is often joined to अत्र or तत्र (see the words), and sometimes to स also; यन्मां विधेय-विषये सम्भावयितुं शक्ते Māl. 1. 9. -Comp. -भूतमन्ये ind. in present, past and future. -वत्सु a. wealthy, opulent.

भवती 1 Your ladyship, lady. -2 A poisoned arrow. -3 Shining; L. D. B.

भवनम् [भू-आचारे ल्युट्] 1 Being, existence. -2 Production, birth. -3 An abode, residence, dwelling, mansion; अथवा भवनप्रयातुं प्रविष्टोऽसि Mk. 3; Me. 34; Rām. 7. 11. 50. -4 A site, abode, receptacle; as in अविनयभवनम् Pt. 1. 191. -5 A building. -6 A field; स शालिभवनं रम्यं सर्वसत्यसमाहितम् Mb. 5. 84. 15. -7 Nature. -8 Horoscope, natal star. -नः A dog. -Comp. -उदरम् the interior of a house. -द्वारम् a palace-gate. -पतिः, -स्वामिन् m. the lord of the house, a pater familias.

भवनीय a. 1 To be about to take place. -2 Impending.

भवन्तः, -न्तिः The time being, present time.

भवन्ती 1 A virtuous wife. -2 Time being, present time; Un. 3. 50. -3 (In gram.) A technical term for the present tense.

भवानी N. of Pārvati, wife of Śiva; आलम्बताग्रकरमत्र भवो भवान्याः Ki. 5. 29; Ku. 7. 84; Me. 38. 46; भवानि स्तोतुं त्वां प्रभवति चतुर्भिर्न वदनैः। प्रजानामीशानिब्रह्मपुरमथनः पञ्चभिरपि ॥ Ānandalahari. -**Comp.** -**गुरुः** an epithet of the mountain Himālaya. -**पतिः** an epithet of Śiva; अधिवसति सदा यदेन जनेरविदितविभो भवानीपतिः Ki. 5. 21.

भवादृक्ष a. (-क्षी f.), **भवादृश** a., **भवादृश** a. (-शी f.) Like your honour, like you.

भविक a. (-की f.) 1 Beneficial, suitable, useful. -2 Happy, prosperous. -3 Righteous, pious. -**कम्** Prosperity, welfare.

भवितव्य *pot. p.* About to take place, about to happen, likely to be, often used like भाव्य impersonally, i. e. in the neuter gender and singular number, with the instrumental of the subject and the predicative word; त्वया मम सहायेन भवितव्यम् Ś. 2; गुरुणा करणेन भवितव्यम् Ś. 6. -**व्यम्** What is destined to happen; भवितव्यं भवत्येव यद्विद्येमेतसि स्थितम् Subhāṣ.

भवितव्यता Inevitable necessity, necessary consequence, fate, destiny; भवितव्यता बलवती Ś. 6; सर्वकथा भगवती भवितव्यतैव Mā. 1. 23.

भविष्य a. (-त्री f.) [भू-वृच्] 1 About to become, future; सा व्यस्यगान्यवधूभवित्री R. 6. 52; समादिदेशैकवधू भवित्रीम् Ku. 1. 50. -2 Imminent, impending. -3 Being or faring well.

भविन् a. Living, being. -m. A living being.

भविनः A poet; also भविनिन् m.

भविल a. [भू-भविष्यति इल्च्] 1 Being, living. -2 Future. -लः 1 A paramour. -2 A sensualist, voluptuary. -लम् A house.

भविष्यु [भू-इणुच्] 1 To be about to become or take place. -2 Future.

भविष्य a. 1 Future; नैतदन्ये करिष्यन्ति भविष्या वसुधाधिपाः Mb. 14. 87. 21. -2 Imminent, impending; श्रुत्वा संप्रामिर्की वार्ता भविष्यां स्वामिनं प्रति Pt. 1. 91. -**व्यम्** The future, futurity. -**Comp.** -**कालः** the future tense. -**ज्ञानम्** knowledge of futurity. -**पुराणम्** N. of one of the 18 Purāṇas.

भविष्यत् a. (-ती or -न्ती f.) About to be, become or come to pass, future. -n. The future time. -**Comp.** -**आक्षेपः** 1 denying the occurrence of a possible future event. -2 a kind of Alākāra or figure of speech; सोऽयं भविष्यत्आक्षेपः प्रागेवातिमनस्विनी। कदाचिदपराधोऽस्य भावीत्येवमरुद्ध यत् ॥ Kāv. 2. 126. -**कालः** futurity. -**वक्तुः**, -**वादिन्** a. predicting future events, prophesying.

भव्य a. [भू-कर्त्तरि नि-यत्] 'भग्यं सुखे शुभे चापि भेदयोग्य-विशेषः' Visva. 1 Existing, being, being present. -2 Future, about to be; ईशानं भूतभव्यस्य न ततो विदुःपुस्तं

Bri. Up. 4. 4. 15. -3 Likely to become. -4 Suitable, proper, fit, worthy; इति त्याज्ये भवे भव्यो मुक्तावुत्तिष्ठते जनः Ki. 11. 13; यथापन्नमभवाय भजन्ति भव्याः Bhāg. 1. 15. 17. -5 Good, nice, excellent. -6 Auspicious, fortunate, happy; समाधिमत्यामुदपादि भव्या Ku. 1. 22; अतुग्रहायेह चरन्ति तून् भूतानि भव्यानि जनार्दनस्य Bhāg. 3. 5. 8; Ki. 3. 12; 10. 51. -7 Handsome, lovely, beautiful; मृदुश्च स्थिरचित्तश्च सदाभव्योऽनसूयकः Rām. 2. 2. 32. -8 Calm, tranquil, placid; भव्यो भवन्नपि मुनेरिह शासनेन (क्षान्ते स्थितः पतिः) Ki. 5. 49. -9 True. -**व्या** N. of Pārvati. -**व्यम्** 1 Existence. -2 Future time. -3 Result, fruit. -4 Good result, prosperity; R. 17. 53. -5 A bone. -**व्यः**, -**व्यम्** one division of the poetical Rasas. -**Comp.** -**मनस्** a. well-meaning, benevolent.

भवदीय a. Your honour's, your, thine.

भावक a. Belonging to your honour; भावकैरिव धवलैर्विशःप्रवाहैः केषां नो जनयति चेतसि प्रमोदम् Rām. Ch. 7. 2.

भष् 1 P. (भषति) 1 To bark, growl, bark at; नैपादि श्वा समालक्ष्य भषंस्तस्यौ तदन्तिके Mb. 1. 132. 39. -2 To abuse, reproach, revile, rail at.

भषः, -**भषकः** A dog.

भषणः A dog. -**णम्** The barking of a dog, a growl.

भषी f. A bitch.

भस् n. Ashes; दर्शय तव्येऽग्निमिवाहितं भसि Bhāg. 10. 6. 7.

भस् I. 3 P. (बभसित) 1 To shine. -2 To revile, blame, abuse. -II. 1 P. (भसति) To eat.

भस a. Shining; तनुवारभसो भास्वान् Ki. 15. 23.

भसद् m. [Uṇ 1. 127] 1 The sun. -2 Flesh. -3 A kind of duck. -4 Time. -5 A float (प्लव). -6 The hinder parts (said to be f. and n. also). -7 Pudendum muliebre. -8 A month.

भसनः A bee.

भसन्तः Time.

भसित a. Reduced to ashes; यस्त्वन्तकाल इदमालम्बतं स्वेनत्रयहिरण्यकल्पादिष्वया भसितं न वेद Bhāg. 8. 7. 32. -**तम्** Ashes; अनलभसितजालरूपदमभूत् Bv. 1. 84; भसितोऽदूतनविधिम Sundaralahari 2.

भल्लका, -**भल्ला**, -**भल्लिः** f. [भृ-भृच्] 1 A bellows; भल्लाः किं न श्वसन्त्युत Bhāg. 2. 3. 18. -2 A leathern vessel for holding water. -3 A pouch, leathern bag; भल्ला माता पितुः पुत्रो येन जातः स एव सः Mb. 1. 74. 10; Bhāg. 9. 20. 21.

भल्लिका A little bag.

भस्मकम् 1 Gold or silver. -2 Morbid appetite from over-digestion of food; कदवादिस्वाभावमुजां नराणां क्षीणे कफे मास्तपितृवद्भौ। अतिप्रवृद्धः पक्वान्त्रितोऽभिर्भुक् क्षणद् भस्म करोति

यस्मात् ॥ तस्मादसौ भस्मकस्तंजकोऽभूदुपेक्षितोऽयं पचते च धातुः
Bhāva. P. -3 A kind of disease of the eyes.

भस्मन् *n.* [भस्-मानिन्] 1 Ashes; (कल्पते) ध्रुवं चिताभस्म-
रजो विमुद्ध्यते Ku. 5. 79. -2 Sacred ashes (smeared on
the body); महादेवोऽयं तद्भस्म मनोभवशरीरजम् । आदाय सर्व-
गात्रेषु भूतिलेपं तदाकरोत् ॥ Kālikā P. (भस्मनि तु 'to sacrifice
in ashes'; i. e. to do a useless work). -**Comp.** -**आग्निः**
morbid appetite from rapid digestion of food. -**अवशेष**
a. remaining in the form of ashes; भस्मावशेषं मदनं चकार
Ku. 3. 72; Ś. 3. 3. -**अङ्गः** a kind of pigeon. (-**रूपम्**) a kind
of gem (Mar. परोज). -**आद्वयः** camphor. -**उद्धूलनम्**,
-**गुण्डनम्** smearing the body with ashes; भस्मोद्धूलन
भद्रमस्तु भवते K. P. 10. -**कारः** a washerman. -**कूटः** a
heap of ashes. -**गर्भः** Dalbergia Ongeinensis (Mar.
तिवस). -**गन्धः**, -**गन्धिका**, -**गन्धिनी** a kind of perfume.
-**गात्रः** N. of the god of love. -**चयः** a heap of ashes.
-**तूलम्** 1 frost, snow. -2 a shower of dust. -3 a number
of villages. -**प्रियः** an epithet of Śiva. -**सूत** *a.* dead.
-**मेहः** a sort of gravel. -**रोगः** a kind of disease; cf.
भस्माग्नि. -**लेपनम्** smearing the body with ashes. -**विधिः**
any rite performed with ashes. -**वेद्यकः** camphor.
-**शार्करः** (probably) potash. -**शाश्विन्** *m.* N. of Śiva.
-**स्त-करणम्** calcining of quicksilver. -**स्नानम्** purifica-
tion by ashes.

भस्मता The state of ashes.

भस्मसात् *ind.* 1 To the state of ashes; कृ 'to reduce
to ashes.' भू to be reduced to ashes.

भस्मा (स्त्री) कृ 8 U. To reduce to ashes.

भस्मीकरणम् 1 Reducing to ashes. -2 Completely
consuming or burning. -3 Calcining.

भस्मीकृत *a.* 1 Reduced to ashes. -2 Calcined (as a
metal). -3 Powdered (चूर्णीकृत); नैवेद्य तोरणेनाथ यक्षस्तेनाभि-
ताडितः । नादुःश्रुतं तदा यक्षो भस्मीकृततनुस्तदा ॥ Rām. 7. 14. 29.

भस्मीभू 1 P. 1 To be reduced to ashes; भस्मीभूतस्य
देहस्य पुनरागमनं कुतः Sarva. S. -3 To become worthless;
भस्मीभूतेषु विधेषु मोहाद्भूतानि दातुमि (नश्यन्ति) Ms. 3. 97; 4. 188.

भा 2 P. (माति, भात; *caus.* मापयति-ते; *desid.* बिभासति)
1 To shine, be bright or splendid, be luminous; पङ्क्तिर्विना
सरो भाति सदः खलजलैर्विना । कटुवर्णैर्विना काव्यं मानसं विषयैर्विना
Bv. 1. 116; समतीत्य भाति जगती जगती Ki. 5. 20; R. 3. 18;
भाति श्रीरामावतारदशकं बाले भवत्याः स्तने Udb. -2 To seem,
appear; बुधुक्षितं न प्रति भाति किञ्चित् Mbh. -3 To be,
exist. -4 To be pleased. -5 To show oneself. -6 To
blow; [the following verse gives different meanings of
the verb : -बभौ मरुत्वात् विकृतः स-सुदो (to shine) बभौ
मरुत्वात् विकृतः स-सुदो । (to be pleased) बभौ मरुत्वात् विकृतः
स-सुदो (to be) बभौ मरुत्वात् विकृतः स सुदः ॥ (to blow).
Bk. 10. 19].

भा [भा-ज् दाप्] 1 Light, splendour, lustre, beauty;
तत्र ताराधिपस्याभा ताराणां भा तथैव च । तयोराभरणभा च उज्ज्वलिता

यामभासयत् ॥ Rām. 6. 75. 51; तावद् भा भारवेर्भाति यावन्माधस्य
नोदयः Udb. -2 A shadow, reflection. -3 Likeness,
resemblance. -4 The shadow of a gnomon. -**Comp.**
-**कु** (कू) टः a species of fish. -**कोशः**, -**पः** the sun.
-**गणः** the whole group of constellations; कराद्वेद्याभिरुदस्त-
भागम् Bhāg. 4. 5. 11. -**निकरः** a mass of light,
collection of rays. -**नेमिः** the sun. -**मण्डलम्** a halo
of light. -**रूपः** the soul. (-**पम्**) Brahman. -**वनम्** a
mass of rays or light.

भाःकर See भास्कर under भास्.

भाक *a.* 1 Regularly fed by another, a dependant,
retainer. -2 Fit for food. -3 Inferior, secondary (opp.
मुख्य), often used in the Ś. B. in this sense. -4 Used
in a secondary sense.

भाक्तिकः A retainer, dependant.

भाक्ष *a.* (-क्षी *f.*) [भक्ष्वा शीलमस्य अण्] Voracious,
gluttonous.

भागः [भज् भावे षच्] 1 A part, portion, share, divi-
sion; as in भागहर, भागशः &c. -2 Allotment, distri-
bution, partition. -3 Lot, fate; निगमभागः परिणतः U. 4.
-4 A part of any whole, a fraction. -5 The numerator
of a fraction. -6 A quarter, one-fourth part. -7 A
degree or the 360th part of the circumference of a
circle. -8 The 80th part of a zodiacal sign. -9 The
quotient. -10 Room, space, spot, region, place; अयनेषु
च सर्वेषु यथाभागमवस्थिताः Bg. 1. 11.; R. 18. 47. -11 A
portion payable to Government; सौता, भागो, बलिः, करो
..... राष्ट्रम् Kau. A. 2. 6. 24. -12 One of the four
contentments (Śān. Phil.); आध्यात्मिकाश्चतस्रः प्रकृत्युपादान-
काश्चभागख्याः (v. l. भाग्याख्याः) Śān. K. 50. -13 A half-
rupee. -14 The number eleven. -**Comp.** -**अनुबन्धजातिः**
f. assimilation of quantities by fractional increase.
-**अपवाहजातिः**, -**अपवाहनम्** *f.* assimilation of quantities
by fractional decrease. -**अपहारिन्** *a.* receiving a share.
-**अर्थिन्** *a.* desirous of a share. -**अर्ह** *a.* entitled to a
share or inheritance. -**कल्पना** allotment of shares.
-**जातिः** *f.* reduction of fractions to a common denomi-
nator (in math.). -**धानम्** a treasury. -**धेयम्** 1 a
share, part, portion; उच्छिष्टं भागधेयं स्यादर्थेषु विकिरिष्य यः
Ms. 3. 245; नौवारभागधेयोचित्तुयेगे R. 1. 50. -2 fortune,
destiny, luck. -3 good fortune or luck; तद् भागधेयं परमं
पशूनाम् Bh. 2. 12. -4 property. -5 happiness. (-**यः**) 1
a tax; अन्यमेव भागधेयमेते तपस्विनो निर्वपन्ति Ś. 2. -2 an
heir. -**भाज्** *a.* interested a sharer or partner. -**भुज्**
m. a king, sovereign. -**माट्** *f.* (in alg.) a particular
rule of division. -**लक्षणा** a kind of लक्षणा or secondary
use of a word by which it partly loses and partly
retains its primary meaning; also called षट्दशलक्षणा;
e. g. सोऽयं देवदत्तः. -**लेख्यम्** a partition-deed; विभागपत्रं
कुर्वन्ति भागलेख्यं तदुच्यते Śukra. 2. 297. -**हरः** 1 a co-heir.
-2 division (in math.). -**हारः** division (in math.).

-हरिन् *a.* entitled to a share, inheriting. (-*m.*) 1 an heir. -2 division.

भागकः A divider.

भागनम् 1 The period of the sun's passing through the signs of the zodiac. -2 The circumference of a great circle.

भागशस् *ind.* 1 In parts or portions, part by part. -2 According to the share.

भागिक *a.* 1 Relating to a part. -2 Forming a part. -3 Fractional. -4 Bearing interest; (भागिकं शतम् 'one part in a hundred', *i. e.* one per cent; so भागिका विंशतिः &c.).

भागिन् *a.* [भाग-इनि] 1 Consisting of shares or parts. -2 Sharing, having a share; रूपस्य भागी भवति दृष्टमेतत्सुरातनैः Mb. 8. 84. 57. -3 Sharing or participating in, partaking of; as in दुःखे. -4 Concerned in, affected by. -5 A possessor, owner; तस्येह भागिनी दृष्टौ बीजी क्षेत्रिक एव च Ms. 9. 53. -6 Entitled to a share; जौरसक्षेत्रजौ पुत्रौ पितुरिच्छस्य भागिनी Ms. 9. 165; विद्वज्जास्तु द्वेपेकभागिनः Y. 2. 125. -7 Lucky, fortunate; शिवामृदां भागिनीं पुत्रसञ्चाम् Mb. 13. 26. 86 (com. भागिनीं भगानमैश्वर्यादानं षण्णां समूहो भागं तद्वतीम्). -8 Inferior, secondary. -9 Highly useful. Hence भागित्वम् means 'high utility'; भागित्वाद्वा गवां स्यात् MS. 10. 3. 47. [शबर explains भागित्वात् as भागवत्यो हि महाभागः । महति उपकारे वर्तन्ते इत्यर्थः ।] -*m.* A co-heir. -नी A co-heiress.

भागवत *a.* (-ती *f.*) [भागवतः भगवत्या वा इदं सोऽयं देवता वा अण्] 1 Relating to or worshipping Viṣṇu. -2 Pertaining to a god; कोमारादाचरेत् प्राज्ञो धर्मात् भागवतानिह -3 Holy, divine, sacred. -तः A follower or devotee of Viṣṇu or Kṛiṣṇa. -तम् N. of one of the 18 Purāṇas.

भागिनेयः [भागिन्या अपत्यं ढक्] A sister's son. -यी A sister's daughter.

भागीरथी [भागीरथेन सानीता तेन भागीरथी स्मृता] 1 N. of the river Ganges; भागीरथीनिर्झरशीकराणाम् Ku. 1. 15. -2 N. of one of the three main branches of the Ganges; cf. भागीरथी भोगवती जाह्नवी त्रिजटेश्वरी । विष्णुपादान्जसंभूता गङ्गा त्रिपथगामिनी ॥ Stotra.

भागुरिः N. of a famous author of a Smṛiti and Vyākaraṇa; वष्टि भागुरिरल्लोपमवाच्योऽरुपसर्गयोः Sk.

भाग्यम् *a.* [भञ्ज्यत् कुञ्जम्] 1 To be divided, divisible. -2 Entitled to a share. -3 Forming a part. -4 Subject to fractional deduction. -5 Lucky, fortunate. -न्यम् 1 Fate, destiny, luck, fortune; ब्रियान्तरित्रेण पुत्रस्य भाग्यं देवो न जानाति कुतो मनुष्यः Subhāṣ; oft. in pl.; सा निन्दनी स्वानि भाग्यानि बाला S. 5. 30. -2 Good fortune or luck; R. 8. 13. -3 Prosperity, affluence; भाग्येऽनुत्पत्तेरिनी S. 4. 19. -4 Happiness, welfare. (भाग्येन fortunately, happily). -Comp. -आयत्त *a.* dependent on fate;

भाग्यायतमतः परम् S. 4. 17; cf. also भाग्येषु शेषमायत्तं दृष्टपूर्वं न चान्यथा Pratijñā Y. 2. 5. -उदयः 1 dawn of good fortune, lucky occurrence. -ऋक्षम् (भाग्यक्षम्) the asterism पूर्वा-फल्गुनी. -क्रमः course or turn of fortune; भाग्यक्रमेण हि धनानि भवन्ति यान्ति Mk. 1. 13. -पञ्चः a kind of pavilion; Vastuvidyā. -योगः a lucky or fortunate juncture. रहित *a.* deserted by fortune, miserable; प्रायो गच्छति यत्र भाग्यरहितस्तेनैव यान्त्यापदः Bh. 2. 90. -विप्लवः ill-luck, adverseness of fate; अथवा मम भाग्यविल्लादशानिः कल्पित एष वेषसा R. 8. 47. -वशात् *ind.* through the will of fate, luckily, fortunately. -संक्षयः bad fortune, calamity. -संपद good fortune, prosperity.

भाग्यवत् *a.* (-ती *f.*) 1 Fortunate, blessed, happy. -2 Prosperous.

भाङ्ग *a.* (-ङ्गी *f.*) [भङ्गाया इदम् अण्] Made of hemp, hempen.

भाङ्गीनम् [भङ्गाया भवनं क्षेत्रं घञ्] A field of hemp.

भाङ्गकः A tattered cloth; shred, rag.

भाज् 10 U. To divide, distribute; see भञ्ज *caus.*

भाज् *a.* (Usually at the end of comp.) 1 Sharing or participating in, liable to, पापं; cf. न केवलं यो महतोऽप-भाषते शृणोति तस्मादपि यः स पापभाक् Ku. 5. 83; दोषं guilty. -2 Having, enjoying, possessing, obtaining; सुखं, रिक्यं. -3 Entitled to. -4 Feeling, experiencing, being sensible of. -5 Devoting oneself to. -6 Living in, inhabiting, dwelling in; as in कुहरभाज् (U. 2. 21.). -दरीभाज् &c. -7 Going or resorting to, seeking. -8 Worshipping. -9 Falling to the lot of. -10 What must be done, a duty (कर्तव्य); (व्यरंसिद् कृताऽकृत्यभ्यः क्षितिपालभाभ्यः Bk. 3. 21.

भाजक् *ind.* Quickly, swiftly.

भाजकः [भाज्-क्युङ्] 1 Dividing. -2 (In arith.) A divisor.

भाजनम् [भाज्यतेऽनेन भाज्-ल्युट्] 1 Sharing, dividing. -2 Division (in arith). -3 A vessel, pot, cup, plate; पुष्पभाजनम् S. 4; R. 5. 22. -4 (Fig.) A receptacle, recipient, repository; स त्रिविधो भाजनं नरः Pt. 1. 243; कल्याणार्णो त्वमसि महतो भाजनं विश्वमूर्ते Mal. 1. 3; ऐहिकस्य सुखस्याभाजनमयं जनः Dk.; U. 3. 15; M. 5. 8. -5 A fit or deserving person, a fit object or person; भवादृशा एव भवन्ति भाजान्युपदेशानाम् K. 108; गुण्या ज्ञानसर्वस्वे सन्तोषाद्भाजनीकृतः Bm. 1. 40. -6 Representation. -7 A measure equal to 64 *palas*. -लेखितम् A variety of diamonds capable of scratching on the surface of vessels; Kau. A. 2. 11. 29. -लोकः the world of inanimate things (opp. to सत्त्वलोक); Buddh. -Comp. -विषमः One of the ways of embezzlement, namely use of false cubic measures such as भाजनः; Kau. A. 2. 8. 26.

भाजित *a.* Shared, divided. -तम् A share, portion.

भाजिन *m.* [भज्-णिनि] A servant.

भाजी 1 Rice, gruel. -2 A kind of seasoned food; L. D. B.

भाज्य *a.* [भज्-ञ्यत्] Divisible. -**ज्यम्** 1 A portion, share. -2 An inheritance. -3 (In arith.) The dividend.

भाटम्, भाटकम् Wages, hire, rent; गृहवाप्यापणादीनि गृहीत्वा भाटकेन यः । स्वामिनो नार्पयेद् यावद् तावद् दाप्यः स भाटकम् ॥ Vṛddhamanu.

भाटिः *f.* 1 Wages, hire. -2 The earnings of harlots.

भाट्टः [भट्टस्यानुयायी, अण्] A follower of Bhaṭṭa, a follower of that school of the Mīmāṃsā philosophy which was founded by Kumārila Bhaṭṭa.

भागः, भाणिका A species of dramatic composition; in it only one character is introduced on the stage which supplies the place of interlocutors by a copious use of आकाशभाषित *q. v.*; भागः स्याद्वर्तचरितो नानावस्थान्तरात्मकः । एकाङ्क एक एवात्र निगुणः पङ्क्ति विटः ॥ S. D. 513; see the next stanzas also; *e. g.* वसन्ततिलक, मुकुन्दानन्द, लीलामञ्जुक &c.

भाणकः A declarer, proclaimer.

भाण्डम् [भाण्ड-ञच् भण्-ठ स्त्रार्थे अण् वा Tv.] 1 A vessel, pot, utensil (plate, dish, can &c.); ब्रह्मा येन कुललवनि-यमिती ब्रह्माण्डभाण्डोदरे Bh. 2. 95; नीलभाण्डम् 'an indigo-vat'; so क्षीरभाण्डम् 'milk-pail'; सुरा, मय' &c. -2 A box, trunk, chest, case; क्षुरभाण्डम् Pt. 1. -3 Any tool or instrument, an implement. -4 A musical instrument; वेणानां भाण्डवादनम् Ms. 10. 49. -5 Goods, wares, merchandise, shop-keeper's stock; भाण्डपूर्णाणि यानानि तार्य दाप्यानि सारतः Ms. 8. 405; सयुरागासीनि भाण्डानि Pt. 1. -6 A bale of goods. -7 (Fig.) Any valued possession, treasure; शान्तं वा रघुनन्दने तदुभयं तदुग्रभाण्डं हि मे U. 4. 24. -8 The bed of a river. -9 Trappings or harness of a horse; नानाङ्गचिह्नैर्नवेहमेभाण्डैः Bu. Ch. 2. 4. -10 Buffoonery, mimicry (from भण्ड). -11 An ornament in general; नानाविधैस्तसंस्थानं वाजिभाण्डपरिच्छदम् । गजप्रेतैकदयाश्च रथभाण्डाश्च संस्कृतात् ॥ Rām. 6. 75. 10. -12 Paraphernalia (उपकरणजातम्); आभिषेचनिकं भाण्डं कृत्वा Rām. 2. 19. 31. -13 Capital (मूलधन); सोऽपि वृष्ट्यैव तं विप्रभाषान्तं भाण्डजीवनः Mb. 12. 261. 46. -**ण्डाः** (*m. pl.*) Wares, merchandise. -**Comp.** -**अ** (आ) **गारः**, -**रम्** 1 a store-house, store-room (lit. where household goods and utensils &c. are kept); भाण्डगाराण्यद्वयं विदुषां सा स्वयं भोगभाषि Vikr. 18. 45. -2 treasury; ज्ञानः. -3 a collection, store, magazine. -**आगारिकः** 1 a storekeeper. -2 a treasurer. -**गोपकः** the keeper of vessels (in a temple); Buddh. -**पतिः** a merchant. -**पुटः** 1 a barber. -2 a kind of contrivance for calcining metals. -**पुष्पः** a sort of snake. -**प्रतिभाण्डकम्** barter, computation of the exchange of goods. -**भरकः** the contents of a vessel. -**मूल्यम्** capital in the form of wares. -**वादनम्** playing on a musical instrument. -**शाला** a store-house, store.

भाण्डकः, -**कम्** A small vessel, cup. -**कम्** Goods, merchandise, wares.

भाण्डारम् A store-house, store.

भाण्डारिक = भाण्डागारिक *q. v.*

भाण्डारिन् *m.* The keeper of a store-house.

भाण्डिः *f.* A razor-case. -**Comp.** -**वाहः** a barber. -**शाला** a barber's shop.

भाण्डिकः, -**लः** A barber.

भाण्डिका An implement, a tool, utensil.

भाण्डिनी A chest, basket; सन्ति निष्कसहस्रस्य भाण्डिन्यो भरिताः शुभाः Mb. 2. 61. 2.

भाण्डोरः The Indian fig-tree.

भात *p. p.* [भा-क्त] Shining, brilliant, bright. -**तः** Dawn, morning.

भातिः *f.* [भा-क्तिच्] 1 Light, brightness, lustre, splendour. -2 Perception, knowledge (ज्ञान or प्रतीति); निरूपितेयं त्रिविधा निर्मल्य भातिरात्मनि Bhāg. 11. 28. 7.

भातुः The sun.

भाद्रः, भाद्रपदः [भद्राभिर्भुक्ता पौर्णमासी भाद्री सा यस्मिन् मासे अण्] N. of a lunar month (corresponding to August-September); भाद्रपदे सगरे Jyotisam. -**दाः** (*f. pl.*) N. of the 25th and 26th lunar mansions (पूर्वाभाद्रपदा and उत्तराभाद्रपदा).

भाद्रपदी, भाद्री The day of full moon in the month of Bhādrapada.

भाद्रमातुरः The son of a virtuous or good mother (भद्रमातुरवत्यम्).

भाानम् [भा-भावे ल्युट्] 1 Appearing, being visible. -2 Light, lustre. -3 Perception, knowledge.

भाानतस् *ind.* In consequence of the appearance.

भाानव *a.* Peculiar to the sun. -**वी** A kind of pace (in music).

भाानवीयम् The right eye.

भातुः [भा-नु Un. 3. 32] 1 Light, lustre, brightness. -2 A ray of light; मण्डिताखिलदिग्ध्रान्ताश्चण्डांशोः पान्तु भाानवः Br. 1. 129; Śi. 2. 53; Ms. 8. 132. -3 The sun; भातुः सङ्ख्युक्तुरङ्ग एव Ś. 5. 4; भीमभाानौ निदाघे Br. 1. 30. -4 Beauty. -5 A day. -6 A king, prince, sovereign. -7 An epithet of Śiva or Viṣṇu; अमृतान्शुभ्रो भातुः V. Sah. -*f.* A handsome woman. -**Comp.** -**केश** (स) **रः** the sun. -**जः** the planet Saturn. -**दिनम्**, -**वारः** Sunday. -**फला** Musa Sapientum (Mar. केळ). -**भूः** daughter of the sun, the Yamunā river; अहि भातुमुचि दाशदारिकाम् N. 18. 25.

भासुमत् *a.* 1 Luminous, bright, splendid. -2 Beautiful, handsome. -*m.* 1 The sun; तुल्योपरान्तं स्वर्णोभासुमन्तं चिरेण यत् *Si.* 2. 49; *Ku.* 3. 65; *R.* 6. 36; *Rs.* 5. 2. -*नी* *N.* of the wife of Duryodhana.

भाम् 1 *Ā.* (भामते) To be angry; (also 10 *P.* according to *L. D. B.*).

भामः [भाम्-वच्] 1 Brightness, lustre, splendour. -2 The sun. -3 Passion, wrath, anger. -4 A sister's husband; अहो भगिन्यहो भाम मया वां वत पापमा । पुरुषाद् इवापत्वं बहवो हिंसिताः सुताः ॥ *Bhāg.* 10. 4. 15. -**मा** 1 A passionate woman. -2 *N.* of one of the wives of Kṛṣṇa, usually called सत्यभामा. -**Comp.** -*नी* *m.* the Supreme Being; एष उ एव भामनीरेष हि सर्वेषु लोकेषु भाति य एवं वेद *Ch.* Up.

भामिन् *a.* 1 Passionate, angry. -2 Shining. -3 Handsome, beautiful.

भामिनी 1 A beautiful young woman; (कामिनी); क्षितिर्निद्रुमती च भामिनी पतिमासाद्य तमन्ययौल्यम् *R.* 8. 28. -2 A passionate woman (often used like चण्डी as a term of endearment); उपचीयत एव कपि शोभा पारितो भामिनि ते मुखस्य नित्यम् *Bv.* 2. 1. -**Comp.** -**विलासः** *N.* of a poem by Jagannātha Paṇḍita.

भामकः A sister's husband; *L. D. B.*

भामहः *N.* of the author of अलङ्कारसाग्न and प्राकृत-मनोरमा.

भारः [भृ-वच्] 1 A load, burden, weight (fig. also); कुचभारानिमित्तं न योषितः *Bh.* 3. 27; so श्रोणीभार *Me.* 84; भारः काये जीवितं वज्रकीलम् *Mā.* 9. 37. -2 Brunt, thickest part (as of a battle); *N.* 5. 5. -3 Excess, pitch; सा सुककण्ठं व्यसनातिभारचचक्रन्द *R.* 14. 68. -4 Labour, toil, trouble. -5 A mass, large quantity; विष्णु-वृषिर्जटानां प्रचलति निबिडग्रन्थिबद्धोऽपि भारः *Mā.* 5. 4. कुच, जट. -6 A particular weight equal to 2000 *palas* of gold; कृतं भारसहस्रस्य शूलं कालायसं महत् *Rām.* 6. 67. 68. -7 A yoke for carrying burdens. -8 An epithet of Viṣṇu. -9 Task imposed on anyone; आनुकूल्येन कार्याणामन्तरं सेविष्यते । भारं हि रथकारस्य न व्यवस्यन्ति पण्डिताः ॥ *Mb.* 4. 49. 4. -10 A particular manner of beating a drum. -**Comp.** -**अवतरण** -**तारणम्** the removal of a load from. -**आभ्रान्त** *a.* heavily laden, over-burdened. -**आक्रान्ता** *N.* of a metre; भाराक्रान्ता मभरन्तानां गुरुः श्रुतिरसद्वैः *Chand. M.* -**उद्धरणम्** The lifting of a load. -**उद्धारः** a porter, burden-carrier. -**उपजीवनम्** living by carrying burdens, a porter's life; वरं भारोपजीवनम् *Pt.* 1. 280. -**ऊढिः** *f.* the bearing of a load. -**गः** a mule. -**भृत्** *m.* an epithet of Viṣṇu; भारभृत् कथितो योगी *V. Sah.* -**याष्टिः** a pole for carrying burdens. -**धरः** one who carries loads suspended at the two ends of a pole borne on the shoulder (*Mar.* कावचधारी); भारयष्टिवैद्यापि पुष्पेर्विष्टिकारिभिः *Śiva B.* 30. 23. -**वाह** *a.* (-**वाही**) *f.* bearer of burdens. -**वाहः** a burden-carrier, porter; भारवाहस्य पत्न्याः *Mb.* 3. 133. 1. (-**ही**)

indigo. -**वाहनः** a beast of burden. (-**न्म**) a cart, waggon. -**वाहिकः** a porter. -**सह**, -**साह** *a.* 'able to carry a great load', very strong or powerful; विदुष्य चापं समरे भारसाहमनुत्तमम् *Mb.* 6. 74. 1. -**हः** an ass. -**साधन** *a.* effecting arduous works, accomplishing great objects; कामुकेभिरसाधनेः *Mb.* 2. 99. 20. -**हरः**, -**हारः** a burden-bearer, porter. -**हारिन्** *m.* an epithet of Kṛṣṇa.

भारक *a.* (At the end of comp.) Loaded with. -**कः** 1 A load, burden, weight. -2 A particular weight.

भारायते *Den.* *Ā.* 1 To become a burden, form a load. -2 To be like a load.

भारिक, **भारिख** *a.* 1 Bearing or carrying a load. -2 Heavy. -*m.* A burden-carrier, porter; *Ms.* 2. 188.

भारिका A heap, multitude.

भारङ्गी 1 A female supporter. -2 Clerodendrum Siphonantus (*Mar.* भारीणी).

भारण्डः A kind of fabulous bird. (Also भारण्ड; एकोदराः पृथग्भूतानां अन्योन्यफलभाक्षिणः । असंहतां विनश्यन्ति भारण्ड इव पक्षिणः *Pt.* 5. 101.

भारत *a.* (-*ती f.*) [भरतस्तेदम्, भारतात् भरतवंश्यानाधिकृत्य कृतो ग्रन्थः अण्] Belonging to or descended from Bharata. -**तः** 1 A descendant of Bharata; (such as विदुरः सजातहर्षो सुनिमाह भारतः *Mb.* 3. 20. 8; also वृतराष्ट्र, अर्जुन in *Bg.*). -2 An inhabitant of Bharatavarṣa or India. -3 An actor. -4 An epithet of the sun shining on the south of Meru. -5 Fire. -**न्म** 1 India, the country of Bharata; एतद्दृष्टुमुभार भारतं वर्षमद्य मम वर्तते वयो *Śi.* 14. 5. -2 *N.* of the most celebrated epic poem in Sanskrit which gives the history of the descendants of Bharata with innumerable episodes. (It is attributed to Vyāsa or कृष्णद्वैपायन, but the work, as we have it at present, is evidently the production of many hands); श्रवणाज्ज्युष्टये विरचितवान् भारताख्यममृतं यः । तमहमरागमकृष्णं कृष्णद्वैपायनं वन्दे ॥ *Ve.* 1. 4; व्यासगिरिं निर्यासं सारं विश्वस्य भारतं वन्दे । भूषणतयैव संज्ञां यदङ्कितं भारती वदति ॥ *Ārya.* S. 31. -3 The science of music and dramaturgy founded by Bharata. -**ती** Speech, voice, words, eloquence; भारतीनिर्घोषः *U.* 3; तमर्थमिव भारत्या सुतया योक्तुमर्हसि *Ku.* 6. 79; नवरसचरित्रं निर्मीतिमाधवी भारती कवेर्जयति *K. P.* 1. -2 The goddess of speech, Sarasvatī; कौरानेन स्फुरसि भारति का रतिस्ते Govindarāja. -3 *N.* of a particular kind of style; भारती संस्कृतप्रायो वाग्व्यापारो नदाश्रयः *S. D.* 285. -4 A quail. -5 The dramatic art in general. -6 The Sanskrit speech of an actor. -7 One of the 10 orders (दशनाम) of Gosāyins, mendicants (*Mar.* दशनाम गोसावी). -**Comp.** -**आख्यानम्**, -**इतिहासः**, -**कथा** the story of the Bhāratas (महाभारत). -**मण्डलम्**, -**वर्णम्** India. -**सावित्री** *N.* of a stotra. -**इमां भारतसावित्रीं प्रातस्तथाय यः पठेत्** *Mb.* 18. 5. 64.

भारद्वाजः [भरद्वाजस्याप्ययम् अण्] 1 *N.* of Droṇa, the military preceptor of the Kauravas and Pāṇḍavas;

यदाश्रौषं बृहस्पत्येयमन्यैर्भारद्वाजेनातशस्त्रेण गुप्तम् Mb. 1. 1. 190.
-2 Of Agastya. -3 The planet Mars. -4 One of the seven Rishis. -5 A sky-lark. -6 N. of the author on the science of Government mentioned by Kaṭilya; Kau. A. 1. 15. -जम् A bone. -जी The wild cotton shrub. -जाः One of the अर्थशास्त्र schools mentioned by Kaṭilya in connection with राजउत्तरक्षण; Kau. A. 1. 17.

भारद्वाजकी A sky-lark.

भारयः A sky-lark.

भारवम् A bow-string. -बी The sacred basil.

भारविः N. of the author of the Kirātārjunīya; तावद् भा भारवेर्भाति यावन्माघस्य नोदयः । उदिते च पुनर्भाषे भारवेर्भा रवेरिव ॥; भारवेरर्थगौरवम् Udb.; कविताश्रितकालिदासभारविकीर्तिः Samudragupta inscription.

भारिः A lion.

भारिटः A kind of bird.

भारुषः 1 The son of a वैश्यब्राह्मण and an unmarried वैश्या. -2 A kind of Śakti worshipper.

भार्गः A king of the Bhargava.

भार्गवः [सुगोपत्यम् अण्] 1 N. of Śukra, regent of the planet Venus and preceptor of the Asuras. -2 N. of Parāsurāma; भार्गवः प्रददौ यस्मै परमास्त्रं महाहवे Mb. 8. 2. 13; see परसुराम. -3 An epithet of Śiva. -4 An archer. -5 An elephant. -6 An epithet of Jamadagni. -7 Of Mārkaṇḍeya; तावच्छिशोर्वै क्षसितेन भार्गवेः सोऽन्तः शरीरं मशको यथाविशत् Bhāg. 12. 9. 27. -8 N. of an eastern country; ब्रह्मोत्तरा प्रविजया भार्गवाज्ञेयमल्लकाः Mark. P. -9 An astrologer, fortune-teller; 'भार्गवो शुक्रदैवज्ञो' Vajajyanti; भार्गवो नाम सुखा भिक्षातिभेन तद्वर्द्धं प्रविश्य Dk. 2. 6. -10 A potter; ब्राह्मणैः प्रविशत् तत्र जिष्णुर्भार्गविवेक्ष्य तत् Mb. 1. 19. 47; भार्गव-कर्मशाला 1. 91. 1.

भार्गवम्, -भार्गवकम्, -भार्गवप्रियः A diamond.

भार्गवी 1 The Dūrvā grass. -2 An epithet of Lakṣmī. -3 Of Pārvatī. -4 Of Devayānī; सर्वत्र सङ्ग-सुरक्ष्य स्वन्नोपपन्नेन भार्गवी Bhāg. 9. 19. 28.

भार्य a. [सु-प्यत्] To be supported or cherished. -र्यः 1 A servant, a dependant (to be supported); स हेवालं भार्येभ्यो भवति Bri. Up. 1. 3. 18. -2 A mercenary; soldier; P. III. 1. 112 (com.).

भार्या [भर्तुं योग्या] 1 A lawful wife; सा भार्या या दृढे दक्ष सा भार्या या प्रजावती । सा भार्या या पतिप्राणा सा भार्या या पतिव्रता ॥ H. 1. 196. -2 The female of an animal. -Comp. -आट a. living by the prostitution of his wife. -ऊढ a. married (as a man); भार्येणैव तमवज्ञाय Bk. 4. 15. -जितः, -आटिकः 1 a hen-pecked husband. -2 a kind of deer. -पतित्वम् wedlock, matrimony. -वृक्षः Caesalpinia Sappan (Mar. पतंग).

च. ई. को. १५०

भार्यकः 1 A kind of deer. -2 The father of a child by another man's wife.

भार्यम् 1 Violence, vehemence. -2 Excessiveness, intensity.

भालम् [भा-लच्] 1 The forehead, brow; यद्वात्रा निज-भालपट्टलिखितं स्तोके महद्वा घनम् Bh. 2. 49; (स्मरस्य) वयुः सद्यो भालानलभसितजालरूपदमभूत् Br. 1. 84; स्वामिन् भङ्गुरभालकं सतिलकं भालं विलासिन् कुरु S. D. -2 Light. -3 Darkness. -Comp. -अङ्गः 1 a man born with lucky lines on his forehead. -2 an epithet of Śiva. -3 a saw. -4 a tortoise. -चन्द्रः 1 an epithet of Śiva. -2 of Gapeśa. (-द्रा) N. of Durgā. -दर्शनः N. of Śiva. -दर्शनम् red lead. -दर्शिन् a. 'looking at or watching the brow', said of a servant who is attentive to his master's wishes. -दश m., -लोचनः an epithet of Śiva. -पट्टः, -ट्टम् the forehead.

भालुः The sun.

भालु (लृ) कः, **भाल्लु (ल्लृ) कः** A bear.

भाल्लुः m. 1 A branch of Sāmaveda. -2 Those who belong to this branch of Sāmaveda; तामेतं भाल्लव्य उपासते Tāṇḍya Br.

भावः [भू-भावे घञ्] 1 Being, existing, existence; नासतो विद्यते भावः Bg. 2. 16. -2 Becoming, occurring, taking place. -3 State, condition, state of being; लताभावेन परिणतमस्या रूपम् V. 4; U. 6. 23; so कातरभावः, विवर्णभावः &c. -4 Manner, mode. -5 Rank, station, position, capacity; देवीभावं गमिता K. P. 10; so प्रेष्यभावम्, किकरभावम् &c. -6 (a) True condition or state, truth, reality; परं भावमजानन्तः Bg. 7. 24; इति मत्वा भजन्ते मां बुधा भावसमन्विताः 10. 8. (b) Sincerity, devotion; त्वयि मे भावनिबन्धना रतिः R. 8. 52; 2. 26. -7 Innate property, disposition, nature, temperament; स तस्य स्वे भावः प्रकृतिनियतवादकृतकः U. 6. 14. -8 Inclination or disposition of mind, idea, thought, opinion, supposition; हृदयनिहितभावा गूढमन्त्रप्रचाराः किमपि विगणयन्तो बुद्धिमन्तः सहन्ते Pt. 3. 43; Ms. 8. 25; 4. 65; निष्कण्ठोक्तधर्मोर्भावो यास्तु गृह्णन्ति ताः ब्रियः Bu. Ch. 4. 23. -9 Feeling, emotion, sentiment; एको भावः Pt. 3. 66; Ku. 6. 95; निर्विकारालोकं चित्ते भावः प्रथमविक्रिया S. D. (In the dramatic science or in poetic compositions generally, *Bhāvas* are either स्थायिन् primary, or व्यभिचारिन् subordinate. The former are eight or nine, according as the *Rasas* are taken to be 8 or 9, each *rasa* having its own स्थायिभावः. The latter are thirty-three or thirty four in number, and serve to develop and strengthen the prevailing sentiment; for definition and enumeration of the several kinds, see R. G. first *anana*, or K. P. 4). -10 Love, affection, attachment; इन्द्राणि भावं क्रियया विवदुः Ku. 3. 35; कुसुद्वती भानुमतीव भावं (बन्धनं) R. 6. 36. -11 Purport, drift, gist, substance; इति भावः (often used by commentators); जवकोऽयुत्सयश्च राजा भावमस्या विशेषयत् । प्रतिजग्राह भावेन भावमस्या द्रुपदीतम् Mb. 12. 320. 18. -12

Meaning, intention, sense, import; अन्योन्यभावचतुरेण सखीजनेन सुकास्तदा स्मितसुधाधधराः कटाक्षः Mā. 1. 25. -13 Resolution, determination. -14 The heart, soul, mind; तयोर्विभूतभाववात् Mā. 1. 12; भावसंशुद्धिरित्येतत् तपो मानसमुच्यते Bg. 17. 16; स्व एव भावे विविरेष्ट मन्मथम् Bu. Ch. 4. 101. -15 Any existing thing, an object, a thing, substance; पश्यन्ति विविधा भावान् Rām. 2. 94. 18; जगति जयिन्स्ते ते भावा नवेन्दुकृत्यदयः Mā. 1. 17. 36; R. 3. 41; U. 3. 32. -16 A being, living creature. -17 Abstract meditation, contemplation (= भावना q. v.). -18 Conduct, movement. -19 (a) Gesture, behaviour; अहिंसा सत्ता... भवन्ति भावा भूतानाम् Bg. 10. 5. (b) Amorous gesture or expression of sentiment, gesture of love; कामं प्रिया न सुलभा मनस्तु तद्भावदर्शनाश्वासि S. 2. 1. -20 Birth; तवाहं पूर्वमे भावे पुनः परपरंजय Rām. 7. 104. 2. -21 The world, universe. -22 The womb. -23 Will; चौरैर्विव्यधतुर्बाणैः कृतभावानुभौ जये Rām. 6. 90. 38. -24 Superhuman power; मिथो व्रतं न पश्यन्ति भावैर्भावं दृष्टव्याः Bhāg. 10. 4. 27. -25 Advice, instruction. -26 (In dramas) A learned or venerable man, worthy man, (a term of address); भाव अयमस्मि V. 1; तां खलु भावेन तथैव सर्वे वर्याः पाठिताः Mā. 1. -27 (In gram.) The sense of an abstract noun, abstract idea conveyed by a word; भावे कः. -28 A term for an impersonal passive or neuter verb. -29 (In astr.) An astronomical house. -30 A lunar mansion. -31 An organ of sense. -32 Welfare (कल्याण); भावमिच्छति सर्वस्य नामावे कुरुते मनः Mb. 5. 36. 16. -33 Protection; श्रेयस्याभावभावे तु प्रसक्तानां यथाभवत् Mb. 7. 25. 64. -34 Fate, destiny (प्रारब्ध); नातिप्रहृणरमिः स्यान्ना भावविषये Mb. 5. 77. 14. -35 Consciousness of past perceptions (वासना); वेभ्यः सृजति भूतानि काले भावप्रवेदितः। महाभूतानि प्रवेति तान्माहूभूतचिन्तिकाः ॥ Mb. 12. 275. 4. -36 Lordship (प्रभुत्व); तस्यैव भावाय कल्पन्ते राजदण्डनिर्णयिताः Rām. 2. 67. 32. -37 The six states (अवस्थाषट्क); A. Rām. 1. 7. 31. -Comp. -अनुग a. not forced, natural. (-ना) a shadow. -अन्तरम् a different state. -अद्वैतम् 1 a natural cause. -2 material cause (as thread of a cloth). -3 identity of conception, oneness of view. -अर्थः 1 the obvious meaning or import (of a word, phrase &c.). -2 the subject matter; सर्वेषामपि वस्तुनां भावार्थो भवति स्थितः Bhāg. 10. 14. 57. -आकृतम् (secret) thoughts of the mind; हृदयनिहितं भावाकृतं वमदभिरिविक्षणैः Amara. 4. -आख्यः One of the two types of creation according to the Sāṅkhya philosophy; लिङ्गाख्यो भावाख्यस्तस्माद् द्विविधः प्रवर्तते सर्गः Sāṅ. K. 52. -आत्मक a. real, actual. -आभासः simulation of a feeling, a feigned or false emotion. -आलीना a shadow. -एकरस a. influenced solely by the sentiment of (sincere) love; ममात्र भावैकरसं मनः स्थितम् Ku. 5. 82. -कर्तृकः an impersonal verb; Kāśi. on P. II. 3. 54. -नतिः f. power to convey human feelings; भावगतिराकृतानाम् Pratimā 3. -गम्भीरम् ind. 1 heartily, from the bottom of the heart. -2 deeply, gravely. -जाय a. conceived by the mind; मत्सादृश्यं विरहस्तु वा भावजायते लिखति Me. 87. -ग्राहिन् a. f. understanding the

sense. -2 appreciating the sentiment. -ग्राह्य a. to be conceived with the heart; भावग्राह्यमनीडाख्यं भावाभावकं शिवम् Svēt. Up. 5. 14. -चेष्टितम् amorous gesture. -जः 1 love. -2 the god of love. -ज्ञ, -विद् a. knowing the heart. -दर्शिन् a. see भावदर्शिन्. -निर्घृतिः the material creation (Sāṅ. phil.); न विना लिङ्गेन भावनिर्घृतिः Sāṅ. K. 52. -नेरिः a kind of dance. -वन्धन a. enchanting or fettering the heart, linking together the hearts; रथाङ्गनामोस्मि भावबन्धनं बभूव ज्येष्ठा परस्परप्राश्रयम् R. 3. 24. -बोधक a. indicating or revealing any feeling. -मित्रः a worthy person, a gentleman (used in dramas); प्रसीदन्तु भावमित्राः S. 6. -रूप a. real, actual. -वचनम् denoting an abstract idea, conveying the abstract notion of a verb. -वाचकम् an abstract noun. -विकारः a property of a being; षड् भावविकारा भवन्तीति वार्थोयति। जायतेऽस्ति विपरिणमते वर्धतेऽप्यधीयते नश्यति। -वृत्तः an epithet of Brahman. -शवलत्वम् a mixture of various emotions (भावानां बाध्यबाधकभावमापन्नानासुखासीनानां वा व्यामिश्रणम् R. G., vide examples given ad loc.). -शुद्धिः f. purity of mind, honesty, sincerity. -शून्य a. devoid of real love; उपचारविधिर्मनस्विकीनां न तु पूर्वाभ्याधिकोऽपि भावशून्यः M. 3. 3. -संघः the union or co-existence of two emotions (भावसंघिरन्योन्यानिभूतयोरन्योन्यानिभाववयोभयोः सामानाधिकरथ्यम् R. G., see the examples there given). -समाहित a. abstracted in mind, devout. -सर्गः the mental or intellectual creation; i. e. the creation of the faculties of the human mind and their affections (opp. भौतिकसर्ग or material creation). -स्थ a. attached; devoted (to one); न वेत्ति भावस्थमिदं कथं जनम् Ku. 5. 58. -स्थिर a. firmly rooted in the heart; S. 5. 2. -स्निग्ध a. affectionately disposed, sincerely attached; भावस्निग्धैरपकृतमपि देष्टव्यं यति किञ्चित् Pt. 1. 285. -आवागम a. charming, lovely.

भावक a. [भाव-स्वायं क] 1 Effecting, bringing about. -2 Promoting any one's welfare; नैतं भूतस्य भावकः Mb. 12. 88. 24. -3 Fancying, imagining. -4 Having a taste for the sublime and beautiful, having a poetic taste. -कः 1 A feeling, sentiment. -2 The external manifestation of one's sentiments (especially of love).

भावन a. (-नी f.) [भू-णिच्-ल्यु ल्युट् वा] Effecting &c. भूतजन्यभविष्याणां भावानां युवि भावनाः Mb. 14. 37. 15; यत् पृच्छसे भागवतारं धर्मोस्त्वं विब्रमभावनम् Bhāg. 11. 2. 11; 8. 1. 16; see भावक above. -नः 1 An efficient cause. -2 A creator; जय देव भुवनभावन Mā. 9. 4. -3 An epithet of Śiva. -4 Of Viṣṇu. -नम्, -ना 1 Creating, manifesting; भावनं ब्रह्मणः स्थानम् Bhāg. 3. 26. 46. -2 Promoting any one's interests. -3 Conception, imagination, fancy, thought, idea; मधुरिदरहमिति भावनशोख Git. 6; or भावनया लयि लीना 4; Pt. 3. 162. -4 Feeling of devotion, faith; नास्ति बुद्धिरयुक्तस्य न चायुक्तस्य भावना Bg. 2. 66; यादृशी भावना यस्य सिद्धिर्भवति तादृशी Pt. 5. 105. -5 Meditation, contemplation, abstract meditation. -6 A supposition, hypothesis. -7 Observing, investigating. -8 Settling, determining;

विभागवान् ज्ञेया Y. 2. 149. -9 Remembering, recollection. -10 Direct knowledge, perception or cognition. -11 The cause of memory which arises from direct perception (in logic); see सावना and स्मृति in T. S.; भावनाख्यस्तु संस्कारो जीववृत्तिरतीन्द्रियः Bhāṣā. P. -12 Proof, demonstration, argument. -13 Steeping, infusion, saturating a dry powder with fluid; देवेण यावन्मानेन चूर्णं सर्वं प्लुतं भवेत् । भावनायाः प्रमाणस्तु चूर्णं प्रोक्तं भिषग्वैः Bhāva. P. -14 Scenting; decorating with flowers and perfumes. -15 (In arith.) Finding by combination or composition. -16 Nature, essence (at the end of comp.). -17 Reason, cause; परावरेण प्रकृतिमस्योत्पत्त्यन्तभावनम् Bhāg. 3. 32. 7. -18 Growth, prosperity (वर्धन); तस्यैषा निष्कृतिः कृत्स्ना भूतानां भावनं पुनः Mb. 12. 97. 7. -ना 1 A crow. -2 Water. -नम् Apprehension, perception. -Comp. -आश्रयः N. of Śiva. -मय a. imaginary. -युक्त a. 1 thoughtful -2 anxious.

भावयितृ a. A protector, promoter; कोषो हन्ता मनुष्याणां कोषो भावयिता पुनः Mb. 3. 29. 1.

भावघातः [भावं भावेन वा अघति, अद्-अण् अच् वा] 1 Emotion, passion, sentiment. -2 The external indication of the feeling of love. -3 A pious or holy man. -4 An amorous man. -5 An actor. -6 Decoration, dress.

भाविक a. (-की f.) [भावेन निर्वृत्तं ठक्] 1 Natural, real, inherent, innate. -2 Sentimental, pervaded by a feeling or sentiment; विभावितभाविकस्फुटरसमुद्राभ्यका वैतालिकैर्जगिरे गिरः N. 19. 1; Śi. 4. 83. -3 Future. -कः An equation involving the products of unknown quantities. -कम् 1 Language full of love or passion. -2 (In Rhet.) A figure of speech which consists in describing the past or future so vividly that it appears to be actually present. It is thus defined by Mammata; प्रत्यक्षा इव यद्भावाः क्रियन्ते भूतभाविनः । तद् भाविकम् K. P. 10.

भाविता p. p. [भू-णिच् कर्मणि-क्] 1 Created, produced; obtained, got. -2 Manifested, displayed, exhibited; भाविताविषेवगविक्रियः Dk.; (भजे) भक्तेष्वलं भावितभूतभावनम् Bhāg. 5. 17. 18. -3 Cherished, fostered; तेषां दृष्ट्वा भावितानीहितानि प्रेवाच राजा जनेभ्योऽयम् Mb. 1. 55. 17. -4 (a) Conceived, imagined, supposed, presented to the imagination; तं तमेवैति क्रोन्तेय सदा तद्भावभावितः Bg. 8. 6. (b) Known, recognized, acknowledged. -5 Thought of, meditated upon. -6 Made to become, transformed into. -7 Sanctified by meditation; अनन्यभावे निजयमभावे मनस्वयस्याय भजस्व पूषम् Bhāg. 4. 8. 22; see भावितात्मन्. -8 Proved, established. -9 Pervaded by, filled or saturated with, inspired by. -10 Soaked, steeped, infused in; किञ्चित् स्निग्धं यथा च स्याच्छुक्कचूर्णमभाविताम् Mb. 12. 195. 18. -11 Perfumed, scented. -12 Mixed with. -13 (In math.). Involving the products of unknown quantities. -14 Directed towards, fixed upon; यदीश्वरे भगवति कर्म ब्रह्मणि भाविताम् Bhāg. 1. 5. 32. -15 Possessed, captured (वशीकृत); ततोऽन्ये च यथाकामं दुदुहः पृथुभाविताम् Bhāg. 4. 18. 13. -16

Engrossed, filled; रथाङ्गाणिरनुभावभावितम् Bhāg. 12. 10. 42. -17 Pleased, gladdened; इष्टान् भोगान् हि वो देवा दास्यन्ते यज्ञभाविताः Bg. 3. 12. -तम् Product obtained by multiplication, a factum. -Comp. -आत्मन्, -बुद्धि a. 1 one whose soul is purified by meditating on the Supreme Spirit, one who has perceived the Supreme Soul; तस्य देवप्रभावस्य तपसा भावितात्मनः Rām. 3. 5. 4. -2 pure, devout, holy; एको भावः सदा शस्तो यतीनां भावितात्मनाम् Pt. 3. 65. -3 thoughtful, meditative; भावितात्मा सुषो भुरुर्यैनं प्रत्यबोधयत् R. 1. 74. -4 engaged in, occupied with; स्वर्गोन्नसंकीर्तनभावितात्मनः Śi. 12. 38. (-m.) a sage, saint. -भावन a. being one's self furthered and furthering others.

भावितकम् The product of a multiplication, a factum.

भावित्रम् [भू-णिच् त्र] The three worlds (heaven, earth, and lower regions); Up. 4. 179.

भाविता 1 The state of being or becoming. -2 Futurity. -3 Predestination.

भावित्वम् Inevitableness, necessity.

भावित्वं [भू-भविष्यति णिनि] 1 Being, becoming; मृत्युभावि R. 11. 49. -2 To be or to come to pass in future, what will take place; लोकेन भावो पितुरेव तुल्यः R. 18. 88; प्रसन्नं ते कथमपि सचे लम्बमानस्य भावि Me. 48. -3 Future; समतीतं च भवच्च भावि च R. 8. 78; प्रत्यक्षा इव यद्भावाः क्रियन्ते भूतभाविनः K. P. 10; N. 3. 11. -4 Capable of taking place. -5 What must take place or is destined to happen, predestined; यद्भावि न तद्भावि भावि चेन्न तदन्यथा H. 1. -6 Noble, beautiful, illustrious. -7 Attached or devoted to; खाद्रे निवर्तन्ति न भाविनस्ते Mb. 12. 202. 2. -8 Possessed of (at the end of comp.). -m. N. given to every vowel except अ and आ. -नी 1 A handsome woman; Mb. 1. 6. 9. -2 A noble or virtuous lady; अनेन धर्मेः सविशेषधर्मे च त्रिवर्षारः प्रतिभाति भाविनि Ku. 5. 88. -3 A wanton woman. -4 A particular musical composition.

भावुक a. [भू-चक्] 1 About to be or happen. -2 Becoming. -3 Prosperous, happy. -4 Auspicious, blessed. -5 Having a poetic taste, appreciative; सुदुरहो रसिका भुवि भावुकः Bhāg. 1. 1. 3. -कः A sister's husband (used chiefly in dramas); स्वकुटुम्बवियोगेन क्षिप्यते तव भावुकः Gaṇeśa P. (The story of Pātāliputra). -कम् 1 Happiness, welfare, prosperity; सरातु वो दुश्चयवतो भावुकानां परंपराम् K. P. 7 (given as an instance of the fault of composition called अप्रयुक्तत्व). -2 Language full of love and passion.

भाव्य a. [भू-यत्] 1 About to be or happen; मनुष्योदयो भाव्यः Bhāg. 8. 13. 30; oft. used impersonally like भवितव्यम् q. v.; किं ते भाव्यं मम सुदिवसैः Bh. 3. 41. -2 Future. -3 To be performed or accomplished. -4 To be conceived or imagined. -5 To be proved or

demonstrated. -6 To be determined or investigated. -7 To be convicted; व्यवहैः साक्षिभिर्भाव्यो नृपत्राहणसंनिधौ Ms. 8. 60. -व्यम् 1 What is destined or sure to happen in the future; it is to be; सदा प्रहृष्टया भाव्यं गृहकार्येषु दक्षया Ms. 5. 150. -2 Futurity.

भाष्यता Futurity.

भावत a. (-वी f.), भावत्क a. (-की f.) Your honour's, your (respectfully); भावत्कं दृष्टस्त्वेतदस्मात्वाधि सुजीवितम् Bk. 5. 69.

भावाच a. Delicate, tender.

भाष् 1 **Ā.** (भाषते, भाषित) 1 To say, speak, utter; त्वयैकमीशं प्रति साधु भाषितम् Ku. 5. 81; oft. with two acc.; भीतं प्रियामेय वचो बभाषे R. 7. 66; आखण्डलः कामसिद्धं बभाषे Ku. 3. 11; Bk. 9. 122. -2 To speak to, address; किंचिद्विद्वत्स्यार्थपतिं बभाषे R. 2. 46; 3. 51. -3 To tell, announce, declare; क्षितिपालमुच्चैः प्रीत्या तमेवार्थमभाषतेव R. 2. 51. -4 To speak or talk about. -5 To name, call. -6 To describe. -With अनु 1 to speak, say. -2 to communicate, announce; यथा यथा नरोऽधर्मं स्वयं कृत्वातुभाषते Ms. 11. 228.

भाषक a. [भाष्-ण्वत्] (At the end of comp.) Speaking, talking about.

भाषणम् [भाष्-भावे लृट्] 1 Speaking, talking, saying. -2 Speech, words, talk. -3 Kind words. -4 (In drama) Expression of satisfaction after the attainment of an object. -णी Resembling.

भाषा [भाष्-अ] 1 Speech, talk; as in चारुभाषः. -2 Language; tongue; सत्या न भाषा भवति यद्यपि स्यात् प्रतिष्ठिता Ms. 8. 164. -3 A common or vernacular dialect; (a) the *spoken* Sanskrit language (opp. छन्दस् or वेद); विभाषा भाषायाम् P. VI. 1. 181; (b) any Prakṛita dialect (opp. संस्कृत); भाषाश्च विविधा नृणाम् Ms. 9. 332; see प्राकृत. -4 Definition, description; स्थितप्रज्ञस्य का भाषा Bg. 2. 54. -5 An epithet of Sarasvatī, the goddess of speech. -6 (In law) The first of the four stages of a law-suit; the plaint, charge or accusation; यदावेदयते राजे तद्भाषेत्यभिधीयते Y. -7 (In music) N. of a Rāgini. -Comp. -अन्तरम् 1 another dialect or language. -2 translation (?). -चित्रकम् a play on words, conundrum. -पत्रम् application (Mar. अर्ज); भाषापत्रं तु तज्जेयमयवोदनायकम् Sukra. 2. 809. -पादः a charge, plaint; see भाषा (6) above. -समः a figure of speech, which consists in so arranging the words of a sentence that it may be considered and read either as Sanskrit or Prakṛita (one or more of its varieties); e. g. मञ्जुलमणिमञ्जरी कलमञ्जरी विहारसरसीतीरे। विरसासि केलिकीरे किमालि धीरे च गन्धसारसमीरे॥ S. D. 642 (एष श्लोकः संस्कृतप्राकृतशौरसेनीप्राच्यावन्तीनागरापञ्चोपलब्धविध एव); किं त्वां मणामि विच्छेददाह्मणायासकारिणि। कामं कुरु वररोदे देहि मे परिरम्भणम् Mā. 6. 11 (which is in Sanskrit or Sauraseni); so 6. 10. -समितिः f. (with Jaitas) moderation in speech.

भाषिक a. Belonging to common or vernacular speech. -कम् General rule.

भाषिका Speech, language.

भाषित p. p. [भाष्-कर्मणि-क्] Spoken, said, uttered. -तम् Speech, utterance, words, language; आकारैरिहितैः गद्या वेष्टया भाषितेन च । नेत्रवक्त्रविकारैश्च गृह्यतेऽन्तर्गतं मनः॥ Ms. 8. 26. -Comp. -ईशा Sarasvatī; N. 11. 16. -पुस्क = उच्छुस्क q. v.

भाषितृ a. A speaker, talker.

भाषित्व a. 1 (At the end of comp.) Speaking, talking; as in अत्यं &c. -2 Loquacious, talkative.

भाष्यम् [भाष्-ण्वत्] 1 Speaking, talking. -2 Any work in the common or vernacular language. -3 Exposition, gloss, commentary; as in वेदभाष्य. -4 Especially, a commentary which explains *Sūtras* or aphorisms word by word with comments of its own; (सूत्रार्थो वक्ष्यते यत्र पदैः सूत्रानुसारिभिः । स्वपदानि च वर्ण्यन्ते भाष्यं भाष्यविदो विदुः॥); संक्षिप्तस्याप्यतोऽस्यैव वाक्यस्यार्थगरीयसः । सुविस्तरतरा वाचो भाष्यभूता भवन्तु मे Śi. 2. 24; फणिभाषितभाष्यफणिका N. 2. 95. -5 N. of the great commentary of Patañjali on Pāṇini's *Sūtras*. -6 A sort of house. -Comp. -करः, -कारः, -कृत m. 1 a commentator, scholiast. -2 N. of Patañjali. -भूत a. serving as a commentary; सुविस्तरतरा वाचो भाष्यभूता भवन्तु मे Śi. 2. 24.

भास् 1 **Ā.** (भासते-भासित) 1 To shine, glitter, be bright; तावत् कामदृष्टातपत्रदुष्पदं बिम्बं बभासे विद्योः Bv. 2. 74; 4. 18; Ku. 6. 11; Bk. 10. 61. -2 To become clear or evident, come into the mind; त्वद्वक्तमादेवं दृष्टे कस्य चित्ते न भासते । मालतीयाधुमुल्लेखकदलीनं कठोरता Chandr. 5. 42. -3 To appear. -Caus. (भासयति-ते) 1 To brighten, irradiate, illuminate; अधिवसंस्तनुभरदीक्षितामसमभासयदीश्वरः R. 9. 21; न तद् भासयते सूर्यो न शशाङ्को न पावकः Bg. 15. 6. -2 To show, make clear or evident, manifest; अवभासत् स्वकाः शक्तीः Bk. 15. 42.

भास् f. [भाष्-भावे-क्लिप्] 1 Light, lustre, brightness; यदि भाः सद्गुणो सा स्याद् भासस्तस्य महात्मनः Bg. 11. 12; दृशा निरोन्दीवरचारभासा N. 22. 43; R. 9. 21; Ku. 7. 3. -2 A ray of light; रविकरसंवलितः फलन्ति भासः Ki. 5. 88, 46; 9. 6; अस्तापास्तसमस्तभासि नमसः पारं प्रयाते रत्नौ Ratn. 1. 24; 4. 18. -3 A reflection, an image. -4 Majesty, glory, splendour. -5 Wish, desire. -Comp. -करः 1 the sun; परिणतमदिरामं भास्करेणायुवाणेः Śi. 11. 49; R. 11. 7; 12. 25; Ku. 6. 49; स स्तौति भास्करं भक्त्या नैति पापहरं हरम् । -2 a hero. -3 fire. -4 an epithet of Śiva. -5 N. of a celebrated Hindu astronomer who is said to have flourished in the eleventh or twelfth century A. D. (-म्) 1 gold. -2 a kind of breach (made by thieves in a wall); पद्मव्याकोशं भास्करं बालचन्द्रम्.....तत्कस्मिन् देशे दृश्याम्यालक्षितम् Mk. 3. 13. -अध्वन् the sky; स भास्कराध्वानमनु-प्रपन्नः Rām. 6. 74. 65. -आवर्तः N. of a disease of the head (Mar. अपेक्षिणी). -शुतिः N. of Viṣṇu; चन्द्राशुभास्करशुतिः V.

Sah. प्रियः a ruby. लवणम् a kind of salt or mixture. सप्तमी the seventh day in the bright half of Māgha. -करिः 1 the planet Saturn. -2 Vaivasvata Manu. -3 Kārṇa. -4 N. of Sugriva.

भासः [भास्-भावे घञ्] 1 Brightness, light, lustre. -2 Fancy. -3 A cock; Mb. 12. 36. 23; Bhāg. 8. 10. 10. -4 A vulture. -5 A cow-shed (गोष्ठ). -6 N. of a poet; भासो हासः कविकुल्युगः कालिदासो विलासः P. R. 1. 22; M. 1. -7 A kind of bird; कृत्रिमं भासमारोप्य वृक्षाग्रे शिल्पिभिः कृतम् Mb. 1. 132. 68 (com. भासं नीलपक्षं पक्षिणं शकुन्तलियन्त्रे वृष्टमिवयेरे).

भासक a. (-सिका f.) [भास्-शुल्] 1 Enlightening, brightening, illuminating. -2 Showing, making evident. -3 Making intelligible. -कः N. of a poet.

भासता Vulturous nature, rapacity; स याति भासतं विप्रः Ms. 11. 25.

भासनम् [भास्-ल्युट्] 1 Shining, glittering. -2 Illuminating.

भासन्त a. (-न्ती f.) 1 Shining. -2 Beautiful, handsome. -न्तः 1 The sun. -2 The moon. -3 An asterism, a star. -4 The bird भास q. v. -न्ती An asterism (नक्षत्र).

भासस् n. Brightness, light; भासासि वस्ते सूर्यो न शुक्रः Rv. 6. 4. 3.

भासुः The sun.

भासुर a. [भास्-धुरच्] 1 Shining, bright, splendid; नणिमूचचयाशुक्रभासुराः Ki. 5. 5; तं भूपतिभासुरहेमराशि (विदेश) R. 5. 30. -2 Terrible. -रः 1 A hero. -2 A crystal.

भास्वत् a. Bright, shining, luminous, resplendent; भास्वति रत्नानि महोषधीष्व प्रथुपदिशं ददुधुधेरित्रीम् Ku. 1. 2; 6. 60. -m. 1 The sun; भास्वादेव्यति हसिष्यति चक्रवालम् Subhāṣ; R. 16. 44. -2 Light, lustre, splendour. -3 A hero. -4 Ved. Dawn. -ती The city of the sun.

भास्वर a. [भास्-वरच्] Shining, bright, radiant, brilliant. -रः 1 The sun. -2 A day. -3 Fire.

भास्मन a. (-नी f.) [भास्मनो विकारोऽण्] Consisting or made of ashes, ashy; अहिपरिकरभासो भास्मनैरङ्गराजैः Śi. 4. 65.

भिक्ष 1 Ā. (भिक्षते, भिक्षित) 1 To ask, beg or ask for (with two acc.); भिक्षमाणो वनं प्रियाम् Bk. 6. 9. -2 To beg (as alms); न यज्ञार्थं धनं ब्रूदादिषो भिक्षेत कर्हिचित् Ms. 11. 24, 25. -3 To ask without obtaining. -4 To be weary or distressed. -5 To obtain.

भिक्षणम् [भिक्ष-ल्युट्] Begging, begging alms, mendicancy.

भिक्षा [भिक्ष-ञ] 1 Asking, begging, soliciting; दत्ते शराव-संपाते भिक्षां नित्यं यतिश्चरेत् Ms. 6. 56. -2 Anything given as alms, alms; भवति भिक्षां देहि. -3 Wages, hire. -4 Service. -5 A means of subsistence; अपेतकमसतापाः शुभिक्षाः सुप्रतिश्रयाः

Rām. 2. 92. 6. -Comp. -अटनम् wandering about begging for alms; ह्येनं कपालपाणिपुत्रके भिक्षाटनं कारितः Bh. 2. 95. (-नः) a beggar, mendicant. -अन्नम् food obtained by begging, alms. -अयनम् (णम्) = भिक्षाटन q. v. -अर्थिनम् a. begging for alms or charity. (-m.) a beggar. -अर्ह a. worthy of alms, a fit object of charity. -अशनम् the food obtained by begging; भिक्षाशनं तदपि नीरसमेकवारम् Bh. 3. 19. -आशिन a. 1 living on alms; भिक्षाशी जनमभ्य-संगरहितः Bh. 3. 88. -2 dishonest. -आहारः begged food; Bh. 3. 144. -उपजीविन a. living on alms, a beggar. -करणम् asking alms, begging. -चरः, -चारः a beggar or mendicant. -चरणम्, -चर्यम्, -चर्या wandering about begging for alms. -पात्रम् a begging-bowl, an alms-dish; so भिक्षापात्रम्, भिक्षाभाजनम्. -सुज्ज a. living on alms. -माणवः a young beggar (used as a term of contempt); P. VI. 2. 69 com. -वासस् n. a beggar's dress. -वृत्तिः f. living by begging, a mendicant's life.

भिक्षाकः (-की f.) A beggar, mendicant; P. III. 2. 155.

भिक्षित p. p. Begged, asked, &c.

भिक्षुः [भिक्ष-उत्] 1 A beggar, mendicant in general; भिक्षां च भिक्षवे दद्यात् Ms. 3. 94. -2 A religious mendicant, a Brāhmaṇa in the fourth order of his religious life (when he quits his house and family and lives only on alms), a Sannyāsin. -3 The fourth order or stage in the religious life of a Brāhmaṇa (संन्यास). -4 A Buddhist mendicant. -Comp. -चर्या begging, a mendicant's life. -भावः monk-hood, priest-hood. -सङ्घः a society of Buddhist mendicants. -सङ्घाती old or tattered clothes (चीवर). -सूत्रम् a collection of rules for mendicants; P. IV. 3. 110.

भिक्षुकः [भिक्ष-उक्] A beggar, mendicant; आकीर्णं भिक्षुकैर्विपरिणामसुपसन्नैरेत् Ms. 6. 51. -की A female mendicant; cf. भिक्षुणी A Buddhist nun.

भिक्षुसी A variety of कम्बल; Kau. A. 2. 11. 29.

भिण्डः, भिण्डकः, भिण्डा Abelmoschus Esculentus (Mar. भेंडा); एरण्डभिण्डार्कनलैः प्रभूतैरपि संचितैः। दासकृत्यं यथा नास्ति तथैवाज्ञैः प्रयोजनम् Pt. 1. 96.

भिद् I. 1 P. (भिन्दति) To divide or cut into parts. -II. 7 U. (भिन्ति, भिन्ते, बिभेद, बिभेदि, अभैसीत, अभिन्त, अभिन्त, भेस्स्यति, भेतुम् भिन्न) 1 To break, cleave, split, cut asunder, rend, pierce, break through or down; अतिशीतलमप्यम्भः किं भिन्ति न भूततः H. 3. 38; तेषां कथं उ हृदयं न भिन्ति लज्जा Mn. 3. 34; Śi. 8. 39; Ms. 3. 33; R. 8. 93; 12. 77. -2 To dig or tear up, excavate; U. 1. 23. -3 To pass through; यदि रोहिण्याः शक्यते भिन्ति रविन्दनो गगनवीथ्याम् Pt. 1. 211, 212. -4 (a) To divide, separate; द्विधा भिन्ना शिखण्डिभिः R. 1. 39. (b) To displace; आनन्दजः शोकजमथु नाप्यल्योरशीतं विशिरो बिभेद R. 14. 3. -5 To violate, break, infringe; समयं लक्ष्मणोऽभिन्त R. 15. 94; निहतब्र स्थितिं भिन्दन् दानवोऽसौ बलद्विधा Bk. 7. 68. -6 To remove, take away; वैद्यमभिन्ददितं शिशुना Śi. 15. 87.

-7 To disturb, interrupt; as in समाधिभेदिनः; अस्मिपत्रके चैव भिद्यमानानां धर्मिकान् Rām. 7. 21. 15. -8 To change, alter; (न) भिन्दति मन्दां गतिमश्नुमुख्यः Ku. 1. 11; or विश्वासोपगमादभिगतयः शब्दं सहते मुगाः Ś. 1. 14. -9 To expand, cause to open or blossom, open; सूर्यागुभिर्भिनमिवारविन्दम् Ku. 1. 32; नवोषसा भिनमिवैकपङ्कजम् Ś. 7. 16; Me. 109. -10 To disperse, scatter, scare away; भिनसारङ्गयूथः Ś. 1. 32; V. 1. 16. -11 To disjoin, disunite, set at variance; भेस्यामि स्वमतेन भेदकुललो ह्येष प्रतीपं द्विषः Mu. 3. 13. -12 To loosen, relax, dissolve; पर्यङ्कन्नयं निविडं विन्दे Ku. 3. 59. -13 To disclose, divulge. -14 To perplex, distract. -15 To distinguish, discriminate. -16 To explain or to understand; वनांसि योगप्रथितानि साधो न नः क्षमन्ते मनसापि भेनुम् Bhāg. 5. 10. 18. -Pass. (भिद्यते) 1 To be split, rent or shivered; घरा घारापातैर्मणिमयशरैर्भियत इव Mk. 5. 22. -2 To be divided or separated. -3 To expand, blossom, open. -4 To be loose or relaxed; प्रस्थानभिन्नां न बन्ध नीविम् R. 7. 9, 66. -5 To be different from (with abl.); न कारणात् स्वाद् बिभेदे कुमारः प्रवर्तितो दीप इव प्रदीपात् R. 5. 37; U. 4. -6 To be destroyed. -7 To be divulged or betrayed, get abroad; षट्कर्णो भियते मन्त्रः &c. Pt. 1. 99. -8 To be harassed, pained or afflicted. -9 To be frightened or alarmed; अम्मसा भियते सेतुस्तथा मन्त्रोऽप्यरक्षितः। पशुन्याद् भियते भेदो वाचा भियेत कातरः॥ Pt. 1. 102. -10 To separate oneself from, keep aloof from. -Caus. (भेदयति-ते) 1 To split, cleave, divide, tear &c. -2 To destroy, dissolve. -3 To disunite, set at variance. -4 To perplex. -5 To seduce. -Desid. (भिन्सित-ते) To wish to break &c.

भित्तम् [भिद्-क्त नि० तस्य न नः] 1 A part, portion; गृहाः शशयुद्धभित्तिरङ्गभित्तयः N. 2. 74. -2 A fragment, bit. -3 A wall, partition.

भित्ति f. [भिद्-क्तिन्] 1 Breaking, splitting; dividing. -2 A wall, partition; समया सोधभित्तिम् Dk.; Śi. 4. 67. fort-wall; इच्छोपलब्धदुर्भित्तिप्राकारं पारिषं स्मृतम् Śakra. 4. 849. -3 (Hence) Any place, spot or ground (आश्रय) to work anything upon; चित्रकर्मरचना भित्तिं विना वतेते Mu. 2. 4. -4 A fragment, bit, piece, portion. -5 Anything broken. -6 A rent, fissure. -7 A mat (made of split reeds). -8 A flaw, defect. -9 An opportunity. -10 A wall-like surface; कपोलभित्ति, गण्डभित्ति &c.; सिंहः शिशुरापि निपतति मदमलिकपोलभित्तिषु गजेषु Bh. 1. 38. -Comp. -**खातनः** a rat. -**चौरः** a house-breaker. -**पातनः** 1 a kind of rat. -2 a rat.

भित्तिका 1 A wall, partition. -2 A small house-lizard.

भिद् a. (At the end of comp.) Breaking, splitting; destroying &c.; तुरगविचयव्यप्रातुर्भीभिः U. 1. 23. -f. 1 Breaking, splitting, dividing. -2 Difference. -3 A sort, kind.

भिद्वकः [भिद्-वद्वर] A sword. -कम् 1 A diamond. -2 Indra's thunderbolt.

भिदा [भिद्-भावे अङ्] 1 Breaking, bursting, rending, tearing; विरहिणां हृदयस्य भिदामृतः कपिशितं पिशितं मदनाग्निना Śi. 6. 5. -2 Separation. -3 Difference. -4 Kind, species, sort. -5 Coriander.

भिदापनम् Causing to break or trample on.

भिदिः, भिदिरम्, भिदुः Indra's thunderbolt.

भिदुर a. [भिद्-दुर्] 1 Breaking, bursting, splitting, -2 Fragile, brittle. -3 Blended, variegated, mixed, mingled; नीलमसुतिभिदुराम्भसोऽपरत्र Śi. 4. 26; 19. 58; 20. 1. -रः 1 The *Plākṣa* tree. -2 A chain for an elephant's feet. -रम् A thunderbolt.

भिदेलिम् a. Fragile, brittle.

भिद्यः 1 A rushing river. -2 N. of a particular river; तोयदागम् इवोदपभिद्योर्नामधेयसदृशं विचेष्टितम् R. 11. 8; (see Malli.); Kīr. K. 4. 58. -द्यम् Splitting, breaking.

भिद्रम् A thunderbolt.

भिन्द (न्दि) पालः 1 A small javelin thrown from the hand; वानरापं भिन्दिपालैश्च शूलैश्चैव व्यदारयन् Rām. 6. 42. 45. -2 A sling, an instrument like a sling for throwing stones; उत्कवाणैश्च शतशः भिन्दिपालैश्च भूरिशः Śi. 4. 26; 14. 20; भिन्दिपालासिपट्टिः Pārṇal. 4. 76.

भिन्दु a. Destroying. -न्दुः 1 A breaker, destroyer; पुरां भिन्दुयुवा कविरवितोजा अजायत Rv. 1. 11. 4. -2 A drop; cf. बिन्दु. -न्दुः f. A woman bringing forth a dead child.

भिन्न p. p. [भिद्-क्त] 1 Broken, torn, split, rent; संछिन्नभिन्नसर्वाङ्गः सत्किञ्चभ्या भयाङ्गुलः। स्वयंमुने नमस्कृत्य Bhāg. 4. 6. 2. -2 Divided, separated. -3 Detached, disunited, disjoined; scattered; भिन्नं च वानरानीकम् Rām. 6. 67. 80. -4 Expanded, blown, opened; भिन्नैल्लुङ्गस्मिन्वाह गन्धवाहः Ki. 7. 38. -5 Different from, other than (with abl.); तस्मादयं भिन्नः. -6 Different, varied; भिन्नसिंहिहं लोकः R. 6. 30. -7 Loosened. -8 Mingled, mixed, blended; एकत्र स्फटिकतटशुभ्राननरा नीलाससुतिभिदुराम्भसोऽपरत्र Śi. 4. 26. -9 Deviating from. -10 Changed. -11 Furious; दुरुक्षेभिन्नामानं यः समधातुमीश्वरः Bhāg. 11. 23. 2. -12 Without, deprived of. -13 Undutiful, vicious; भिन्नवृत्तिता Ms. 12. 33; नैतत् खलयोपदिशेत्.....न भिन्नाय Bhāg. 3. 32. 39. -14 Stood up (as hair); खरोद्भ्रुवतरा राजन् भिन्नरोमाः खनन्ति च Rām. 6. 10. 18. -15 Seduced, bribed; H. (See भिद्). -न्नः 1 A defect or flaw in a gem. -न्नम् 1 A bit, fragment, part. -2 A blossom. -3 A wound, stab; शक्तिदन्तेषु खड्गप्रविधायैराशयो हतः। यत् किञ्चित् प्रसवेत् तद्धि भिन्नमिवाधीयते Bhāva. P. -4 A fraction. -Comp. -अञ्जनम् a kind of mixed collyrium, made of many pounded ingredients; प्रयान्ति भिन्नाञ्जनवर्णतां घनाः Śi. 12. 68; Me. 61; R. 3. 5. -अर्थे a. clear, evident, intelligible; स्फुटिभिनार्थमुदाहरद् वचः Śi. 16. 1. (-र्थम्) ind. clearly, distinctly, unenigmatically; न खल्ववगच्छमि भिनार्थमभिधीयताम् Ś. 2. -उदरः 'born of a different womb or mother';

a half-brother. -**कट** a. furious, in rut; भेजे भिन्नकटै-
नगिरयातुपरस्य वै: R. 4. 88. -**करटः** an elephant in rut
(from whose temples ichor exudes). -**कर्ण** a. having
divided ears (said of particular animals); P. VI. 3.
115. -**कुम्भः** a person who has regained his liberty
by redeeming his pledge. -**कूट** a. 1 deprived of a leader
(as an army). -2 employing a different stratagem.
-**क्रम** a. out of order, disordered. -**गति** a. 1 going
with broken steps. -2 going quickly. -**गर्भ** a. broken
up (in the centre), disorganized. -**गात्रिका** Cucumis
Usitatissimus (Mar. चिबूद). -**गुणनम्** multiplication
of fractions; अंशाहतिस्तेदवधेन भक्ता लब्धं विभिन्ने गुणे फलं
स्यात् Lila. -**घनः** the cube of a fraction. -**दर्शिन** a.
making or seeing a difference, partial. -**देश** a. belong-
ing to different places; कृत्ययोगिनेदेशत्वाद् द्वैधीभवति मे
मनः। S. 2. 18. -**देह** a. wounded. -**नौ** a. ship-wrecked.
-**परिकर्मन्** n. any one of the arithmetical operations
with fractions. -**प्रकार** a. of a different kind or
sort. -**भागहरः** division of fractions. -**भाजनम्** a
potsherd. -**मन्त्र** a. one who has betrayed a plan;
Ram. -**ममेन** a. wounded in vital parts, mortally
wounded. -**मयोद** a. 1 one who has transgressed the
due limits, disrespectful; आः तातापवादभिनमयोद U. 5. -2
unrestrained, uncontrolled. -**खि** a. having different
tastes; भिन्नखिर्हि लोकः R. 6. 30. -**लिङ्गाम्**, -**वचनम्** in-
congruity of gender or number in a composition; see
K. P. 10. -**वर्गः** the square of a fraction. -**वर्चस्**,
वर्चस्क a. voiding excrement. -**वर्ण** a. 1 discoloured,
pale. -2 of a different caste or tribe. -**वृत्त** a. 1 leading
a bad life, abandoned. -2 containing a metrical fault.
-**वृत्ति** a. 1 leading a bad life, following evil courses;
तदन्तःपुरेण चामी भिन्नवृत्तेषु सन्दर्शा बहुमुखैर्वर्तन्त Dk. 2. 8.
-2 having different feelings or tastes or emotions. -3
having different occupations. -**व्यवकलितम्** subtraction
of fractions. -**संहति** a. disunited, dissolved. -**संकलनम्**,
-**संकलितम्** addition of fractions. -**स्वर** a. 1 having
a changed voice, faltering. -2 discordant. -**हृति** f.
division of fractions. -**हृदय** a. pierced through the
heart; बाणभिनहृदया निवेतुषी R. 11. 19.

मिश्रः 1 A Buddhist. -2 N. of a musical mode
or Rāga.

मिरिण्टिका N. of a plant (श्वेतगुंजा).

मिथुः N. of a wild tribe (who lives in the Vindhya
hills, in the forests of Malawa, Mewar, Khandesha
and the Deccan); मलये मिथुरग्यै चन्दनतल्काष्टमिथ्वनं कुस्ते
Subhās. -**ल्लो** 1 The lodhra tree. -2 A woman of the
Bhil tribe; भिली पल्लवद्वया वितुते सान्द्रमु... Udb. -**Comp.**
-**गवी** the female of the *Bos gavaeus*. -**तरुः** the lodhra
tree. -**भूषणम्** the guñja plant.

मिछोटः, -**उकः** The lodhra tree.

मिषज् m. [विभेयस्मात् रोगः, भी-शुक् ह्रस्वश्च Up. 1. 134]
1 A physician, doctor; मिषजामसाध्यम् R. 8. 93; गतस्त्वष्टो

वैर्यधरः कृपाळुः शुद्धोऽधिकारी मिषगीदृशः स्यात्। -2 N. of Viṣṇu.
-3 Medicine, a remedy. -m. dual. The two Aśvins
(physicians of gods). -**Comp.** -**जितम्** a drug or medi-
cine. -**पाशः** a quack doctor. -**भिया** f. A species of
moonseed (Mar. गुळवेल). -**मातृ** f. N. of a plant.
(Mar. अडुळसा). -**वरः** an excellent physician. (-**रौ**)
the two Aśvins. -**वरा** N. of a plant (Mar. हिरडा).
-**चिद्** m. a physician.

मिषजावर्तः N. of Kṛiṣṇa.

मिषज्यम् 1 Healing, curing. -2 A remedy, cure.

मिष्मा, **मिष्मिका**, -**टा**, **मिस्सटा**, **मिस्सिटा** Parched
or fried grain.

मिस्सा Boiled rice.

भी I. 3 P. (विभेति, विभायन-विभयांचकार, अमैषीत्, भेष्यति,
भीत) 1 To fear, dread, be afraid of; मृत्योर्विभेषि किं बाल
न स भीतं विमुञ्चति; रावणाद्विभर्ता भूयम् Bk. 8. 70; Śi. 3. 45.
-2 To be anxious or solicitous about (Ā.). -II. 10 P.
To fear (भाययति, भययति). -**Caus.** (भाययति) To frighten
(any one) with anything; कुञ्चिकयेन भाययति Sk.; (भापयते,
भीषयते) to frighten, terrify, intimidate; मुष्णे भापयते
Sk.; स्तान्तिन भीषयित्वा धाराहस्तैः परामृशति Mk. 5. 28.

भियस् n. Ved. Fear.

भिया Fear, apprehension.

भी f. Fear, dread, alarm, fright, terror; अभीः
'fearless' R. 15. 8; वृष्णान् वीतभीर्वाभीं दूतो राज्ञः प्रशस्यते
Ms. 7. 64. -**Comp.** -**कर** a. causing fear.

भीत p. p. [भी-क्त] 1 Frightened, terrified, alarmed,
afraid of (with abl.); न भीतो मरणादस्मि Mk. 10. 27.
-2 Fearful, timid. -3 Placed in danger, imperilled.
-**तम्** Fear, dread. -**तम्** ind. Timidly. -**Comp.** -**गायनः**
a shy singer. -**चारिन्** a. acting timidly. -**चित्त** a.
afraid in mind. -**भीत** a. 1 exceedingly afraid. -2
rather shy (भीततुल्य); चक्राक्षिपिकाश्चेष्टा भीतभीता इवाज्ञानाः
Bu. Ch. 4. 25; cf. also; भीतभीत इव शीतदीधितिः Śi.

भीतंकार a. Making (one) afraid; तं भीतंकारमाकृत्य...
Bk. 5. 39.

भीतंकार ind. Calling (one) a coward.

भीतिः f. [भी-क्ति] 1 Fear, apprehension, dread,
terror; न भोजिरे भीमविषेण भीतिम् Bh. 2. 80. -2 Shaking,
tremour. -3 Danger, risk. -**Comp.** -**रुत्** a. causing or
exciting fear. -**छिद्** a. keeping away fear. -**नाटितकम्**
a gesticulation or representation of fear.

भेतव्य a. To be feared, be afraid of; तावद् भयस्य
भेतव्यं यावद् भयमनागतम् H.

भीम a. [विभेयस्मात्, भी अपादाने षक्] Fearful, terrific,
terrible, dreadful, formidable; न भोजिरे भीमविषेण भीतिम्
Bh. 2. 80; R. 1. 16; 3. 54. -**मः** 1 An epithet of Śiva

and Viṣṇu; भीमो भीमपराक्रमः V. Sah. -2 The Supreme Being. -3 The sentiment of terror (= भयानक q. v.). -4 N. of the second Pāṇḍava prince. [He was begotten on Kuntī by the god Wind. From a child he showed that he was possessed of extraordinary strength and hence he was called Bhīma. He had too a most voracious appetite, and was called Vṛikodara, or 'wolf-bellied'. His most effective weapon was his mace (गदा). He played a very important part in the great war, and, on the last day of the battle, smashed the thigh of Duryodhana with his unfailing mace. Some of the principal events of his earlier life are his defeat of the demons Hidimba and Baka, the overthrow of Jarāsandha, the fearful vow which he uttered against the Kauravas and particularly against Duṣśāsana for his insulting conduct towards Draupadī, the fulfilment of that vow by drinking Duṣśāsana's blood, the defeat of Jayadratha, his duel with Kiśhaka while he was serving as head-cook (बल्लव) to king Virāṭa, and several other exploits in which he showed his usual extraordinary strength. His name has become proverbial for one who possesses immense strength and courage]. -मम् Horror, terror. -Comp. -अजम् a. having terrible strength. -उदरी an epithet of Umā. -एकादशी the eleventh day in the light half of Māgha. -कर्मन् a. of terrific prowess; पौण्ड्रधर्मो महाशङ्खं भीमकर्मा वृकोदरः Bg. 1. 15. -तिथिः f. = भीमैकादशी. -दर्शन, -मुख a. frightful in appearance, hideous. -नाद a. sounding dreadfully. (-दः) 1 a loud or dreadful sound; भीमनालमयमाहतोच्चैः Śi. 15. 10. -2 a lion. -3 N. of one of the seven clouds that will appear at the destruction of the world. -पराक्रम a. of terrific prowess. (-मः) N. of Viṣṇu. -पुरम् N. of Kuṇḍinapura q. v. -रयः 1 N. of one of the sons of Dhṛitarāṣṭra. -2 N. of one of the kings born in the family of Dhanvantari and in the family of Daśārha. -3 N. of one of the sons of Śrīkṛiṣṇa. -रथी 1 N. of the 7th night in the 7th month of the 77th year of a man's life (said to be a very dangerous period); (सप्तसप्ततितमे वर्षे सप्तमे मासि सप्तमी) रात्रिर्भीमरथी नाम नराणामतिदुस्तरा). -2 N. of a river in the Himalayas. -रूप a. of terrific form; केनापि भीमरूपेण ब्रह्मराक्षसेनाभिपत्य Dk. 2. 6. -विक्रम a. of terrific prowess. -विक्रान्त a. fearfully powerful. (-तः) a lion. -विग्रह a. gigantic, of terrific form. -वेग a. terribly swift. -शङ्करम् one of the 12 most sacred Lingas (in the Poona District). -शासनः an epithet of Yama. -सेनः 1 N. of the second Pāṇḍava prince. -2 a kind of camphor. -हासम् the flocculent down blown about in the air in summer.

भीमयु a. Ved. Fearful; अमो दुष्टो गौरिव भीमयुः Bṛ. 5. 56. 3.

भीमरम् War, battle.

भीमरः A spy.

भीमल a. Fearful, dreadful; नरिष्ठायै भीमलम् Vāj. 80. 6.

भीमा 1 An epithet of Durgā. -2 A kind of perfume (रोचना). -3 A whip. -4 N. of a river.

भीरु a. (-रु or -रू f.) [भी-रु; cf. P. III. 2. 174.] 1 Timid, cowardly, fearful; क्षान्त्या भीरुः H. 2. 26. -2 Afraid of; (mostly in comp.); पापं, अधर्मं, प्रतिज्ञाभङ्गं &c. -रुः 1 A jackal. -2 A tiger. -3 A kind of sugarcane. -रु n. Silver. -f. 1 A timid woman. -2 A goat. -3 A shadow. -4 A centipede. -Comp. -चेतस् m. a deer. -पर्णी Asparagus Racemosus (Mar. शतावरी). -रन्ध्रः an oven, a furnace. -सत्त्व a. timid, fearful. -हृदयः a deer.

भीरु (लु) क a. [भी-रु-लुक्] 1 Timid, cowardly, timorous. -2 Shy. -3 Afraid. -4 Formidable. -कः 1 A tiger. -2 A jackal. -3 A bear. -4 An owl. -5 A kind of sugar-cane; वातपित्तप्रशमनो मधुरो रसपाकयोः। सुशीतो बृंहणो बल्यः पीडको भीरुकस्तथा Bhāva. P. -कम् A forest, wood.

भीरुता, -त्वं Timidity, cowardice; न लज्जा न विनीतत्वं न दाक्षिण्यं न भीरुता। प्रार्थनाभाव एवैकं सतीति कारणं श्रियः॥

भीरु (लु) कः A bear.

भीरु (लु) f. A timid woman; त्वं रक्षसा भीरु यतोऽपनीता R. 13. 24.

भीषण a. [भी-णिच्-सुक् ल्यु] Terrific, formidable, dreadful, horrible, frightening; बिम्बुविंदाख्येणभीषणभ्यः Śi. 3. 45. -णः 1 The sentiment of terror (in rhetoric); see भयानक. -2 N. of Śiva. -3 A pigeon, dove. -4 The oilbanum tree. -णम् 1 Anything that excites terror. -2 Terrifying, causing terror.

भीषणक = भीषण.

भीषा 1 The act of terrifying or frightening, intimidating; गृहं तद्वामारामं क्षेत्रं वा भीषया हरन् Ms. 8. 264. -2 Fright, terror; भीषाऽस्माद् वातः पक्वे T. Up. 2. 8. -ind. Through fear of; Bri. Up.

भीषित a. Frightened, terrified.

भीष्म a. [भी-णिच्-सुक्-अपादाने मक्] Terrible, dreadful, frightful, fearful; भीष्मो हि देवः सहस्रः सहीयन् Bhāg. 11. 23. 48. -म्मः 1 The sentiment of terror (in rhetoric); see भयानक. -2 A demon, an imp, a fiend, goblin. -3 An epithet of Śiva. -4 N. of the son of Śantanu by Gangā; हते भीष्मे हते द्रोणे शल्ये च निघ्नं गते Mb. [He was the youngest of the eight sons of Śantanu by Gangā; but all the others having died, he remained the sole heir to the throne after his father. On one occasion while Śantanu was walking by the side of a river, he beheld a charming young damsel named Satyawatī, the daughter of a fisherman, and, though bowed down

with age; conceived a passion for her, and sent his son to negotiate the marriage. But the parents of the girl said that if their daughter bore sons to the king, they would not succeed to the throne, for after his death Śāntanava, being the rightful heir, would be the king. But Śāntanava, to please his father, made a vow to the parents that he would never accept the kingdom or marry a wife or become the father of children by any woman, so that if their daughter bore a son to Santanu, he would be the king. This dreadful vow soon became known abroad, and thenceforth he was called *Bhīṣma*. He remained single, and, after the death of his father, he installed Vichitravīrya, the son of Śatyavati, on the throne, got him married to the two daughters of king Kāśirāja (see Ambikā), and became the guardian of his sons and grandsons, the Kauravas and Pāṇḍavas. In the great war he fought on the side of the Kauravas, but was wounded by Arjuna with the assistance of Śikhāṇḍin and was lodged in a 'cage of darts'. But having got from his father the power of choosing his own time for death, he waited till the sun had crossed the vernal equinox, and then gave up his soul. He was remarkable for his continence, wisdom, firmness of resolve, and unflinching devotion to God.]-**घमम्** Horror, horribleness. -**Comp.** -**अष्टमी** the eighth day in the light half of Māgha (when Bhīṣma died). -**जननी** an epithet of the Ganges. -**पञ्चमम्** N. of the five days from the eleventh to the fifteenth of the bright half of Kārtika (said to be sacred to Bhīṣma). -**पर्वम्** N. of the 6th Book of the Mahā-Bhārata. -**सः** f. an epithet of the river Ganges; हरशिरसि पतन्ती भीष्मसूयः इति Udb. -**स्तवराजः** N. of the 47th Chapter of शान्तिपर्व in Mahābhārata.

भीष्मकः 1 N. of a son of Śāntanu by Gangā. -2 N. of a king of the Vidarbhas, whose daughter Rukmiṇī was carried off by Kṛiṣṇa.

सुज् I. 6 P. (सुजति, भुज) 1 To bend. -2 To curve, make crooked. -II. 7 U. (सुजति-सुज्के, सुज्) 1 To eat, devour, consume (Ātm.); शयनस्थो न सुजति Ms. 4. 74; 3. 146; Bk. 14. 92; हताथैकामास्तु गुरुनिदिव सुजोय भोगान् रुधिरप्रदिग्धान् Bg. 2. 5. -2 To enjoy, use, possess (property, land &c.); संश्लिया सुजयमानानि न नश्यन्ति कदाचन Ms. 8. 146; Y. 2. 24. -3 To enjoy carnally (Ātm.); सदयं वसुजे महाभुजः R. 8. 7; 4. 7; 15. 1; 18. 4; सुखं वा कुरुष्व वा इमानित्येव सुजते Ms. 9. 14. -4 To rule, govern, protect, guard (Paras.); राज्यं न्यासनिवासुनह् R. 12. 18; एकः कृत्स्नां (चरित्रां) नगरपरिच-शेषुनाहुर्मुनिः S. 2. 16. -5 To suffer, endure, experience; वृद्धो नरो दुःखसतानि सुजते Sk. -6 To pass, live through (as time). -7 (In astr.) To pass through, fulfil. -**Pass.** 1 To be enjoyed or eaten. -2 To be possessed. -3 To be brought under the influence of. -**Caus.** (भोजयति-ते) To cause to eat, feed with. -**Desid.** (सुभुञ्जिते) To wish to eat &c.

च. इ. को. १५१

भुक् p. p. [भुञ्ज-कर्मणि क] 1 Eaten. -2 Enjoyed, used; भोगा न भुक्ता वयमेव भुक्ताः Bh. 3. 12; न तद् भुञ्जं न तद् पीतं न तद् सुप्तं न तद्रतम् Udb. -3 Suffered, experienced. -4 Possessed, occupied (in law). -5 Passed (as time). -**कम्** 1 The act of eating or enjoying. -2 That which is eaten, food. -3 The place where any one has eaten. -**Comp.** -**उच्छिष्टम्**, -**शेषः**, -**समुज्जितम्** remnants of the food eaten, leavings of food, ors. -**पीत** a. one who has eaten and drunk. -**भोग** a. 1 one who has enjoyed or suffered (anything). -2 that which has been used, enjoyed, or employed. -**मानि** ind. immediately on having eaten; Ms. 4. 121. -**वृद्धिः** f. the swelling of food (in the stomach). -**सुप्त** a. sleeping after a meal.

भुक्तिः f. [भुञ्ज-क्तिन्] 1 Eating, enjoyment; भुक्तिं भुक्तिं च विन्दति Rāmāraksā Stotra. 12. -2 (In law) Possession, fruition; प्रमाणं लिखितं भुक्तिः साक्षिणश्चेति कीर्तितम् Y. 2. 22; Pt. 3. 94. -3 Food. -4 The daily motion of a planet. -5 A limit. -**Comp.** -**पात्रम्** a food-dish. -**प्रदः** a kind of plant (सुद्र). -**वर्जित** a. not allowed to be enjoyed.

सुगुग्गुः The sound of fire (अग्निध्वनि); अनुगुग्गुही-संस्पर्शो बहौ सुगुग्गुध्वनिः Pāṇchadāśī. 2. 3.

सुज् p. p. 1 Bent, bowed, stooping; as in बायुसुज्, रुजासुज् &c.; आस्ते कृत्वा शिरः कुक्षौ सुमृष्टशिरोधरः Bhāg. 3. 31. 8; मरुसुमिततबाहुषु गोपेषु Vās. -2 Crooked, curved; पीनो मरुस्योरसि वीक्ष्य सुमार्स्तमुलबः पाणिह्वान् सुमन्या Bk. 11. 8; V. 4. 32. -3 Broken (for भग्); स शेते निहते मूर्ध्नी नातसुज् इव दुग्गुः Mb. 6. 14. 16. -4 Cowed down, disheartened; किमननातिमुनेन वारिभिः काष्ठसवर्षणा Mb. 9. 61. 22.

सुज् a. 1 (At the end of comp.) Eating, enjoying, suffering, ruling, governing; स्ववासुज्, हुतसुज्, पापु, क्षिति, मही &c. -2 Useful, serviceable. -f. 1 Enjoyment. -2 Profit, advantage.

सुजः [भुञ्जतेऽनेन, भुञ्ज-ञञर्थे करणे क] 1 The arm; शस्त्रसि कियद् भुजो मे रक्षति मौर्वीकिणाङ्क इति S. 1. 13; R. 1. 34; 2. 7; 3. 55. -2 The hand; यावन्तो रजनीचराः प्रहरणोद्मूर्णदुसुजाकेतवः Mv. 6. 59. -3 The trunk of an elephant. -4 A bend, curve. -5 The side of a mathematical figure; as in त्रिभुजः 'a triangle'; तथायते तदुभुजकोटिघातः Līla. -6 The base of a triangle. -7 A branch (of a tree). -8 (In astr.) The base of a shadow. -**Comp.** -**अङ्कः** an embrace. -**अग्रम्** 1 the hand. -2 the shoulder. -**अन्तरम्**, -**अन्तरालम्** the bosom, breast; दिक्षीपस्तोः स बृहद्भुजान्तरम् R. 3. 54; 19. 32; M. 5. 10. -**अर्पणम्** the paying for subsistence; वाचा दग्धे ब्राह्मणानां क्षत्रियाणां सुजर्पणम् Mb. 12. 15. 9 (com. वेतनप्रदानम्). -**आकम्बुः** a conch, a bracelet; युटद्भुजकम्बुगुल्हारिणी N. 12. 35. -**आपीडः** claspings or folding in the arms. -**कोटरः** the arm-pit. -**छाया** secure shelter. -**ज्या** the base sine. -**दण्डः** a staff-like arm. -**दलः**, -**लम्** the hand. -**प्रतिभुजम्** the opposite sides in a plane figure. -**फलम्** the result from the base sine. -**बन्धनम्** claspings, an embrace (in the arms);

घटय भुजवन्धनम् Git. 10; Ku. 3. 39. -बलम्, -वीर्यम् strength of arm, muscular strength. -मध्यम् the breast; ह्रिदयाश्रयारय भुजमध्यसुरःस्थलेन R. 13. 73. -मूलम् the shoulder. -लता a long slender arm. -विनिष्पेषः slapping the upper arms (Mar. दंड थोपटण); तयोर्भुजविनिष्पेषादुभयोर्बलिनोस्तदा Mb. 3. 11. 58. -वीर्यं a. strong in the arm. -शालिन् a. possessing strong arms. -शिखरम्, -शिरस् n. the shoulder. -सूत्रम् the base-sine. -स्तम्भः paralysis of the arms.

भुजगः [भुज्-भक्षणे क, भुजः कुटिलीभवन् सन् गच्छति, गम् ङ] A snake, serpent; भुजगश्चैवर्षीतजानोः Mk. 1. 1; Me. 62; also 112. -गी The Āślesā Nakṣatra. -Comp. -अन्तकः, -अशनः, -आभोजिन् m., -दारणः, -भोजिन् m. epithets of 1 Garuḍa. -2 a peacock; यथा बहूणि चित्राणि विभर्ति भुजग-शनः Mb. 12. 120. 4. -3 an ichneumon. -इन्द्रः, -ईश्वरः, -राजः epithets of Śeṣa; संसारसारं भुजगेन्द्रहारम् Śiva-stotra. -बलयः a bracelet consisting of a snake; तरिमन् हित्वा भुजगबलयं शम्भुना दत्तहस्ता Me. 62.

भुजङ्गः [भुजः सन् गच्छति गम्-लृच् सुम् ङिच] 1 A serpent, snake; भुजङ्गमपि कोपितं शिरसि पुष्पद्वारयेत् Bh. 2. 4. -2 A paramour, gallant; अमुरिरेषा भुजङ्गमङ्गिमाधितानाम् K. 196. -3 A husband or lord in general. -4 A catamite. -5 The dissolute friend of a king. -6 The constellation आश्लेषा. -7 The number 'eight'. -गी A serpent nymph. -Comp. -इन्द्रः an epithet of Śeṣa, the lord of snakes. -ईशः an epithet of 1 Vāsuki. -2 of Śeṣa. -3 of Patañjali. -4 of the sage Pīṅgala. -कन्या a young female snake. -प्रयातम् N. of a metre having each quarter of twelve syllables; भुजङ्गप्रयातं भवेद् वैश्वतुमिः V. Ratna. -भम् the asterism आश्लेषा. -भुज् m. 1 an epithet of 1 Garuḍa. -2 a peacock. -लता betel-pepper (ताम्बूल). -शिखः a kind of वृद्धी metre. -संगता N. of a metre. -हन m. an epithet of Garuḍa; see भुजगान्तक &c.

भुजङ्गमः 1 A Snake; गजभुजङ्गमयोरपि बन्धनम् Bh. 2. 91. -2 An epithet of Rāhu. -3 The number 'eight'. -4 The constellation आश्लेषा. -मी A female snake. -मम् Lead.

भुजा 1 The arm; निहितभुजालतयैकयोपकण्ठम् Śi. 7. 71; गच्छता दशरथेन निर्वृतिं भूभुजामसुलभां भुजाबलात् Rām. Champū. -2 The hand. -3 The coil of a snake (भोग); सन्दश्य मर्मसु रूपा भुजया च्छाद Bhāg. 10. 16. 9. -4 Winding. -5 The side of any geometrical figure. -Comp. -कण्ठः a finger-nail. -दलः the hand. -भुजि ind. arm to arm, in close fight. -मध्यः 1 the elbow. -2 the breast. -मूलम् the shoulder.

भुजिः Fire. -(dual) Ved. The two Āsvin, or eaters of oblations.

भुजिष्य [भुज्-किष्यन्] Independent. -ष्यः 1 A slave, servant. -2 A companion. -3 The string worn round the wrist. -4 A disease (रोग). -ष्या 1 A hand-maid, male servant, female slave; अथाज्ञादालिभुजं भुजिष्या R.

6. 53; Mk. 4. 8; Y. 2. 290. -2 A harlot, prostitute; ददर्श कानिन् कञ्चिच्छूदं सह भुजिष्यया Bhāg. 6. 1. 59.

भुज्युः [भुज् युच् न अनादेशः] 1 Food. -2 A pot, vessel. -3 Fire. -4 A sacrifice.

भुण्ज् 1 Ā. (भुञ्जते) 1 To support, maintain. -2 To select. -3 To take.

भुरगुः (dual) An epithet of the Āsvin.

भुरिज् f. Ved. 1 The two arms. -2 Earth and heaven. -3 The earth itself. -4 A hypermetre.

भुरुण्डः A species of animal.

भुमुंरिका, भुमुंरी A kind of sweetmeat or eatable.

भुवः Ved. 1 Fire. -2 The earth (भुवोलेक). -3 The air, atmosphere (भुवस्).

भुवद्वत् m. pl. An epithet of the Ādityas.

भुवनम् [भवत्यत्र, भू-आधारादौ-व्युत्] 1 A world, the number of worlds is either three, as in त्रिभुवन or fourteen; इह हि भुवानन्यन्ये धीराश्चतुर्दश भुञ्जते Bh. 3. 23 (see लोक also); cf. also अतले सुतले चैव वितले च गभीरतमम् । महातले रसातले पातालं सतमं रसुतम् ॥ स्वमभौमं शिलाभौमं पातालं नीलमृत्तिकम् । रक्षणीतवेत्तकृष्णभौमानि च भवन्त्यपि । पातालानां च सप्तानां लोकानां च यदन्तरम् । सुशिरं तानि कथ्यन्ते भुवनानि चतुर्दश ॥ Vāhni. P.; भुवनलोकनप्रोतिः Ku. 2. 45; भुवनविदितम् Me. 6. -2 The earth. -3 Heaven. -4 A being, living creature. -5 Man, mankind. -6 Water; पाणिरपि भुवनं वितरेति छद्मवाग्भिरव वामन विश्वम् N. 21. 64. -7 The number 'fourteen'. -8 Abode, residence (Ved.). -9 Becoming prosperous. -Comp. -अदभुत a. astonishing the world. -ईशः a lord of the earth, king. -ईश्वरः 1 a king. -2 N. of Śiva. -ईश्वरी N. of various goddesses. -पूजायन्त्रम् N. of a mystical diagram. -ओकस् m. a god. -कोशः the receptacle of beings. -तलम् the surface of the earth. -त्रयम् the three worlds (the earth, atmosphere, and heaven; or heaven, earth, and lower regions). -पावनी an epithet of the Ganges. -भावनः the creator of the world. -भर्तृ m. the supporter of the earth. -शासिन् m. a king, ruler. -हितम् the welfare of the world.

भुवन्युः [भू-क्युच्] 1 A master, lord. -2 The sun. -3 Fire. -4 The moon.

भुवर, -भुवस् ind. 1 The atmosphere, ether (the second of the three worlds, the one immediately above the earth). -2 A mystic word, one of the three Vyāhritis, (सूर्योक्त्स्वः).

भुविस् m. The ocean.

भुविस्व (ष्ठ) a. 1 Standing on the earth (not in a chariot). -2 Dwelling on earth (not in heaven).

भुयुगिः, -ण्डी f. A sort of weapon or missile.

भू I. 1 P. (rarely **आ**.) (भवति, बभूव, अभूत्, भविष्यति, भवितुम्, भूत) 1 To be, become; कथमेवं भवेत्तान्; अस्याः किमभवत् Mā. 9. 29 'what has become her fate', 'what has become of her' U. 3. 27; यद्वावि तद्भवतु U. 3 'come what may'; so दुःखितो भवति, हृष्टो भवति &c. -2 To be born or produced; यदपत्यं भवेदस्याम् Ms. 9. 127; भाग्यक्रमेण हि धनानि भवन्ति यान्ति Mk. 1. 13. -3 To spring or proceed from, arise; कौषाद् भवति समोहः Bg. 2. 63; I4. 17. -4 To happen, take place, occur; नाततायिवे दोषो हन्तुर्भवति कश्चन Ms. 8. 351; यदि संशयो भवेत् &c. -5 To live, exist; अमृदमृतपूर्वः ... राजा चिन्तामणिर्नाम Vās.; अभूवृषा विवृषसखः परंतपः Bk. 1. 1. -6 To be alive or living, breathe; त्वमिदानीं न भविष्यसि S. 6; आः चारुदत्तहृत्क, अयं न भवसि Mk. 4; दुरात्मन्, प्रहर नव्यं न भवसि Mā. 5 ('thou art a dead man', thou shalt breathe no longer); ऋतेऽपि त्वा न भविष्यति सर्वे Bg. 11. 32. -7 To remain or be in any state or condition, fare; भवान् स्थले कथं भविष्यति Pt. 2. -8 To stay, abide; remain; अस्मिन्नेव लतागृहे त्वमभवत्सन्मार्ग-दौक्षेणः U. 3. 37. -9 To serve, do; इदं पादोदकं भविष्यति S. 1. -10 To be possible (usually with a future tense in this sense); भवति भवान् राजयिष्यति Sk. -11 To lead or tend to, conduce to, bring about (with dat.); वाताय कपिला विवृत्, पीता भवति सस्याय दुर्भिक्षाय सिता भवेत् Mbh.; सुखाय तज्जन्मदिनं बभूव Ku. 1. 23; संस्मृतिर्भव भवत्यभवाय Ki. 18. 27; न तस्या रुचये बभूव R. 6. 44. -12 To be on the side of, assist; देवा अर्जुनतोऽभवत् । -13 To belong or pertain to (often expressed by 'have'); तस्य ह शतं जाया बभूव Ait. Br.; तस्य तेजोमया लोका भवति ब्रह्मवादिनः Ms. 6. 89. -14 To be engaged in, be occupied (with loc); चरण-क्षालने कृष्णो ब्राह्मणानां स्वयं ह्यभूत् Mb. -15 To conduct one-self, behave. -16 Ved. To be prosperous, succeed; ततो देवा अभवन् Bri. Up. 1. 3. 7; Mb. 12. 228. 1. Used with a preceding noun or adjective भू serves to form verbs in the sense of 'becoming what it previously is not' or 'becoming' in general; श्वेतीभू to become white; कृष्णीभू to become black; पयोधरीभूत 'becoming or serving the purpose of teats'; so क्षणीभू to be or become a mendicant; प्राणिनीभू to act the spy; आर्द्राभू to melt; भस्मीभू to be reduced to ashes; विषयीभू to form the subject of; so एकमतीभू; तरुणीभू &c. &c. **Note**—The senses of भू may be variously modified according to the adverbs with which it is connected; e. g. पुनर्भू to marry again; आविर्भू to appear, arise, to be evident or clear; see आविर्भू; तिरोभू to disappear; श्रुद्भू to arise, be visible, appear; अग्नेभू to be in front, take the lead; अन्तर्भू to be absorbed or included; जोजस्यन्तर्भवत्यन्ये K. P. 8; दोषाभू to grow evening or dusk-time; अन्यथा भू to be otherwise, be changed; न मे वचनमन्यथा भवितुमर्हति S. 4; उरो भू to come forward; stand forth; मिथ्या भू to turn out false; दृया भू to become useless &c. &c. -**Caus.** (भावयति) 1 To cause to be or become, call into existence, call into being; ते वै ब्रह्मण आदेशात् कथमेतदभावयन् Bhāg. 3. 20. 10. -2 To cause, produce, effect. -3 To manifest, display, exhibit.

-4 To foster, cherish, support, preserve, enliven; पुनः सृजति वर्षाणि भगवान् भावयन् प्रजाः Mb.; देवान् भावयतानेन ते देवा भावयन्तु वः । परस्परं भावयन्तः श्रेयः परमवाप्स्यथ ॥ Bg. 3. 11; Bk. 16. 27. -5 To think or reflect, consider, fancy, imagine. -6 To look upon, consider or regard as; अर्थमनर्थं भावय नित्यम् Moha M. 2. -7 To prove, substantiate, establish; निहवे भावितो दद्यादने राज्ञे च तत्समम् Y. 2. 11. -8 To purify. -9 To get, obtain. -10 To mingle or mix. -11 To change or transform into. -12 To soak, steep. -13 To devote or addict oneself to. -14 To convince. -15 To perfume, scent. -**Desid.** (बुभूषति) To wish to be or become &c. -II. 1 U. (भवति) To get, obtain. -III. 10 **आ**. (भावयते) To obtain, gain. -IV. 10 U. (भावयति) 1 To think, reflect. -2 To mix, mingle. -3 To be purified (connected with caus. of भू q. v. above).

भू a. (At the end of comp.) Being, existing, becoming, springing from, arising or produced from, &c.; चित्तभू, आत्मभू, कर्मलभू, मनोभू &c. -**m.** 1 An epithet of Viṣṇu. -2 The sacrificial fire.

भूः f. [भू-किप्] 1 The earth (opp. अन्तरीक्ष or स्वर्ग); दिवं मरुत्वानिव मोक्षयते भुवम् R. 3. 4; 18. 4; Me. 18; सत्तैम-कुम्भमलने भुवि सति शूराः । -2 Earth as one of the nine substances. -3 The universe, globe. -4 Ground, floor; मणिभयभुवः (प्रासादाः) Me. 66. -5 Land, landed property. -6 A place, site, region, plot of ground; कान्तभुवि, उपवनभुवि &c. -7 Matter, subject-matter. -8 A symbolical expression for the number 'one'. -9 The base of a geometrical figure. -10 A sacrificial fire. -11 The act of becoming, arising. -12 The first of the three Vyākṛitis or mystic syllables (भू, भुवः, स्वः);—representing the earth—repeated by every Brāhmaṇa at the commencement of his daily Sandhyā. -**Comp.** -**उत्तमम्** gold. -**कदम्बः** a kind of Kadamba tree. -**कम्पः** an earthquake. -**कर्णः** the diameter of the earth. -**कश्यपः** an epithet of Vasudeva, Kṛiṣṇa's father. -**काकः** 1 a kind of heron. -2 the curlew. -3 a kind of pigeon. -**केशः** the fig-tree. -**केशा** a female demon, demones. -**सित्** m. a hog. -**गरम्** a particular poison. -**गर्भः** 1 N. of Viṣṇu. -2 an epithet of Bhavabhūti. -**गृहम्**, -**गोहम्** a cellar, a room underground. -**गोलः** the terrestrial globe; दधौ कण्ठे हालाहलमखिलमगोलकृपया Ā. L. 17; भूगोलमुद्दिशते Gīt. 1. 1. विद्या geography. -**घनः** the body. -**झी** aluminous slate. -**चक्रम्** the equator. -**चर a.** moving or living on land. (-रः) 1 any land-animal (opp. जलचर). -2 epithet of Śiva. -**चर्चा**, -**छाया**, -**छायम्** 1 earth's shadow (vulgarly called Rāhu). -2 darkness. -**जन्तुः** 1 a kind of earthworm. -2 an elephant. -**जम्बुः** -**वूः f.** wheat. -**तलम्** the surface of the earth. -**तुम्बी** a kind of cucumber. -**तृणः**, -**भूस्तृणः** a kind of fragrant grass. -**दारः** a hog. -**देवः**, -**सुरः** a Brāhmaṇa. -**धनः** a king. -**धर a.** 1 holding or supporting the earth; व्यादित्ये सुधरतामेव कृष्णं देहोद्दहनाय

शेषः Ku. 3. 13. -2 dwelling on the earth. (-रः) 1 a mountain; भवभूतेः संबन्धाद् भूधरभूरेव भारती भाति Udb. -2 an epithet of Śiva. -3 of Kṛiṣṇa. -4 the number 'seven'. ईश्वरः, राजः an epithet of the mountain Himālaya. ०जः a tree. -5 a king; स त्वं भूधर भूतानाम् Bhāg. 10. 37. 13. -धात्री N. of a tree (Mar. सुयबावली). -ध्रः a mountain. -नागः a kind of earth-worm. -नामन् f. a kind of fragrant earth. -निम्बः Gentiana Chirata (Mar. किराईत). -नेतृ m. a sovereign, ruler, king. -पः 1 a sovereign, ruler, king. -2 a term for number 'sixteen'. -पतिः 1 a king. -2 an epithet of Śiva. -3 of Indra. -पदः a tree. -पदी a particular kind of jasmine; मल्लिका मदनन्तीव शीतभीरश्च भूपदी Bhāva. P. -परिधिः the circumference of the earth. -प (फ) लः a kind of rat (Mar. घूस). -पवित्रम् cow-dung. -पालः 1 a king, sovereign; भूपालसिंहं निजगाद सिंहः. -2 an epithet of king Bhoja. -पालनम् sovereignty, dominion. -पुत्रः, -सुतः 1 the planet Mars. -2 N. of the demon Naraka; q. v. -पुत्री, -सुता 'daughter of the earth', an epithet of Sītā; भूपुत्री यस्य पत्नी स भवति कथं भूपती रामचन्द्रः Rām. -प्रकम्पः an earthquake. -प्रदानम् a gift of land. -फलः a kind of rat. -विम्बः, -ग्वम् the terrestrial globe. -भर्तृ m. 1 a king, sovereign. -2 a mountain; भूमतुः शिरसि नमो नदीव रेजे Ki. 7. 18. -भा the shadow of the earth on the moon (in an eclipse). -भागः a region, place, spot. -भुज् m. a king; निगासाय प्रशस्यन्ते भुभुजां भूतिमिच्छताम् Kām. -भृन् m. 1 a mountain; दाता मे भूतानां नाथः प्रमाणी-कृत्यतामिति Ku. 6. 1; R. 17. 78. -2 a king, sovereign; निष्प्रभश्च विपुलास भूतताम् R. 11. 81. -3 an epithet of Viṣṇu. -4 a term for the number 'seven'. -मणिः the king; अतस्तिष्ठामि भूनाहं कृपाणां भूमणे तव Śiva B. 20. 22. -मण्डलम् 1 the earth, (terrestrial globe). -2 the circumference of the earth. -युका a kind of palm. -रुण्डी a kind of sun-flower. -रुह m., -रुहः a tree. (-हम्) a pearl. -लता a worm. -लिङ्गशकुनः a species of bird; मूलिङ्गशकुनाश्चान्ये सासुद्राः पर्वतोद्भवाः Mb. 12. 169. 10. -लोकः (भूलोकः) 1 the terrestrial globe. -2 the country on the southern part of the equator. -वलयम् = मण्डलम् q. v. -वल्लभः a king, sovereign. -वल्लूरम् a mushroom. -वृत्तम् the equator. -शक्रः 'Indra on earth', a king, sovereign. -शामी a kind of Acacia. -शयः 1 an epithet of Viṣṇu. -2 any animal lying on the earth. -शय्या lying on the ground. -शुद्धिः f. purification of the ground by sweeping &c. -श्रवस् m. an ant-hill. -श्वश्रम् a hole in the ground. -सुरः a Brahmana. -स्वः a man. -स्पृग् m. 1 a man. -2 mankind. -3 a Vaiśya. -स्फोटः a mushroom. -स्वर्गः an epithet of the mountain Meru; मुस्तर्गयते to become a heaven on earth. -स्वामिन् m. a landlord.

भूकः, -कम् 1 A cavity, hole, chasm. -2 The spring.

-3 Time. -कः Darkness.

भूकलः A restive horse.

भूत p. p. [भूक्त] 1 Become, being, existing. -2 Produced, formed. -3 Actually being, really happened, true; भूतार्था विरुद्धपन्ति देशकालविरोधिताः Rām. 5. 30. 37. -4 Right, proper, fit; अमृतनापादाने कीर्तिं निपतितमिव Rām. 5. 15. 34; भूतार्थव्याहृतिः सा हि न स्तुतिः परमेष्ठिनः R. 10. 33. -5 Past, gone. -6 Obtained. -7 Mixed or joined with. -8 Being like, similar, (see भू); दमो द्विपच्छानि पक्वभूते Ki. 3. 39. -तः 1 A son, child. -2 An epithet of Śiva. -3 The fourteenth day of the dark half of a lunar month (also भूता). -4 A great devotee. -5 N. of a priest of the gods. -6 The dark fortnight of a month (कृष्णपक्ष). -7 see भूतगण. -तम् 1 Any being (human, divine or even inanimate); इत्थं रतेः किमपि भूतमदृश्यरूपं मन्दीचकार मरणव्यवसायशुद्धिम् Ku. 4. 45; Pt. 2. 87. -2 A living being, an animal, a creature; क्षरः सर्वाणि भूतानि कूटस्थोऽप्यर उच्यते Bg. 15. 16; भूतेषु किं च कर्मा बहुली-करोति Bv. 1. 122; U. 4. 6. -3 A spirit, ghost, an imp, a devil (m. also in these senses); ततो रक्षो महोत्तमः कुरु भूतविनाशिनोम् Rām. 7. 66. 3. -4 An element; (they are five, i. e. पृथ्वी, अप्, तेजस्, वायु, and आकाश); ते वेदा विदधे नूनं महाभूतसमाधिना R. 1. 29. -5 An actual occurrence, a fact, a matter of fact. -6 The past, past time. -7 The world. -8 Well-being, welfare. -9 A symbolical expression for the number 'five'. -10 Fitness, propriety. -Comp. -अनुकम्पा compassion for all beings; भूतानुकम्पा तव चेत् R. 2. 48. -अनुवादः a mention of established facts, a variety of अर्थवाद (q. v.); भूतानुवादान्नमनर्थकम् ŚB. on MS. 1. 2. 4. -अन्तकः the god of death, Yama. -अभिपङ्काः possession by evil spirits. -अरिः Asa Fotūda. -अर्थः 1 the fact, real fact, true state; truth, reality; आर्ये कथयामि ते भूतार्थम् Ś. 1; भूतार्थोभाहियमाणत्वा Ku. 7. 13; कः श्रद्धास्यति भूतार्थं सर्वो मां तुल्यिष्यति Mk. 3. 24. -2 an element of life. कथनम्, व्याहृतिः f. a statement of facts; भूतार्थव्याहृतिः सा हि न स्तुतिः परमेष्ठिनः R. 10. 33. -अवमानिन् m. despiser of all; भूतावमानी हेह्यश्चातुनः Kau. A. 1. 6. -आत्मक a. consisting or composed of the elements. -आत्मन् 1 one whose soul is purified. -2 composed of the five elements (as the body); cf. Ms. 12. 12. (-m.) 1 the individual (as opposed to the Supreme Soul); विद्यातपोभ्यां भूतात्मा बुद्धिर्ज्ञानं शुद्ध्यति Ms. 5. 109; विद्यमिष्यति ते देहे भूतात्मानं विरोधितम् Rām. 6. 59. 55. -2 an epithet of Brahman. -3 of Śiva. -4 of Viṣṇu; भूतात्मा भूतभावः V. Sah. -5 an elementary substance. -6 the body. -7 war, conflict. -8 the elementary or vital principle. -9 a soul which clings to the elements, a carnal mind; भूतात्मनस्तपोविधे बुद्धेर्ज्ञानं विशेषतम् Y. 3. 34. -आदिः 1 the Supreme Spirit. -2 an epithet of Āhamkāra (in Sāṅkhya phil.). -आर्त a. possessed by a devil. -आवासः 1 the body. -2 an epithet of Śiva. -3 of Viṣṇu; वचन्ति त्वयि भूतानि भूतावासस्ततो हरिः Hariv. -आविष्ट a. possessed by a devil or evil spirit. -आवेशः demoniac possession. -इज्यम्, -इज्या making oblations to the Bhūtas. -इन्द्रियजयिन् m. a kind of ascetic. -ईश the fourteenth day of a lunar fortnight. -ईशः

1 an epithet of Brahman. -2 of Viṣṇu. -3 of Śiva; भूतेश्वर भुजङ्गबलिबलसखनद्वन्द्वता जटा: Māl. 1. 2; भूतेश्वरीति-हेतोः Udb. -ईश्वरः an epithet of Śiva; भूयः स भूतेश्वर-पार्श्ववर्ती R. 2. 46. -उन्मादः demoniac possession. -उपदेशः a reference to past things or such as already exist. -उपसृष्ट, -उपहत *a.* possessed by a devil. -ओदनः a dish of rice (eaten to counteract the influence of demons). -कर्तृ, -कृत् *m.* an epithet of Brahman; सलोकप्रभुब्रह्मा भूतकर्तृ तथर्षयः Rām. 2. 25. 25; ततस्तानाह भूत-कृत् 7. 4. 12. -कला *f.* a power which produces the five elements; धरादिपञ्चभूतानां निष्क्रयायाः कलाः स्मृताः Śārada-tilakam. -कालः 1 past time. -2 (in gram.) the past or preterite time. -केशी the holy basil. -कोटिः absolute non-entity; Buddh. -क्रान्तिः *f.* possession by a devil. -तणः 1 the collection of created beings. -2 the whole class of spirits or devils; भ्रेताम् भूतागर्णाश्चान्ये यजन्ते तामसा जनाः Bg. 17. 4. -गत्या truthfully; तदखिलमिह भूतं भूतगला..... अखिलयति स्म N. 9. 159. -गुणः a quality of the elements; शब्दरूपरसस्पर्शसङ्गता भूतगुणाः स्मृताः Śārada-tilakam. -ग्रस्त possessed by a devil. -ग्रामः 1 the whole multitude or aggregate of living beings; U. 7; भूतग्रामः स एवायं भूत्वा भूत्वा प्रलीयते Bg. 8. 19. -2 a multitude of spirits. -3 the body. -गैः 1 a kind of birch tree. -2 a camel. -3 garlic. (-ल्ली) the holy basil. -चतुर्दशी the fourteenth day of the dark half of Kārtika. -चारिन् *m.* an epithet of Śiva. -चिन्तकः = स्वभाववादिन् *q. v.*; वैमल्यपुरे विप्राः स्वभावं भूतचिन्तकाः Mb. 12. 282. 19. -चिन्तनिकः an adherent to the doctrine that the mind or intellect is produced from material elements. -चिन्ता an enquiry into the elements; investigation into their nature. -चैतन्यम् intellectuality of matter. -जननी the mother of all beings. -जयः victory over the elements. -तन्त्रम् the doctrine of spirits. -तन्मात्रम् a subtle element. -दया compassion towards all beings, universal benevolence. -दुमः Cordia Latifolia (Mar. भोकर). -द्रुह, -धुक् *a.* injurious, malicious. -धरा, -धात्री, -धारिणी the earth. -धात्री sleep. -नायः an epithet of Śiva; तद् भूतनाथानुग नार्हसि त्वम् R. 2. 58. -नायिका an epithet of Durgā. -नाशनः 1 the marking-nut plant. -2 mustard. -3 pepper. (-नम्) 1 Asa Fœtida. -2 a bead used for rosaries (रुद्राक्ष). -निचयः the body. -पक्षः the dark fortnight. -पतिः 1 an epithet of Śiva; ध्यानारुद्रं भूतपतेर्विवेश Ku. 3. 43, 74. -2 of Agni. -3 the sacred basil. -3 the sky; ज्वलसि यत्रिषि भूतपति श्रितः N. 4. 55. -पञ्जी the holy basil. -पालः the guardian of living beings. -पूर्णिमा the day of full-moon in the month of Āśvina. -पूर्वम् *ind.* formerly. -*a.* 1 former, ancient, old; पश्यामि च जनस्थानं भूतपूर्वखरालम् U. 2. 17. -2 deceased. -प्रकृतिः *f.* the origin of all beings; यामाहुः सर्वभूतप्रकृतिरिति S. 1. 1 (v. l.). -बलिः = भूतयज्ञ *q. v.* -ब्रह्मन् *m.* a low Brāhmaṇa who maintains himself with the offerings made to an idol; see देवल. -भर्तृ *a.* sustaining all beings; भूतभर्तृ च तज्ज्ञेयं ग्रन्थिषु प्रथमेषु च Bg. 13. 16. -*m.* an epithet of Śiva. -भव *a.* existing in all beings. -भव्यम् past and future. -भावनः

1 an epithet of Brahman. -2 of Viṣṇu. -भाविन् *a.* 1 creating living beings. -भाषा, -भाषितम् the language of devils. -भृत् *a.* sustaining the elements or creatures; भूतभृत् च भूतस्थो मामासा भूतभावनः Bg. 9. 5. -भौतिक *a.* consisting of the elements. -महेश्वरः an epithet of Śiva. -मातृ *f.* an epithet of Gauri. -मातृका the earth. -मात्रम्, -त्रा the rudiment of an element. -मात्रा *f.* pl. the coarse and subtle elements; तास्वेव भूतमात्रासु प्रलीयन्ते विभागयः Ms. 12. 17. -यज्ञः an oblation or offering to all created beings, one of the five daily Yajñas to be performed by a householder. -योनिः the origin of all created beings. -रथाः a class of gods under the 5th Manu; Bhāg. -राज् *m.* an epithet of Śiva. -लिपिः a particular magic formula. -वगः the whole class of spirits. -वादिन् *a.* telling the real fact or truth. -वासः the Bibhitaka tree. -वाहनः an epithet of Śiva. -विक्रिया 1 epilepsy. -2 possession by a devil. -विज्ञान, -विद्या demonology (भूतविद्या); Ch. Up. 7. 1. 2. -विनायकः a leader of evil beings; Bhāg. -विभुः a king; शाहभुविः Śāhendra. 2. 93. -वृक्षः the Bibhitaka tree. -वेदी a white flowering Vitex Negundo (Mar. निर्दुबी). -शुद्धिः *f.* purification of the elements (of the body). -संसारः 1 the world of mortals. -2 the course of existence; घेरेऽस्मिन् भूतसंचारे निव्यं सततयायिनि Ms. 1. 50. -संघः the totality of beings or of the elements. -संचारः demoniac possession. -संचारिन् *m.* a forest conflagration. -संघुवः universal deluge or destruction; अभूतसंघुवस्थानममृतत्वं हि भाषते. -समागमः the meeting of mortals; यथा काष्ठं च ... समेत्य च व्यपेयातां तद्वद् भूतसमागमः Mb. 12. 28. 36. -सर्गः 1 the creation of the world, the class or order of created beings. -2 creation of the elements. -साक्षिन् *m.* 'all-seeing', an eye-witness of created beings. -साधनी the earth. -सूक्ष्मम् a subtle element. -सृज् *m.* an epithet of Brahman; बहुधा गतां जगति भूतसृजा कमनीयतां समभिह्वय प्रा Ki. 6. 42. -सृष्टिः *f.* 1 the illusion effected by the power of Bhūtas. -2 the whole class of Bhūtas taken collectively. -स्थानम् 1 the abode of living beings. -2 the abode of demons. -हत्या destruction of living beings. -हन्त्री a species of Dūrvā grass. -हरः bdellium. -हासः a kind of fever.

भूतमय *a.* 1 Including all beings. -2 Formed out of the elements or created beings.

भूति *f.* [भूक्ति] 1 Being, existence. -2 Birth, production. -3 Well-being, welfare, happiness, prosperity; प्रजानामेव भूत्यर्थं स ताम्भ्यो बलिमग्रहीत् R. 1. 18; नरपातिङ्गुभूत्यै 2. 75; स वोऽस्तु भूत्यै सगवान् सुकुन्दः Vikr. 1. 2. -4 Success, good fortune. -5 Wealth, riches, fortune; विपश्यतीकारपरेण महलं निवेद्यते भूतिसुख्युकेन वा Ku. 5. 76. -6 Grandeur, dignity, majesty. -7 Ashes; श्रुतभूतिरहीनभोगभाक् Śi. 16. 71 (where भूति means 'riches' also); रकुटोपमं भूतिस्तितन शमुना 1. 4. -3 Decoration of elephants with coloured stripes; भक्तिच्छैरेव विरचितं भूतिमङ्गं गजस्य Me. 19. -9 The superhuman power attainable by the practice of

penance or magical rites; सूत्रात् सूत्रमनोऽणीयात् शीघ्रत्वं लघिमागुणः । महिमामेषपूज्यत्वात् प्राप्तिर्नाप्राप्यमस्य यत् ॥ प्राकाम्यस्य व्यापित्वादेशित्वं चेश्वरो यतः । वशित्वाद्वाशिमन्ना नाम येगिनः सप्तमो गुणः ॥ यत्रेच्छा स्थानमप्युक्तं यत्र कामावसायिता ॥ Mark. P. 40. 31-33.

-10 Fried meat. -11 The rutting of elephants. -तिः m. 1 An epithet of Śiva. -2 Of Viṣṇu. -3 Of a class of Manes. -Comp. -अयम् ind. for the sake of prosperity. -कर्मन् n. any auspicious or festive rite. -काम a. desirous of prosperity. (-मः) 1 a minister of state. -2 an epithet of Brihaspati. -कालः a happy or auspicious hour. -कौलः 1 a hole, pit. -2 a meat. -3 a cellar, an underground room. -कूत् m. 1 an epithet of Śiva. -2 a class of Manes. -कृत्यम् see भूतिकर्मन्; श्रोत्रियः श्रोत्रियं सप्तं भूतिकृत्येष्वभोजयत् Ms. 8. 393. -गर्भः an epithet of Bhavabhūti. -दः an epithet of Śiva. -विद्यानम् the lunar mansion called वनिष्ठ. -भूषणः an epithet of Śiva. -वाहनः an epithet of Śiva. -सृज् a. creating welfare.

भूतिकम् 1 Camphor. -2 Sandalwood. -3 N. of a medicinal plant (Mar. कायफल).

भूमत् a. Possessed of land or earth. -m. A king, sovereign.

भूमन् m. [बहुर्भावः बहु इमन्निच् इलोपे भवोदेशः Tv.] 1 A great quantity, abundance, plenty, large number; भूमन् रसानां गहनाः प्रयोगः Māl. 1. 4; संभूदेव सुखानि चेतसि परं भूमान्-मातन्वते 5. 9; Ch. Up. 1. 5. 4. -2 Wealth. -3 Virāt Puruṣa, the Supreme Being (ब्रह्मन्); यो वै भूमा तत् सुखम् Ch. Up. 7. 23. 1; Bhāg. 5. 18. 30. -n. 1 The earth. -2 A territory, district, piece of ground. -3 A being, creature. -4 Plurality (of number); आपः क्षीमून्नि Ak.; cf. पुंसन्.

भूमय a. (-यी f.) Earthen, earthly, made of or produced from earth.

भूमयति Den. P. To augment, increase.

भूमिः f. [भवन्त्यस्मिन् भूतानि, भूमिं किञ्च वा ङीप्] 1 The earth (opp. स्वर्ग, गगन or पाताल); यौर्मिरापो हृदयं यमश्च Pt. 1. 182; R. 2. 74. -2 Soil, ground; उत्खातिनी भूमिः Ś. 1; विद्रुभूमिः Ku. 1. 24. -3 A territory, district, country, land; विदर्भभूमिः. -4 A place, spot, ground, plot of ground; प्रमदवनमूसयः Ś. 6; अधिव्यकामूमिः N. 22. 41; R. 1. 52; 3. 61; Ku. 3. 58. -5 A site, situation. -6 Land, landed property. -7 A story, the floor of a house; as in सप्तभूमिकः प्रासादः; प्रासादैर्नैकभूमिभिः Rām. 4. 33. 8. -8 Attitude, posture. -9 A character or part (in a play); cf. भूमिका. -10 Subject, object, receptacle; विश्वासभूमिः, लक्ष्मभूमि &c.; मात्राणि कर्माणि पूरं च तासां वदन्ति हैकादशवीर भूमीः Bhāg. 5. 11. 9. -11 Degree, extent, limit; प्रकृपितमभिसारणे-उज्ज्वलं प्रियमियती क्षबलजनस्य भूमिः Ki. 10. 58. -12 The tongue. -13 The number 'one'. -14 The area. -15 The base of any geometrical figure. -Comp. -अनन्तरः a king of an adjacent district. -अनृतम् false evidence concerning land; सर्वं भूम्यनृते हन्ति सा स्म भूम्यनृतं वदी Ms. 8, 99.

-आमलकी, -आली N. of a plant; स्याद् भूम्यामलकी तिक्का कषाया मधुरा हिमा Bhāva. P. -इच्छा a desire for lying on the ground. -इन्द्रः, -ईश्वरः 1 a king, sovereign; सभा ते भाति भूमीन्द्रं सुवर्मातोऽधिका धितौ Suktisundara 5. 28. -2 a mountain; आस्ते गुरुः प्रायवाः सर्वराज्ञां पश्चाच्च भूमीन्द्र इव-भियाति Mb. 6. 20. 11. -कदम्बः a kind of Kadamba. -कम्पः an earthquake. -कूदमण्डः liquorice (Mar. ज्येष्ठे-मव). -खर्जूरिका, -खर्जूरी a variety of date tree; 'भूमि-खर्जूरिका.....दुरारोहा दृढच्छदा' Bhāva. P. -गत a. fallen to the earth. -गर्तः, -गुहा a hole in the ground. -गृहम् a cellar, an underground chamber. -गोचरः a man. -चलः, -चलनम् an earthquake; दशधीवः समाधूतो यथा भूमिच्छेदचलः Rām. 6. 59. 61. -छत्रम् a mushroom. -ज a. earth-born, born or produced from the earth. (-जः) 1 the planet Mars. -2 an epithet of the demon Naraka. -3 a man. -4 the plant भूमिम्ब. (-जा) an epithet of Sita. -जीविन् a. living on (the produce of) land; an agriculturist. (-म.) a Vaiśya. (-मिं) जयः Uttara, the son of Virāṭa; Mb. 4. -तेनयः the planet Mars. -तलम् the surface of the earth. -दानम् a grant of land. -दुन्दुभिः 'earth-drum', as a pit covered over with skins. -देवः a Brāhmaṇa; शिष्ट्वा वा भूमिदेवानां नरेदेवसमागमे Ms. 11. 82. -धरः 1 a mountain. -2 a king. -3 the number 'seven'. -नाथः, -पः, -पतिः, -पालः, -भुज् m. 1 a king, sovereign; तत्तत् भूमिपतिः पल्लवे दक्षिणं प्रियदर्शनं R. 1. 47. -2 a Kṣatriya. -पक्षः a swift or fleet horse. -परिमाणम् square measure. -पिशाचम् the wine-palm. -पुञ्च the planet Mars. -पुरंदरः 1 a king. -2 N. of Dilipa. -प्र a. filling the earth; भूमिप्राप्त्यै कीर्तिर्भवति Ait. Ār. 2. 5. 3. -बुञ्ज a. having the earth for a bottom; Ch. Up. -भागः a spot or portion of ground. -भृत् m. 1 a mountain. -2 a king. -मण्डा a kind of jasmine. -रक्षकः 1 a guardian of a country. -2 a swift or fleet horse. -रथिकः a ground charioteer; तद् यथा भूमिरथिको भूमी रथमालिख्य योग्यां करोति । सा तस्य योग्या प्रयोगकाले लोकैर्मनुष्यादयति SB. on MS. 7. 2. 15. -रुहः a tree; A. Rām. 7. 4. 21. -लामः death (lit. returning to the dust of the earth). -लेपनम् cow-dung. -वधेनः, -नम् a dead body, corpse; यो न याति प्रत्यक्षयानमस्मिन् भूमिवर्धनः Mb. 3. 35. 7. -शय a. sleeping on the ground. (-यः) 1 a wild pigeon. -2 a child, boy. -3 any animal living in the earth. -4 N. of Viṣṇu; भूयसो भूषणे भूतिः V. Sah. -शयनम्, -शय्या a. sleeping on the ground. -सत्रम् an offering of land; अक्षयान् लभते लोकान् भूमिसत्रं हि तस्य तत् Mb. -समीकृत a. thrown to the ground, floored (Mar. जमीनलेस्त); वारौ राक्षसाश्चापि द्वैर्भूमिसमीकृताः Rām. 6. 52. 3. -संनिवेशः the general appearance of a country. -संस्रवः, -सुतः 1 the planet Mars. -2 an epithet of the demon Naraka. (-वा, -ता) an epithet of Sita. -स्थ a. being, standing on the ground; भूमिष्ठो नोत्तरे योद्धुं भवन्तं रथमारुह्यतः Mb. 5. 179. 1. -सृज् an earth-worm. -सृष्ट्वा a. 1 blind. -2 lame, cripple. (-म.) 1 a man. -2 mankind. -3 a Vaiśya. -4 a thief. -स्फोटः a mushroom.

भूमिका 1 Earth, ground, soil. -2 A place, region, spot (of ground). -3 A story, floor (of a house); गृहोपरि the flat roof of a house. -4 Step, degree; सङ्मतोचं भूमिकां साक्षात्कुर्वतः Yoga. S.; or नैयायिकादिभिराल्मा प्रथमभूमिकायामवतारितः Sāṅkhyaprapachanahāṣya. -5 A tablet or board, as for writing; see अक्षरभूमिका. -6 A part or character in a play; या यस्य युज्यते भूमिका तां खलु तथैव भावेन सर्वे वर्णा पाठिताः; कामन्दक्याः प्रथमां भूमिकां भाव एवाधत्ते Mā. 1.; or लक्ष्मीभूमिकायां वर्तमानोदयो वारुणीभूमिकायां वर्तमानया मेनकया पृष्ठा V. 8.; Śi. 1. 69; (अन्यरूपैर्यदन्यस्य प्रवेशः स तु भूमिका Bharata). -7 Theatrical dress, an actor's costume. -8 Decoration (as of an image). -9 A preface or introduction to a book. -Comp. -भागः a floor, threshold.

भूमी The earth; see भूमि. -Comp. -कदम्बः = भूमि-कदम्बः. -अः A mountain; आरामप्राप्तभूमीत्रं तीर्थप्राप्तनदीनदं (देशं) Śiva B. 29. 87. -पतिः, -भुज् m. a king. -रुह् m., -रुहः a tree.

भूयम् The state of being or becoming; as in ब्रह्मभूयम्; दाशरथिभूयम् Śi. 14. 81.

भूयश्च ind. 1 Mostly, generally, commonly, as a general rule; द्वेभ्यो भवति भूयश्च Mb. 10. 2. 17. -2 Exceedingly, in a high degree. -3 Again, more further.

भूयस् a. (-सी f.) [अतिशयेन बहु ईयस्व] 1 More, more numerous or abundant. -2 Greater, larger; तदर्शनाद-भूच्छोभोभूयान् दारार्थमादरः Ku. 6. 13. -3 More important. -4 Very great or large, much, many, numerous; भवति च पुनर्भूयान् भेदः फलं प्रति तथया U. 2. 4.; भद्रं भद्रं वितर भगवन् भूयसे मङ्गलाय Mā. 1. 3.; U. 3. 48.; R. 17. 41.; U. 2. 3. -5 Rich or abounding in; एवंश्रवणमुपसृज्य स्वकृतिम् Mā. 1. -6 Vehement, severe. -ind. 1 Much, very much, exceedingly, largely, greatly. -2 More, again, further more, moreover; पाथेयसुसुज्ज बिसे प्रहणाय भूयः V. 4. 15.; R. 2. 46.; भूयश्चाह त्वमसि शयने कठला पुरा मे Me. 113. -3 Repeatedly, frequently; पूर्वं भूयः first, in the first place -next, in the next place. (The form भूयसा is often used adverbially in the sense of 1 very much, in a high degree, exceedingly, beyond measure, for the greater part; न खरो न च भूयसा सुदुः R. 8.; इत्युत्परादयो भूयसा दुःखवन्ति Mu. 6. 9.; पञ्चार्धेन प्रविष्टः शरपतनमयाद् भूयसा पूर्व-कायम् Ś. 1. 7. -2 generally, as a general rule; भूयसा जीविष्ये एषः U. 5.). -Comp. -कर a. augmenting, increasing. -काम a. very desirous of anything. -दर्शिनम् 1 frequent observation; भूयोभूयोदर्शनेन यत्र यत्र वृक्षस्तत्र तत्राग्निरिति व्याप्तिं गृहीत्वा T. 8. -2 an inference based on frequent and wide observation. -भावः increase, growth, progress. -भूयस् ind. again and again, repeatedly; भूयोभूयः सविन-नगरीरथ्यया पर्यटन्तम् Mā. 1. 15. -मात्रम् the greatest part, most of. -विद्य a. 1 more learned. -2 very learned.

भूयस्त्वम् 1 Abundance, plentifulness; ह्येनं पिण्डं गृहीतः प्राणश्चायानन्दनम् । तापापनेनो भूयस्त्वमभ्यो वृत्तयस्त्वमाः ॥ Bhāg. 3. 26. 43. -2 Majority, preponderance.

भूयिष्ठ a. [अतिक्रियेन बहु इष्टम् भ्वादेशे युक् च] 1 Most, most numerous or abundant. -2 Most important, principal, chief. -3 Very great or large, very much, much, many, numerous. -4 Chiefly or for the most part composed of, mostly composed or consisting of, chiefly filled with or characterized by (at the end of com.); अभिरूपभूयिष्ठा परिषद् Ś. 1.; शूल्यमांसभूयिष्ठ आहारोऽस्यते Ś. 2.; राष्ट्रेषु कतमस्तुपुरुषभूयिष्ठम् Dk.; विलप्यदारिकाभूयिष्ठं परिजनम् M. 5.; R. 4. 70. -5 Almost, mostly, nearly all (usually after a past passive participle); अये उदितभूयिष्ठ एष तपनः Mā. 1.; निगूणभूयिष्ठमथास्व वीर्यम् Ku. 3. 52.; V. 1. 8. -छम् ind. 1 For the most part, mostly; भूयिष्ठमन्यविषया न तु दुष्टिरस्याः Ś. 1. 30. -2 Exceedingly, very much, in the highest degree; भूयिष्ठं भव दक्षिणा परिजेने Ś. 4. 18.; R. 6. 4.; 13. 14.

भूर ind. 1 One of the three Vyāhritis. -2 The lowest of the seven lower worlds. -3 A spiritual son of Brahman. -Comp. -भुवः N. of one of the mindborn sons of Brahman. -लोकः 1 the terrestrial world, earth. -2 the country south of the equator.

भूरि a. [भूक्तिरूपेण U. 4. 65] Much, abundant, numerous, copious; प्रेष्टुं भूरिमयूख ... Mā. 6. 5. भूरिभार-भराकान्तो बाधति स्फुर्य एष ते । न तथा बाधते स्फुर्यो यथा बाधति बाधते ॥ Subhāṣ. -2 Great, large. -m. 1 An epithet of Viṣṇu. -2 Of Brahman. -3 Of Śiva. -4 Of Indra. -f. Reason, intellect. -n. Gold. -ind. 1 Very much, exceedingly; नवास्तुभिर्भूरि विलम्बितो घनाः Ś. 5. 12. -2 Frequently, often, repeatedly. -Comp. -कालम् ind. for a long time. -कृतवस् ind. many times, repeatedly; मर्मज्जा ते तन्वं भूरि कृतः Rv. 3. 18. 4. -गन्धः a particular perfume. -गमः an ass. -गुण a. 1 multiplying greatly. -2 bearing manifold fruit. -तेजस (-स्) a. possessed of great lustre. (-m.) fire. -द a. liberal. -दक्षिण a. 1 attended with rich presents or rewards. -2 giving liberal rewards, munificent. -णः N. of Viṣṇu; कपीन्द्रो भूरिदक्षिणः V. Sah. -दानम् liberality. -घन a. wealthy. -घामन् a. possessed of great lustre or energy. -प्रयोग a. frequently used, in common use (as a word). -प्रेमन् m. the ruddy goose. -फेना a species of plant; सल्ल (Mar. शिकेकाई). -भाग a. wealthy, prosperous; अथवा नो वसतयः खलु भूरिभाग । यः सर्वदेवपितृमृत-देवमूर्तिः Bhāg. 10. 48. 25. -भोज a. having many enjoyments. -मायः a jackal or fox. -रसः the sugar-cane. -रामः a donkey, ass. -लभः a great gain. -विक्रम a. very brave, a great warrior. -वृष्टिः f. a heavy rain. -व्यय a. spending much; lavish in expenditure; भूरिव्यया प्रचुरवित्तसामगमा च वैद्याङ्गनेव वृत्तनीतिरनेकस्या Pt. 1. 425. -श्रवस् m. N. of a warrior on the Kaurava side slain by Śatyaki.

भूरिज् f. The earth.

भूरिश्च ind. manifoldly, variously.

भूर्जः The birch-tree; भूर्जगतेऽक्षरविन्यासः V. 2; Ku. 1. 7; 'भूर्जः कटुः कपाशेष्णो भूतरन्नाकरः परः' Rājanighaṇṭu. -**जम्** 1 A leaf made of birch-bark for writing on. -2 A written deed, document. -**Comp.** -**कण्टकः** a man of one of the mixed tribes, the offspring of an outcast Brāhmaṇa by a woman of the same class; बाल्यात् जायते विप्रात् पापात्मा भूर्जकण्टकः Ms. 10. 21. -**पत्रः** the birch-tree.

भूर्णिः f. 1 The earth. -2 A desert.

भूष 1 P., 10 U. (भूषति, भूषयति-ते, भूषित) 1 To adorn, deck; decorate; शुचि भूषयति श्रुतं वयः Bk. 20. 15. -2 To decorate oneself (Ātm.); भूषयते कन्या स्वयमेव -3 To spread or strew with, overspread; नक्षप्रभाभूषितकङ्कपत्रे R. 2. 31. -**With** अभि to adorn, grace, give beauty to; अहरत सुतारमतोऽस्य चेतः स्फुटमभिभूषयति ब्रियकपैव Śi. 7. 38.

भूषणम् [भूषणेनेन भूष-करणे ल्युट्] 1 Ornamenting, decoration. -2 An ornament, decoration, an article of decoration; धीयन्ते खलु भूषणानि सततं वामभूषणं भूषणम् Bh. 2. 19; R. 3. 2; 13. 57. -**णः** N. of Viṣṇu. -**Comp.** -**वासस्** n. pl. clothes and ornaments; Ms. 8. 357.

भूषा [भूष-भावे अ] 1 Decorating, adorning. -2 An ornament, decoration; as in कर्णभूषा q. v.; दम्पत्योः पश्यदात् प्रीत्या भूषावासः परिच्छदान् Bhāg. 3. 22. 23. -3 A jewel; नमोभूषा पूषा कमलवनभूषा मधुकरः.....सकलगुणभूषा च विनयः Subhāṣ.

भूषाय Den. Ā. To serve as an ornament.

भूषित p. p. [भूष-क्त] Decorated, ornamented; मणिना भूषितः सर्वः किमसौ न भयंकरः.

भूष्ण a. [भू-गुण] 1 Being, becoming; as in अलंभूष्ण q. v. -2 Wishing for wealth or prosperity; धनियं चैव सर्वं च ब्राह्मणं च बहुश्रुतम्। नावमन्येत वै भूष्णः कृशानां पि कदाचन॥ Ms. 4. 135.

भृ 1, 3 U. (भरति-ते; विभर्ति-विभृते, बभार-बभ्रे, विभर्ता-चकार-चके, अभाषीत्-अभृत्, भरिष्यति-ते, भर्तुम्, भृत्यः pass. भ्रियते, desid. विभरिष्यति-ते or उभृष्यति-ते) 1 To fill; जठरं को न विभर्ति केवलम् Pt. 1. 22. -2 To fill, pervade, fill with; अभाषीद् ध्वनिना लोकान् Bk. 15. 24. -3 To bear, support, uphold, bear up; उरं धरिष्या विभर्तामभृत् R. 18. 45; कूर्मो विभर्ति धरणीं खलु दृष्टकेन Ch. P. 50; Bk. 17. 16. -4 To maintain, foster, cherish, protect, take care of, nourish; भरस्व पुत्रं दुष्पतम् Bhāg. 9. 20. 21; दरिद्रान् भर कैलेच ना प्रयच्छेधरे धनम् H. 1. 14. -5 To bear, have, possess; सिन्धोर्वभार सलिलं शयनीयलक्ष्मीम् Ki. 8. 57; पिशुनजनं खलु विभर्ति क्षितान्द्राः Bv. 1. 74; वलित्रयं चारु बभार बाला Ku. 1. 39; इन्द्रेन्द्रियं लददुसर्गकङ्किकातोर्विभर्ति Me. 86; S. 2. 4. -6 To wear; विभ्रज्जटापण्डलम् S. 7. 11; 6. 5; विवाहकौतुकं सलिलं विभ्रत एव (तस्य) R. 8. 1; 10. 10; जटाश्च विभ्रयाभिर्यम् Ms. 6. 6. -7 To feel, experience, suffer, endure (joy, sorrow &c.); भावशुद्धिर्वाहितैर्मुदं जनो नादैरैव बभार भोजनैः Śi. 14. 50; संवास-
नः शुकः Bk. 17. 108; S. 7. 21. -8 To confer, bestow, produce; योनेन सदलकाराः शोभां विभर्ति सुभ्रतः Subhāṣ.

-9 To keep, hold, retain (as in memory). -10 To hire; Ms. 11. 62; Y. 3. 235. -11 To bring or carry. -12 To take away, transport. -13 Ved. To acquire, gain. -14 To balance, hold in equipoise (as a pair of scales). (गर्भं भृ to become pregnant, conceive; निर्ति भृ to rule the earth; जटां भृ to wear matted hair &c.).

भृत् a. (At the end of comp.) 1 Bearing, carrying. -2 Supporting, nourishing. -3 Possessing, having; प्रथमे मानभृतां न दृष्यन्तः Ki. 2. 44. -4 Bringing, procur-
ing, &c.

भृत p. p. [भृ-क्त] 1 Borne. -2 Supported, main-
tained, cherished, fostered. -3 Possessed, endowed or furnished with. -4 Full of, filled with. -5 Hired; नातुग्रहभृतः कश्चिद् Mb. 3. 15. 22. -**तः** A hired servant; hireling, mercenary; कालातिक्रमेण हेव भक्तेवतयेभृताः Rām. 2. 100. 33; उत्तमस्तवयुधीयो यो मन्मथम् कृषीवलः। अयमो भारवाही स्यादियेवं त्रिविधो भृतः Mita.

भृतक a. [भृतं भरणं वेतनमुपजीवति कत्] 1 Nourished; कैकेय्या न वयं राज्ये भृतका हि वनेमहि Rām. 2. 48. 23. -2 Hired, paid. -**कः** A hired servant;दादशसं भृतकः Kau. A. 2. 8. 26; रक्षेत भृतकोऽरण्ये यथा गार्स्तादृगेव सः Mb. 3. 33. 24. -**Comp.** -**अध्यापकः** a hired teacher. -**अध्यापनम्** instruction given by a hired teacher; भृतादध्ययनानां भृताध्यापनं तथा Y. 3. 235. -**अध्यापित** a. taught by a paid teacher. (-**तः**) a student who pays his teacher for his labour (= 'a paying student' of the modern days); भृतकाध्यापको यश्च भृतकाध्यापितस्तथा Ms. 8. 156.

भृतिः f. [भृ-क्ति] 1 Bearing, upholding, supporting. -2 Cherishing, maintaining. -3 Bringing, leading to. -4 Nourishment, support, maintenance. -5 Food. -6 Wages, hire; त्रिभिः प्रकारैर्भृतिर्भवति व्यापारतः फलतो वचनत इति SB. on MS. 10. 3. 45; भृतिश्च कर्मकरेभ्य आनल्यर्थे यदीयते SB. on MS. 10. 2. 27; cf. also काल्मानं त्रिधा ज्ञेयं चान्द्रं सौरं च सावनम्। भृतिदाने सदा सौरं चान्द्रं कैसीदुदुदिषु। Śukra. See also Śukra. 3. 266. -7 Service for hire. -8 Capital, principal. -9 Wages, hire. -**Comp.** -**अध्यापनम्** teaching (especially the Vedas) for hire. -**अर्थम्** ind. on account of the maintenance; प्रजानामेव भृत्यर्थं (v. l. for भृत्यर्थं) स ताम्भो बलिमप्रहीत् R. 1. 18. -**भृज्** m. a hired servant, a hireling. -**रूपम्** a reward in place of the wages due, but not to be paid.

भृत्य a. [भृ-क्यप् तच् च] To be nourished or main-
tained &c. -**त्यः** 1 Any one requiring to be supported. -2 A servant, dependant, slave. -3 A king's servant, minister of state; भृत्यप्रणशो भरणं दृषामासु H. 2. 136. -4 A subject. -**त्या** 1 Bearing, fostering, nourishing, taking care of; as in कुमारस्त्या q. v. -2 Maintenance, support. -3 A means of sustenance, food. -4 Wages. -5 Service. -**Comp.** -**अध्यापनम्** teaching the Veda for hire; Ms. 11. 62. -**जनः** 1 a servant, dependant. -2 servants taken collectively. -**भर्तु** m. the master of

a family. -वर्गः the body of servants, household; यथावद् भृत्यवर्गस्य चिकीर्षेत् कर्म अदितः Mb. 12. 292. 11. -वात्सल्यम् kindness to servants. -वृत्तिः f. maintenance of servants; यस्य त्रेवारिकं भक्तं पर्याप्तं सृष्ट्यद्वयम् Ms. 11. 7.

भृत्यता, -त्त्वम्, -भृत्यभावः Service, dependance.

भृत्यायते Den. A. To behave like a servant.

भृत्यीम् 1 P. To become a servant, accept service.

भृत्त्रिम a. Supported, nourished.

भृङ्कुः (सः) A male actor in female attire.

भृङ्गुटिः, -टी See भृ (भृ) कृटि.

भृग् ind. An onomatopoeitic word expressive of the crackling sound of fire. -f. A flame; सृगित्येव भृग्ः पूर्वमङ्गारेभ्योऽङ्गिराऽभवत् Mb. 13. 85. 5.

भृगुः 1 N. of a sage, regarded as the ancestor of the family of the Bhṛigus, and described in Ms. 1. 35 as one of the ten patriarchs created by the first Manu; (said to be so called because he was produced along with flames; सह ज्वालाभिरुपन्नो भृगुस्तस्माद् भृग्ः स्मृतः ।) [On one occasion when the sages could not agree as to which of the three gods, Brahman, Viṣṇu and Śiva, was best entitled to the worship of Brāhmaṇas, the sage Bhṛigu was sent to test the character of the three gods. He first went to the abode of Brahman, and, on approaching him, purposely omitted an obeisance. Upon this the god reprehended him severely, but was pacified by apologies. Next he entered the abode of Śiva in Kailāsa, and omitted, as before, all tokens of adoration. The vindictive deity was enraged and would have destroyed him, had he not conciliated him by mild words. (According to another account, Bhṛigu was coldly received by Brahman, and he, therefore, cursed him that he would receive no worship or adoration; and condemned Śiva to take the form of a *Liṅga*, as he got no access to the deity who was engaged in private with his wife). Lastly he went to Viṣṇu, and finding him asleep, he boldly gave the god a kick on his breast which at once awoke him. Instead of showing anger, however, the God arose, and on seeing Bhṛigu, inquired tenderly whether his foot was hurt, and then began to rub it gently. 'This', said Bhṛigu, 'is the mightiest god. He overtops all by the most potent of all weapons—kindness and generosity'. Viṣṇu was therefore, declared to be the god who was best entitled to the worship of all.] -2 N. of the sage Jamadagni. -3 An epithet of Śukra. -4 The planet Venus. -5 A cliff, precipice; कृत्वा पञ्चपातसुभृगुभ्यः Śi. 4. 23; सृगुपतनकारयमयुच्छम् Dk. -6 Table-land, the level summit of a mountain. -7 N. of Kṛiṣṇa. -8 An epithet of Śiva. -9 Friday. -Comp.

घ. ङ. को.... १५२

-उद्रहः an epithet of Paraśurāma. -कच्छः, -च्छम् N. of a place on the north bank of the Narmadā (modern Broach). -जः, -तनयः 1 an epithet of Śukra. -2 the planet Venus. -नन्दनः 1 an epithet of Paraśurāma; वीरो न यस्य भगवान् सृगुनन्दनोऽपि U. 5. 34. -2 of Śukra. -3 of Śaunaka; एवं निशम्य सृगुनन्दनसाधुवाद्म Bhāg. 10. 1. 14. -पतनम् a fall from a precipice. -पतिः an epithet of Paraśurāma; सृगुपतियचोक्तं यद् कौञ्जरन्त्रम् Me. 59; so सृगुणपतिः. -पातः Throwing oneself down from a cliff or a precipice; thus committing suicide; तत्र तस्यजुरात्मानं सृगुपतेन केचन Śiva B. 20. 89. -वंशः N. of a family descended from Paraśurāma. -वारः, -वासरः Friday. -शार्दूलः, -श्रेष्ठः, -सस्तम् epithets of Paraśurāma. -सुतः, -सुनुः 1 an epithet of Paraśurāma. -2 of Venus or Śukra; सृगुसुनुधरापुत्रो सृगिजेन समन्वितौ Mb. 9. 11. 17.

भृगुकः N. of a country.

भृङ्गः [भृगन् किं रुद् च Up. 1. 122.] 1 A large black bee; मञ्जु गुञ्जन्तु सृङ्गाः Bv. 1. 5; R. 8. 53. -2 A kind of wasp. -3 A kind of bird. -4 A libertine, dissolute or lecherous man; cf. भ्रमर. -5 A golden vase or jar. -6 The fork-tailed shrike. -7 A kind of measure (in music). -ङ्गम् Talc. -ङ्गी 1 The female of the large black bee; सृङ्गीव उप्यं पुरुषं व्री वाञ्छति नवं नवम्. -2 A poisonous plant (अतिविष). -Comp. -अधिपः the queen of bees. -अमोघः the mango tree. -आनन्दा the Yūthikā creeper. -आवली a flight of bees. -जम् 1 aloe-wood. -2 talc. (-जा) the plant सर्गा. -पर्णिका small cardamoms. -प्रिया the Mādhavi creeper. -राज् m. 1 a kind of large bee. -2 N. of a shrub. -राजः 1 see सृङ्गराज्. -2 N. of a bird; शुक्रशारिका सृङ्गराजो वा सर्वविषशङ्कायां कोशति Kau. A. 1. 20. 17; Mb. 12. 327. 4. -रिति, -रीटिः N. of one of the attendants of Śiva (said to be very deformed). -रोलः a kind of wasp. -वल्लभः a species of Kadamba.

भृङ्गकः 1 (At the end of comp.) A bee. -2 The fork-tailed shrike.

भृङ्गारः, -रम् 1 A golden vase or pitcher; मृद्वस् राजा सृङ्गारं पादमस्मै न्यवेदयत् Mb. 13. 52. 14. -2 A pitcher of a particular shape (Mar. झारी); also सृङ्गारः; काञ्चनैवेद्यं सृङ्गारैर्जडुः सलिलमयतः Rām. 5. 18. 12; शिशिरसुरभिसलिलपूर्णोऽयं सृङ्गारः Ve. 6. -3 A vase used at the coronation of a king; पुण्ड्रं न तु मे देवो सृङ्गारः प्रतिगृह्यताम् Pratijñā Y. 4. 21; स्थालानां चषकाणां च सृङ्गाराणां च भूरिशः Śiva B. 29. 58; तेषां बाह्वं चारं कृत्वा सृङ्गारव्यजनपादुकोपग्राहिणस्तोदना विदुः Kau. A. 1. 12. -रम् 1 Gold. -2 Cloves.

सृङ्गालिका, सृङ्गारी A cricket.

सृङ्गिरी m. 1 The fig-tree. -2 N. of an attendant of Śiva; तयोः कारणयोः सद्यः संभूतौ शेकरालजौ । एको भृङ्गसमः कृष्णो मित्राञ्जनसमोऽपरः । सृङ्गी तस्य तदा ब्रह्मा नाम सृङ्गीति चाकरोत् ॥ Vamana. P.; also सृङ्गिः -Comp. -ईशः N. of Śiva.

सृङ्गिरि (री) टिः See सृङ्गरिटि.

भुङ्गेरिदि: N. of an attendant of Śiva.

भुज् 1 Ā. (भुज्ते) To roast, fry; भुजिता: कथिता धाना: प्रायो बीजाय नेष्यते Bhāg. 10. 22. 26; cf. अरुञ्च.

भुज्जनम् Ved. A frying-pan.

भुण्टिका A species of plant.

भुण्डि: f. A wave.

भ्रमः Ved. A mistake, an error; मा ते अस्मान् दुर्मतयो सुमाचिद् Rv. 7. 1. 22.

भ्रमिः 1 An eddy, a whirlpool. -2 Whirlwind; भ्रमि धमन्तो अप गा अश्रुवन्त Rv. 2. 34. 1. -f. Ved. Quickness; इमा उ वा भ्रमयो मन्यमाना Rv. 3. 62. 1.

भ्रश 4 P. (भ्रशति) To fall down; see अश्र.

भ्रश a. (compar. अशोयस्, superl. अश्रिष्ठ) 1 Strong, powerful, mighty, intense, excessive, very much. -2 Frequent. -शम् ind. 1 Much, very much, exceedingly, intensely, violently, excessively, in a high degree, greatly; तमवेक्ष्य ह्रीद सा भ्रशम् Ku. 4. 26; रघुर्भुशो वसति तेन तावति: R. 3. 61; लुकोप तस्मै स भ्रशम् 3. 56; Ms. 7. 170; R. 1. 11. -2 Often, repeatedly. -3 In a better or superior manner. -Comp. -कोपन a. highly choleric or irascible. -दण्ड a. inflicting severe punishment; स्वराष्ट्र न्यायवृत्तः स्वादसुसादण्डश्च शत्रुषु Ms. 7. 32. -दुःखित, पीडित a. exceedingly afflicted. -सहृष्ट a. very much delighted.

भ्रशायते Den. Ā. To become powerful or strong.

भृष्ट p. p. [अरुञ्च] Fried, roasted, parched. -Comp. -अन्नम् rice boiled and fried. -तण्डुलः parched rice; सुगन्धिः कफहा हृक्षः पित्तलो मृष्टतण्डुलः Rājanighaṇṭu. -यवाः (pl.) parched rice.

भृष्टिः f. 1 Frying, parching, roasting. -2 A deserted garden or orchard. -3 A spike, point; शरशृष्टी: Bri. Up. 6. 4. 12.

भृ 9 P. (भृणाति) 1 To bear, nourish, support, maintain. -2 To fry. -3 To blame, censure. -4 To bend, be crooked.

भेकः [भी कृ कश्य नेत्वम्; Up. 3. 43] 1 A frog; पङ्के निमग्नं करिणि भेको भवति सूर्यगः. -2 A timid man. -3 A cloud; तेजः सद्यो बलकरो भ्रमतुङ् दाहमेहतुत् । स्वापङ्कच्छर्दिनाशी भेकस्तु परिकीर्तितः ॥ Rājanighaṇṭu. -की 1 A small frog. -2 A female frog. -Comp. -भुञ्ज m. a serpent. -रवः, -शब्दः the croaking of frogs.

भेक a. Timid.

भेकटः A kind of fish; L. D. B.

भेकनिः A kind of fish; L. D. B.

भेडः [भी-ड तस्य नेत्वम्] 1 A ram, sheep. -2 A raft, raft. -3 A ewe.

भेण्डा, -ण्डी Abelmoschus Esculentus.

भेङ्गः A ram.

भेतालः See वेतालः.

भेत्तु a. [भिद्-तुच्] 1 Breaking, splitting. -2 One who interrupts, an interrupter, a disturber. -3 A destroyer (of secrets). -4 A factious or seditious man.

भेदः [भिद् घच्] 1 Breaking; splitting, cleaving; hitting (as a mark). -2 Rending, tearing. -3 Dividing, separating. -4 Piercing through, perforation. -5 (a) Breach, rupture. (b) Breaking open, bursting; V. 2. 7. -6 Disturbance, interruption. -7 Division, separation. -8 A chasm, gap, fissure, cleft. -9 A hurt, injury, wound. -10 Difference, distinction; तयोर्न भेदप्रतिपत्तिरस्ति मे Bh. 3. 90; अगौरवभेदेन Ku. 6. 12; Bg. 18. 19, 22. रत्नं, कालं &c.; भेदाभेदयोर्भेदो प्रहीतव्यः ŚB. on MS. 10. 6. 3. -11 A change, modification; न बुदिभेदं जनयेदज्ञानां कर्मसङ्गिनाम् Bg. 3. 26. -12 Dissension, disunion. -13 Disclosure, betrayal; as in रहस्यभेदः. -14 Treachery, treason; भेदायीनं कृतं शत्रोः सैन्यं शत्रुबलं स्मृतम् Sukra. 4. 876. -15 A kind, variety; भेदाः पद्मशब्दादयो निधेः Ak.; शिरीषवृक्षभेदः &c. -16 Dualism. -17 (In politics) Sowing dissensions in an enemy's party and thus winning him over to one's side, one of the four Upāyas or means of success against an enemy; see उपाय and उपायचतुष्टयः परस्परं तु ये द्विष्टाः कुदृशीतावनातिताः । तेषां भेदं प्रयुञ्जीत परमं दर्शयेद् भयम् ॥ Agni P. -18 Defeat. -19 (In medicine) Evacuation of the bowels. -20 Shooting pain (in the limbs). -21 Paralysis. -22 Contraction. -23 A conjunction of the planets. -24 The hypotenuse of a right-angled triangle. -Comp. -अभेदी (dual) 1 disunion and union, disagreement and agreement. -2 difference and sameness; भेदाभेदज्ञानम्. -उन्मुख a. on the point of bursting forth or opening; कालशोकमुपोदरागमुभयं भेदोन्मुखं तिष्ठति V. 2. 7. -कर, -कृन् sowing dissensions. -दर्शिन, -दृष्टि, -बुद्धि a. considering the universe as distinct from the Supreme Spirit. -प्रत्ययः belief in dualism. -वादिन् m. one who maintains the doctrine of dualism. -विधिः the faculty of discriminating. -सह a. 1 capable of being divided or separated. -2 corruptible, seducible.

भेदक a. (-दिक् f.) [भिद्-घृच्] 1 Breaking, splitting, dividing, separating. -2 Breaking through, piercing. -3 Destroying, a destroyer; मयदिभेदकः Ms. 9. 291. -4 Distinguishing, discriminating. -5 Defining. -6 Evacuating the bowels, purgative. -7 Diverting (water-courses); श्वेतसां भेदको यश्च तेषां चानरणे रतः Ms. 3. 163. -8 Seducing (ministers); Ms. 3. 232 Kull. -कः An adjective or differentiating attribute.

भेदन a. [भिद्-घृच् ल्यु ल्युद् वा] 1 Breaking, dividing &c.; वननाशवृद्धानां भेदनं क्षिप्रकारिणम् Mb. 6. 108. 8. -2 Loosening (as the feces), purgative. -नम् 1 Splitting,

breaking, rending. -2 Dividing, separating. -3 Distinguishing. -4 Sowing dissensions, creating discord. -5 Dissolving, loosening. -6 Disclosing, betraying. -7 Disunion, discord. -8 Asa Foetida. -9 (In astr.) Passing through a constellation. -10 Piercing the nostril (of an animal for bridling; नासाच्छेदन); गोषु ब्राह्मणसंस्थासु छुरिकायाश्च भेदने Ms. 8. 325. -11 A purgative. -नः A hog.

भेदिका Destruction, annihilation.

भेदित a. Split, broken, divided.

भेदिन a. [भिद्-णिनि] 1 Breaking, dividing, distinguishing &c. -2 One who holds the doctrine of dualism.

भेदिरम्, भेदुरम् A thunderbolt.

भेद्यम् A substantive. -Comp. -रोगः a disease treated by incision. -लिङ्ग a. distinguished by the gender.

भेरः A kettle-drum.

भेरिः, -री f. A kettle-drum; ततः शृङ्गाश्च भेर्यश्च Bg. 1. 13; रवः प्रगल्भाहतभेरिसंभवः Kū.

भेरुण्ड a. Terrible, frightful, awful, fearful. -पडः A species of bird. -पडम् Conception, pregnancy. -पडा f. 1 N. of a Yakṣiṇī. -2 N. of a goddess; महाविष्वेश्वरी श्वेता भेरुण्ड कुलसुन्दरी Kāli. P.

भेरुण्डकः A jackal.

भेल a. [भी-रस्व लः] 1 Timid, cowardly. -2 Foolish, ignorant. -3 Unsteady, inconstant. -4 Tall. -5 Agile, quick. -लः A boat, raft, float.

भेलकः, -कम् A boat, raft.

भेलनम् Swimming.

भेष 1 U. (भेषति-ने) To fear, dread, be afraid.

भेषज a. [भेषं रोगमर्थं जयति जि-ञ Tr.] Making well or healthy, curative. -जम् 1 A medicine, medicament, or drug; नरानम्ब त्रातुं त्वमिह परमं भेषजमसि G. L. 15; अतिवीर्य-वतीव भेषजे बहुदुर्लभायसि दृश्यते युगः Kū. 2. 4; व्याधिभेषजसंप्रदेहः Bh. 1. 11. -2 A remedy or cure in general. -3 A kind of fennel. -4 Any spell against diseases. -5 Water (Ved.). -Comp. -अ (आ) गारः, -रम् an apothecary's shop. -अङ्गम् anything taken after medicine. -करणम् preparation of drugs. -कृत a. healed, cured; भेषजकृतो ह वा एष यज्ञः Ch. Up. 4. 17. 8. -वीर्यम् the healing power of medicine.

भेषज्य a. Curative, having healing properties.

भैक्ष a. (-क्षी f.) [भिक्षैव तत्सम्प्ले वा अण्] Living on alms. -क्षम् 1 Begging, mendicancy; भवत्युर्व चरेद् भैक्ष-सुपनीतो द्विजोत्तमः Ms. 2. 49; एककालं चरेद् भैक्षं न प्रसज्येत विस्तरे Ms. 6. 55; Y. 3. 42. -2 Anything got by begging, alms, charity; भैक्षेण वर्तयन्नित्यम् Ms. 2. 188; 4. 5; गोरक्षणे

संनियुक्तो गुरुण भैक्षमोजनः Bm. 1. 32. -Comp. -अन्नम् alms, food obtained by begging. -आशिन a. eating food obtained by begging. (-म्) a beggar, mendicant; Ms. 11. 72. -आहारः a beggar; भैक्षाहारो विशुद्ध्यति Ms. 11. 257. -कालः the time for begging. -चरणम्, -चर्यम्, -चर्या going about begging, begging, collecting alms. -जीविका, -वृत्तिः f. mendicancy. -भुञ्ज m. a beggar, mendicant.

भैक्षव a. Belonging to a religious mendicant.

भैक्षवम्, भैक्षुकम् [भिक्षूणां समूहः अण्] A number of beggars.

भैक्षुकः 1 The life of a religious mendicant. -2 संन्यास q. v.

भैक्ष्यम् [भिक्षा-भ्यञ्] Food got by begging, alms, charity; see भैक्ष; अयाचितं तु तद् भैक्ष्यं भोजनव्यं मनुष्यवत् Uśanāḥ Dharmasāstra; गुरुनहत्वा हि महानुभावान् श्रेयो भोक्तुं भैक्ष्यमपीह लोके Bg. 2. 5. -आश्रमः 1 संन्यास q. v.; समदर्शिनश्च भूतेषु भैक्ष्याश्रमपदं भवेत् Mb. 12. 66. 5. -2 ब्रह्मचर्य q. v. Mb. 12. 66. 7.

भैम a. (-मी f.) [भीमस्य वृषस्पेदम् अण्] 1 Relating to Bhīma. -2 Doing valorous deeds (भीमकर्मकर्तारः); Mb. 3. 120. 10. -मी 1 'The daughter of Bhīma', a patronymic of Damayanti, wife of Nala. -2 The eleventh day of the bright half of Māgha or a festival performed on that day. -3 A descendant of Bhīma; आत्मायुधं मामिह रोहिण्येव पश्यन्तु भैमा युधि जातदुर्षाः Mb. 3. 120. 10.

भैमसेनिः, -न्यः A son of Bhīmasena.

भैरव a. (-वी f.) [भीरोरिदम् अण्] 1 Terrible, frightful, horrible, formidable; वेङ्कटभैरवरुण्डमुष्णनिकैरवीरो विषते सुवम् U. 5. 6. -2 Miserable. -3 Relating to Bhairava. -वः 1 A form of Śiva (of which 8 kinds are enumerated). -2 The sentiment of terror (भयानक). -3 Fear, terror. -4 N. of a musical mode (राग) calculated to excite emotions of fear or terror. -5 A mountain. -वी 1 A form of the goddess Durgā. -विक्रमम् a disc of the goddess भैरवी; प्रवृत्ते भैरवीचक्रे सर्वे वर्णा द्विजोत्तमाः । निवृत्ते भैरवीचक्रे सर्वे वर्णाः पृथक् पृथक् Utpattitantra. -2 N. of a Rāgiṇī in the Hindu musical system. -3 A girl of 12 or a young girl representing the goddess Durgā at the Durgā festival. -वम् Terror, horror. -Comp. -ईशः an epithet of Viṣṇu (or Śiva ?); so भैरवतर्जकः. -यातना a sort of purificatory torment inflicted by Bhairava of Benares on those who die there, to make their spirits fit for absorption into the Supreme Spirit.

भैषजम् [भेषजमेव स्वायं अण्] A medicine, drug. -जः The bird called लावक or quail.

भैषज्यम् [भिषजः कर्म, भेषज-स्वायं वा व्यञ्] 1 Administering medicines, medical treatment. -2 A medicament,

medicine, drug; सर्वविद्यान्यक्षारलक्षणमैषज्य.....Kau. A. 2. 4. 22. -3 Healing power, curativeness.

मैष्मकी A patronymic of Rukmini, daughter of Bhīṣmaka of Vidarbha.

भोक् a. [भुज्-वृत्] 1 One who enjoys or eats. -2 Possessing. -3 Enjoying or making use of. -4 Feeling, enduring, experiencing. -5 Protecting, ruling, governing. -m. 1 A possessor, enjoyer, user; पुरुषोऽस्ति भोक्-भावात् कैवल्यायप्रवृत्तश्च Śaṅ. K. 17. -2 A husband. -3 A king, ruler. -4 A lover. -5 An epithet of Viṣṇu.

भोक्तृत्वम् 1 Being a possessor. -2 Enjoyment, possession. -3 Perception.

भोगः [भुज्-वृत्] 1 Eating, consuming. -2 Enjoyment, fruition. -3 Possession. -4 Utility, advantage. -5 Ruling, governing, government. -6 Use, application (as of a deposit). -7 Suffering, enduring, experiencing. -8 Feeling, perception. -9 Enjoyment of women, sexual enjoyment, carnal pleasure. -10 An enjoyment, an object of enjoyment or pleasure; भोगे रोगमयम् Bh. 3. 35; भोगा भयवितानमध्यविलसतीदामिनीचञ्चलः Bh. 3. 54; भोगो विमलवेदश्च निष्कृतिर्मुक्तिरेव च Brav. P.; Bg. 1. 32. -11 A feast, banquet. -12 Food. -13 Food offered to an idol. -14 Profit, gain. -15 Income, revenue. -16 Wealth; भोगार् भोगनिर्वाहयानध्यास्यापन्नं दुर्लभा Ki. 11. 23. -17 The wages of prostitutes. -18 A curve, coil, winding. -19 The (expanded) hood of a snake; वृषद्वितमुज्ज्वलभोगाद्दशम्यश्च &c. Mā. 5. 23; R. 10. 7; 11. 59. -20 A snake. -21 The body. -22 An army in column. -23 The passing (of an asterism). -24 The part of the ecliptic occupied by each of the 27 Nakṣatras. -Comp. -अहं a. fit to be enjoyed. (-हम्) property, wealth. -अहम् corn, grain. -आधिः a pledge which may be used until redeemed. -आवली the panegyric of a professional encomiast; नमः स्तुतिविरतस्तस्य ग्रन्थो भोगावली भवेत्; Abh. Ch. 795; भोगावलीः कल्योरोऽवसरेषु पेढः Śi. 5. 67. -आवासः the apartments of women, harem. -करः a. affording enjoyment or pleasure. -गुल्मम् wages paid to prostitutes. -गृहम् the women's apartments, harem, zenana. -तृष्णा 1 A desire of worldly enjoyments; तदुपरिथितमग्रहीदजः पितुराज्ञेति न भोगतृष्णा R. 8. 2; selfish enjoyment; Mā. 2. -देहः 'the body of suffering', the subtle body which a dead person is supposed to carry with him, and with which he experiences happiness or misery according to his good or bad actions. -घरः a serpent. -नायः a nourisher, supporter. -पतिः the governor or ruler of a district or province. -पत्रम् an Inām deed; Sukra. 2. 295. -पालः a groom. -पिशाचिका hunger. -भुज् a. enjoying pleasures. -m. a wealthy man. -भूमिः f. 'the land of enjoyment', heaven, paradise (where persons enjoy the fruit of their actions). -भुक्तः a.

servant who works only for livelihood. -लामः 1 acquisition of enjoyment or profit. -2 well-being, welfare. -वस्तु n. an object of enjoyment. -संश्रम n. =भोगवास q. v. -स्थानम् 1 the body, as the seat of enjoyment. -2 women's apartments.

भोगवत् a. 1 Giving pleasure or delight, delightful. -2 Happy, prosperous. -3 Having curves, ringed, coiled. -m. 1 A snake. -2 A mountain. -3 Dancing, acting, and singing together. -f. (-त्ती) 1 An epithet of the Ganges of Pātāla or the lower world (पातालवल्गुः); भोगवती च पातोले स्वर्गे मन्दकिनी तथा Purāṇam; A. Rām. 6. 9. 8. -2 A female snake-demon; Mb. 1. 171. 38. -3 N. of the city of the snake-demons in the lower world; आत्मतुल्यवल्गुतां नागैर्भोगवतीभिर्व Bhāg. 1. 11. 11. -4 The night of the second day of a lunar month.

भोगिकः [भोग-ठन्] A groom, horsekeeper.

भोगिन a. [भोग-इनि] 1 Eating. -2 Enjoying. -3 Suffering, experiencing, enduring. -4 Using, possessing (at the end of comp. in these four senses). -5 Having curves, having large body; अमवर पद्मगच्छता भोगिन्स्तत्र वासिनः Rām. 6. 50. 35 (com.). -6 Having hoods. -7 Devoted to enjoyment, indulging in sensual pleasures; भोगिनः कञ्चुकाविष्टाः कुटिलः क्रूरचेष्टिताः । सुदुष्टा मन्त्रसाध्याश्च राजानः पद्मग इव ॥ Pt. 1. 65 (where it has sense 6 also). -8 Rich, opulent. -m. 1 A snake; गजजिनालम्बि पिनद्धभोगि वा Ku. 5. 78; R. 2. 32; 4. 48; 10. 7; 11. 59. -2 A king. -3 A voluptuary. -4 A barber. -5 The headman of a village. -6 The lunar mansion आश्लेष. -नी 1 A woman belonging to the king's harem, but not consecrated with him, the concubine of a king. -2 A kind of heroine. -Comp. -इन्द्रः, -ईशः Śeṣa or Vāsuki. -कान्तः wind, air. -मुज् m. 1 an ichneumon. -2 a peacock. -राज m. Śeṣa, the lord of snakes; भुजे भोगिराजो गले कालिका च. -वल्लभम् sandal.

भोग्य a. [भुज्-यत् ड्रवम्] 1 To be enjoyed or turned to one's account; समुपास्यत पुत्रभोग्यया स्तुषयेवाविकृतेन्द्रियः श्रिया R. 8. 14; Pt. 1. 117. -2 To be suffered or endured; Me. 1; स पुनर्दिविचः प्रोकी गोप्यो भोग्यस्तथैव च Nārada. -3 Profitable. -न्यम् 1 Any object of enjoyment. -2 Wealth, property, possessions. -3 Corn, grain. -न्या A harlot, courtesan. -Comp. -वस्तु articles of luxury; अस्त्यत्र भोग्यवस्तु वर्षातोपभोगिनाप्यलक्ष्यम् Dk. 2. 4.

भोज a. Bestowing enjoyment; राजा भोजो विराट् सम्राट् क्षत्रियो भूपतिर्विभः Mb. 12. 68. 54. -2 Leading a life of enjoyment, enjoying; देवापुरपदुष्येष्टु ये भजन्यशिवं शिवम् । प्रायस्ते वनिनो भोजाः Bhāg. 10. 88. 1. -3 Liberal, bountiful.

भोजः [भुज्-वृत्] N. of a celebrated king of Mālvā (or Dhārā); (supposed to have flourished about the end of the tenth or the beginning of the eleventh century, and to have been a great patron of Sanskrit.

learning; he is also supposed to have been the author of several learned works, such as सरस्वतीकण्ठाभरण &c.). -2 N. of a country. -3 N. of a king of the Vidarbhas; भोजन दूतो रघवे विसृष्टः R. 5. 99; 7. 18, 29, 35. -जाः (m. pl.) N. of a people. -Comp. -अग्रिपः an epithet of 1 Kamsa. -2 Karṇa. -इन्द्रः a king of the Bhojas. -कटम् N. of a town founded by Rukmin. -कुलम् the dynasty of the Bhojas who ruled over the country of Vidarbha or Berar; अभोजयद् भोजकुलकुरः कवित् N. 16. 48. -देवः, -राजः king Bhoja; वन्यः श्रीभोजराजबिभुवनविजयी Udb.; see (1) above. -पतिः 1 king Bhoja. -2 an epithet of Kamsa.

भोजक a. [भुज् णिच् भुक्] 1 Causing to eat, feeding, nourishing; देव पित्र्ये च भोजकः Y. 2. 35. -2 An eater.

भोजन a. [भुज्-त्यु ल्युट् वा] 1 Feeding, nourishing, giving to eat. -2 Voracious; (राक्षसी) अन्नारक्रेति विख्याता छायामाक्षिप्य भोजनी Rām. 4. 41. 26. -नः 1 N. of Viṣṇu. -2 Of Śiva. -नम् 1 Eating, eating food; taking one's meals; अजीर्णे भोजनं विषम्. -2 Food. -3 Giving (food) to eat, feeding. -4 Using, enjoying. -5 Any object of enjoyment. -6 That which is enjoyed; सहायुजैः प्रत्यवरुद्ध-भोजनः Bhāg. 1. 10. 1. -7 Property, wealth, possessions. -Comp. -अधिकारः charge of provender, superintendence over food or provisions, stewardship. -अच्छादनम् food and raiment; भोजनाच्छादने दद्यादुक्तकाले च संगमम् Pt. 5. 62. -कालः, -वेला, -समयः meal-time, dinner or supper time. -त्यागः abstaining from food, fasting. -भाण्डम् a dish of meat. -भूमिः f. a dining-hall. -विशेषः a dainty, delicacy. -वृत्तिः f. a meal, food. -व्यग्र a. 1 engaged in eating. -2 straitened for want of food. -व्ययः expense for food.

भोजनीय a. [भुज् अनोर्य] 1 Eatable, edible. -2 To be fed, nourished (dependants). -यम् Food.

भोजयितु a. [भुज्-णिच्-वृत्] One who feeds, a feeder.

भोजन a. [भुज्-णिच्] (At the end of comp.) 1 Eating, enjoying; using, possessing &c. -2 Feeding, nourishing.

भोज्य pot. p. [भुज्-ण्यत्] 1 To be eaten. -2 To be enjoyed or possessed. -3 To be suffered or experienced. -4 To be enjoyed carnally. -ज्यम् 1 Food, meal; त्वं भोका अहं च भोज्यभूतः Pt. 2; Ku. 2. 15; Ms. 3. 240; भोज्यं भोजनसाक्षि रतिवाकिर्नराः श्रियः Chāṇakyaśāstrakam. -2 A store of provisions, eatables; वर्षयेद्वाहुदुर्द्धायं भोज्यैः शरीर-केवलम् Śukra. 4. 877. -3 A dainty. -4 Enjoyment. -5 Advantage, profit. -6 Food given to the Manes. -7 Wounding the mortal spot (मर्मभेदः); भोज्ये पशुविकर्षणे Mb. 5. 169. 12 (com. भोज्ये कौटिल्ये मर्मपीडने). -8 A festive dinner, feast. -Comp. -अन्न a. one whose food may be eaten; एते शूद्रेषु भोज्यान्नाः Ms. 4. 253. -उष्ण a. too hot to be eaten. -कालः meal-time. -संभवः chyme, the primary juice of the body.

भोज्या 1 A princess of the Bhojas; पूर्वोदुधिष्ठां निजगद भोज्याम् R. 6. 59; 7. 2. 13. -2 A procurer.

भोटः N. of a country (said to be the same as Tibet). -Comp. -अङ्गः the country called Bhootāna. -गो Bos Vacus.

भोटीय a. Tibetan.

भोमीरा Coral.

भोलः The son of a Vaisya and a Nati.

भोलानाथः N. of Śiva.

भोलिः A camel.

भोस् ind. A vocative particle used in addressing persons, and translatable by 'o', 'sir', 'oh', 'halloo', 'ah'; (it drops its final visarga before vowels and soft consonants); कः कोऽन भोः S. 2; अयि भो महर्षिषु S. 7; it is sometimes repeated; भो भोः शंकरगुह्यावि-वासिनी जानपदाः Māl. 3; भो भोः पण्डिताः श्रूयताम् H. भोस् is said to have, in addition, the senses of 'sorrow' and 'interrogation'. -Comp. -कारः rules of address.

भौजङ्ग a. (-ङ्गी f.) [भुजङ्ग-अण्] Serpentine. -ङ्गम् The lunar mansion called आश्लेषा.

भौजिग्यम् Slavery, servitude.

भौज्यम् 1 A kind of sovereignty; cf. वैराज्य, स्वराज्य &c. -2 A royal rank (ऐश्वर्य); न वयं साध्वि साम्राज्यं स्वाराज्यं भौज्यमभ्युत। वैराज्यं पारमेष्ठ्यं च आनन्दं वा हरेः पदम् || Bhāg. 10. 33. 41.

भौटः A Tibetan.

भौत a. (-ती f.) [भूतानि प्राणिनोऽधिकृत्य प्रवृत्तः, तानि देवता वा अस्य अण्] 1 Relating to living beings. -2 Elemental, material. -3 Demoniacal. -4 Mad, crazy. -तः 1 A worshipper of demons and spirits. -2 An attendant upon an idol (देवल). -3 One of the five daily Yajñas to be performed by a householder (also called भूतयज्ञ, q. v.); होमो देवो बलिर्भौतो नृयज्ञोऽतिथिपूजनम् Ms. 3. 70. -तम् A collection of evil spirits. -ती Night. -Comp. -तुल्य, -प्रिय a. imbecile, deranged, like an idiot.

भौतक a. Possessed by evil spirits.

भौतिक a. (-की f.) [भूत-उक्] 1 Belonging to created or living beings; प्रवृत्तो भौतिको बलिः Ms. 3. 74; आहंकारिकवस्तुर्देवं भौतिकानि Sāṅkhya S. -2 Formed of coarse elements, elemental, material; वृक्षाणां नास्ति भौतिकम् Bhāg. 12. 184. 9; पिण्डेभ्यो नास्ति खलु भौतिकेषु R. 2. 57. -3 Relating to evil spirits. -4 Possessed by evil spirits. -कः 1 N. of Śiva. -2 A being, animal (जीव); कालस्य ते किमु तद्वत्भौतिकानाम् Bhāg. 12. 8. 43. -कम् 1 A pearl. -2 Anything elemental. -Comp. -मठः a monastery. -विद्या sorcery, witch-craft.

भौपालः A prince, son of a king.

भौम *a.* (-मी *f.*) [भूमेरपत्यं तस्या इदं वा अण्] 1 Belonging to the earth; संस्तुयन्ते विप्रकर्षाद्भौमा नोपाधयः स्फुटम् Mr. 7. 22. -2 Being on the earth, earthly, terrestrial; भौमो मुनेः स्थानपरिग्रहोऽयम् R. 13. 36; 15. 59. -3 Earthy, made of earth; Ms. 11. 155. -4 Relating to Mars. -**मः** 1 The planet Mars. -2 An epithet of the demon Naraka; त्वयि भौमं गते जेतुमरौत्सीत् स पुरीषिमाम् Śi. 2. 39; भौमं हत्वा तन्निरोगादाहताश्वासदर्शनाः Bhāg. 10. 58. 58. -3 Water. -4 Light. -5 Sky, atmosphere. -6 N. of Atri. -7 A redflowering पुनर्वा. -**मम्** 1 Corn, grain. -2 An elemental thing; किमात्मनश्चात्र ह भौमयोस्तत् Bhāg. 11. 23. 51. -3 Floor; हेमराजतभौमेषु Rām. 2. 88. 5. -4 Story; सप्तभौमाष्टभौमैश्च स ददर्श महापुरीम् Rām. 5. 2. 50. -**Comp.** -**दिनम्**, -**वारः**, -**वासरः** Tuesday; भौमदिनमभिदध्यथवा भुशमप्रशस्तमपि मङ्गलं जनाः Śi. 15. 17. -**ब्रह्मन्** (भौमब्रह्मन्) Vedas, Brāhmanas and sacrifices; भौमस्य ब्रह्मणो गुप्यै दीपमग्नि-मिवारणिः Mb. 12. 47. 29 (*com.* भौमं ब्रह्म वेदा ब्राह्मणा यज्ञाश्च). -**रत्नम्** coral.

भौमकः Any animal living in the earth,

भौमनः N. of Viśvakarman, architect of the gods; Mb. 1. 32. 3.

भौमिक *a.* (-की *f.*) -**भौम्य** *a.* [भूमि-ठक् यत् वा] Earthly, terrestrial, living or existing on the earth; भौमिकैस्ते समा ज्ञेया न तैराप्रयतो भवेत् Ms. 5. 142.

भौमी *f.* An epithet of Sita.

भौरिकः [भूरि सुवर्णमधिकरोति ठक्] The superintendent of gold in a royal treasury, a treasury-officer, a treasurer.

भौली N. of a Rāga.

भौवनः See भौमनः; निहत्य विश्वकर्माणं भौवनं सोमरक्षणं Bm. 1. 144.

भौवादिक *a.* (-की *f.*) Belonging to the class of roots which begin with भू, i. e. to the first conjugation.

भ्यस् 1 **Ā.** (भ्यसेते) To fear. -*Caus.* To frighten.

अञ्च 1 **Ā.**, 4 P. (अञ्चते, अञ्चति, अञ्च; with abl. in most cases) 1 To fall or drop down, tumble; हस्ताद् अञ्चमिदं विस्मरणम् Ś. 3. 25; Pt. 1. 130; Śi. 18. 21. -2 To fall from, deviate or swerve from, stray from; युधाद् अञ्चः H. 4; R. 14. 16. -3 To be deprived of, lose; बन्धेऽसौ ध्वस्ततः Bk. 14. 71; Pt. 2. 108; 4. 37. -4 To escape, flee from; संयमाद् बन्धुः केचित् Bk. 14. 105; 15. 59. -5 To decline, decay, decrease; विवर्णवदनश्चासीत् किञ्चिदञ्चयत् स्वनः Rām. 6. 95. 45. -6 To disappear, vanish, depart; इवति हृदयमन्तर्ध्रुयतीवान्तरात्मा Mā. 8. 12. -*Caus.* (अञ्चयति) 1 To cause to fall, throw or cast down. -2 To deprive of. -3 To ruin, overturn. -4 To cause to disappear or vanish. -5 To expel.

अञ्शः, -**सः** [अञ्श् भावे चञ्] 1 Falling off, dropping down, fall, slipping or falling down; सेहेऽस्य न अञ्शमते न लोभात् R. 16. 74; कनकवलयभ्रंशारिक्तप्रकोष्ठः Me. 2. -2 Decline, decrease, decay. -3 Fall, destruction, ruin, overthrow. -4 Running away. -5 Disappearance. -6 Losing, loss, deprivation; रघुतिभ्रंशाद् बुद्धिनाशः Bg. 2. 63; so जातिभ्रंश, स्वार्थभ्रंश. -7 Straying, swerving, or deviating from. -8 Abandoning, deserting. -9 (In drama) A slip of the tongue (due to excitement).

अञ्शयुः See प्रञ्शयुः.

अञ्श(स)न *a.* (-नी *f.*) [अञ्श्-ल्युट् वा] Throwing down. -**नम्** 1 The act of dropping down. -2 Falling from, being deprived of, losing.

अञ्शित *a.* Thrown or cast down.

अञ्शिन *a.* [अञ्श्-णिनि] 1 Falling off or down, falling from. -2 Decaying. -3 Straying away from. -4 Ruining, destroying.

अञ्च *p. p.* 1 Fallen, dropped. -2 Decayed, ruined. -3 Fled, escaped. -4 Depraved, vicious. -**Comp.** -**अधिकार** *a.* dismissed. -**क्रिय** *a.* one who has omitted prescribed acts. -**गुद** *a.* suffering from prolapsus ani. -**योग** *a.* fallen from devotion; backslider. -**श्री** *a.* unfortunate.

अञ्च = अञ्श् *q. v.*

अञ्चुकाः An actor in female dress.

अञ्कुटि = भुङ्कुटि *q. v.*

अञ्क्ष 1 U. (अञ्क्षति) To eat, devour.

अञ्जनम् [अञ्श् ल्युट्] The act of frying, roasting, or parching.

अञ्ण 1 P. (अञ्णति) To sound.

अमङ्गः = अमङ्गः *q. v.*

अम् 1, 4 P. (अमति, अम्यति, आम्यति, ब्राम्, अम्रमत्, अम्र-मीत्, अमिष्यति, अमिषुम्, आन्त) 1 To roam or wander about, move or go about, rove, ramble (fig. also); अमति युवेन कन्दर्वाशा Mā. 1. 17; मनो निष्ठाशून्यं अमति च किमप्यालिखति च 31; oft. with acc. of place; युवे ब्राम् Dk.; दिमण्डलं अमसि मानस चापलेन Bh. 3. 77; so भिषां अम् 'to go about begging'. -2 To turn or whirl round, revolve, move round or in a circle; सूर्यो आम्यति नियमेन गगने Bh. 2. 95; अमता अमरेण Git. 3. -3 To go astray, stray, swerve, deviate. -4 To spread, prevail, be current or afloat; अम्रमत्र पौरजानपदेभ्यं वार्ता Dk. -5 To totter, reel, stagger, be in doubt or suspense, waver; अन्तर्भेन अमति हृदयम् Mā. 5. 20. -6 To err, be in error or mistake, be mistaken; आभरणकारस्तु तालव्य इति ब्राम्. -7 To flicker, flutter, quiver, move unsteadily; चक्षुर्भ्राम्यति Pt. 4. 78. -8 To surround. -9 To waver, be perplexed, doubt; तैरैवै

भ्रम्यते भ्रान्तेः सुमाली राक्षसेश्वरः Rām. 7. 7. 30. -*Caus.* (भ्रमयति-ते or भ्रामयति-ते) 1 To cause to rove or wander, cause to revolve or turn round, whirl round; भ्रमय जलदानम्भोगमोन् Māl. 9. 41. -2 To cause to err, delude, mislead, perplex, confuse, embarrass, cause to reel or stagger; विकारश्चेत्यर्थं भ्रमयति च संमिलयति च U. 1. 36. -3 To wave, brandish, vibrate; लीलारविन्दं भ्रमयांचकार R. 6. 13. -4 To proclaim by beat of drum. -5 To disarrange.

भ्रमः [भ्रम्-वच्] 1 Moving or roaming about, roving. -2 Turning round, whirling, revolving. -3 Circular motion, rotation. -4 Straying, deviating. -5 An error, a mistake, misapprehension, delusion; शुको रजतमिति ज्ञानं भ्रमः; भ्रमं संमोहमावर्तमभ्यासाद्विनियतिवत् Mb. 12. 274. 7; भ्रमो द्विविधः विपर्ययः संशयश्च T. S. -6 Confusion, perplexity, embarrassment. -7 An eddy, a whirlpool. -8 A potter's wheel. -9 A grind-stone. -10 A lathe. -11 Giddiness. -12 A fountain, watercourse; भ्रमागैरम्बु-भिरम्बुराशिः Śi. 3. 38. -13 An umbrella. -14 A circle. -Comp. -आकुल *a.* confused. -आसक्तः a sword-cleaner, an armourer.

भ्रमण [भ्रम्-व्युद्] 1 Moving or roving about, roaming about. -2 Turning round, revolution. -3 Deviation, swerving. -4 Shaking, tottering, unsteadiness, staggering. -5 Erring. -6 Giddiness, dizziness. -7 A tour, excursion. -8 The orbit of a planet -9 A cupola. -णी 1 A kind of game. -2 A leech. -3 N. of one of the 5 धारणाः. विलसः a pleasure trip; विधेः कदाचिद्भ्रमणी-विलसे N. 3. 19.

भ्रमत् *a.* Wandering, roving &c. -Comp. -कुटी a kind of umbrella.

भ्रमर [भ्रम्-करन्] 1 A bee, large black bee; मल्लिजपि रागपूर्णं विकसितवदनमनल्पजल्पेऽपि । त्वयि चपल्यपि च सरसां भ्रमर कथं वा सरोजिनीं त्यजसि॥ Bv. 1. 100 (where the next meaning is also suggested). -2 A lover, gallant, libertine. -3 A potter's wheel. -4 A young-man. -5 A top; अभ्रामयदहो दासभ्रमरं स कदाचन Śiva B. 7. 32. -6 A particular position of the hand. -री 1 A bee; अमरी-कवरीभारभ्रमरोमुखरीकृतम् Kuval. -2 Lac. -रम् Giddiness, vertigo. -Comp. -अतिथिः the Champaka tree. -अमिलीन *a.* with bees clung or attached to; तिरश्चकार भ्रमर-भिलेनयोः सुजातयोः पङ्कजकोशयोः श्रियम् R. 3. 8. -अलकः a curl on the forehead. -आनन्दः 1 the Bakula tree. -2 the Atimukta creeper. -इष्टः the tree called श्योनाक. -उत्सवा the Mādhavi creeper. -करण्डकः a small box containing bees (carried by thieves to extinguish light in a house by letting the bees escape); Dk. 2. 2. -कीटः a species of wasp. -निकरः a multitude of bees. -पदम् a kind of metre. -प्रियः a kind of Kadamba tree. -बाधा molestation by a bee; Ś. 1. -मण्डलम् a swarm of bees. -विलसितम् 1 the sporting of bees. -2 N. of a metre.

भ्रमरकः [भ्रमर स्वार्थे क] 1 A bee. -2 A whirlpool, an eddy. -कः, -कम् 1 A lock of hair or curl hanging down on the forehead. -2 A ball for playing with. -3 A humming top,

भ्रमरिका Roving in all directions. दृष्टिः a wandering glance; यथा भ्रमरिकादृष्ट्या भ्राम्यतीव महीयते Bhāg. 10. 46. 41.

भ्रमरित *a.* Turned blue; यदातिविमलनीलवस्त्रमस्मिभ्रमरितभाः शुचिसौघवन्नवहः N. 2. 103.

भ्रमरायते Den. Ā. 1 To begin turning round or revolving. -2 To act like a bee, i. e. to be unsteady in one's attachments to women.

भ्रमिः *f.* [भ्रम्-इ] 1 Whirling or turning round, circular movement; moving about or round, revolution; भ्रमिषु कृतपुदान्तमण्डलाद्युत्तेज्युः U. 3. 19; 6. 3; Māl. 5. 23. -2 A potter's wheel. -3 A turner's lathe. -4 A whirlpool. -5 A whirlwind. -6 A circular arrangement of troops. -7 An error, a mistake. -8 Swoon, fainting (मूर्च्छा); A. Rām. 6. 11. 73. -*a.* Turning round, revolving; शौरपण्यं स्वयंभ्रमिम् Bhāg.

भ्रमित *p. p.* 1 Made to go round, whirled. -2 False-ly taken for, confounded with.

भ्रमिन् *a.* [भ्रम्-णिनि] Turning or moving round, revolving, whirling &c.

भ्रश् See भ्रंश्.

भ्रशिमन् *m.* Violence, excessiveness, impetuosity, vehemence.

भ्रस्त्र 6 U. (भृज्जति, भृष्टः *caus.* भर्जयति-ते, भृज्जयति-ते; desid. विभर्जति-विभ्रजति, विभर्जयति-विभ्रजयति) To fry, roast, parch, broil; (fig. also); वज्रज निहते तस्मिन् शोको रावणमभिवत् Bk. 14. 86.

भ्राज 1 Ā. (भ्राजते) To shine, gleam, flash, glitter; रत्नजुर्भ्रजिरे फेणुर्बहुधा हरिराक्षसाः Bk. 14. 78; 15. 24. -*Caus.* To illuminate, irradiate. -With वि to shine brilliantly or intensely; विभ्राजसे मकरकेतनमर्चयन्ती Ratn. 1. 21.

भ्राजः N. of one of the seven suns. -जम् N. of a Sāman; भ्राजा भ्राजे पवमानमुखे भवतो सुखत एवास्य ताभ्यां तमोऽपन्नति Tāṇḍya Br.

भ्राजक *a.* (-जिका *f.*) [भ्राज्-वुद्] Illuminating, irradiating. -कम् Bile, gall.

भ्राजथुः Splendour, lustre, brilliance, beauty.

भ्राजनम् [भ्राज्-व्युद्] Illuminating.

भ्राजिन् *a.* Shining, glittering.

भ्राजिष्णु *a.* [भ्राज्-इष्णुच्] Shining, resplendent, bright, radiant. -ष्णुः 1 An epithet of Śiva. -2 Of Viṣṇu. भ्राजिष्णुर्नोजनं भोजा V. Sah.

भ्रातृ *m.* [भ्रातृ-त्त्वं षष्ठीः; cf. Up. 2. 96.] 1 A brother. -2 An intimate friend or relation. -3 A near relative in general. -4 A term of friendly address (my good friend); भ्रातः कथमहो Bh. 3. 37; 2. 34; तत्त्वं चिन्तय तदिदं भ्रातः Moha M. 3. -*Dual.* A brother and sister [cf. L. *frater*; Zend *bratar*, Eng. *brother*.] -*Comp.* -**गन्धि**, -**गन्धिक** *a.* having only the name of a brother, a brother in mere name. -**गन्धिकः**, -**गन्धिन** *m.* a brother in mere name; गत्वा चाह्वय सुग्रीव बालिनं भ्रातृगन्धिनम् Rām. 4. 12. 13. -**जः** a brother's son. -**जाया** (also भ्रातृजाया) a brother's wife, a sister-in-law; अव्यापनामवहृत्तगतिर्दक्षसि भ्रातृजायाम् Ms. 10. -**दत्तम्** property given by a brother to a sister at the time of her marriage; मातृकं भ्रातृदत्तं वा स्तेना स्याद्वि ते हरेत् Ms. 9. 92. -**द्वितीया** the second day of the bright half of Kārtika (when sisters invite their brothers to their houses and entertain them, who in their turn give them presents; the day seems to have been so called on account of Yamunā having entertained her brother Yama on that day; cf. यमद्वितीया). -**पुत्रः** (also भ्रातृपुत्रः) a brother's son. (-**त्री**) a niece. -**वधूः** a brother's wife. -**भगिन्यौ** a brother and sister. -**द्वयशुभः** elder brother of the husband. -**हत्या** fratricide.

भ्रातृक *a.* Relating to a brother.

भ्रातृव्यः [भ्रातृः पुत्रः व्यत्] 1 A brother's son, nephew. -2 An enemy, adversary; आत्मना परास्य द्वेषन् भ्रातृव्या भवति Bri. Up. 1. 3. 7; तस्माद्भयं नो भूयिष्ठं भ्रातृव्याच्च वृकोदरात् Mb. 7. 24. 18.

भ्रातृत्वम् Brotherhood, fraternity.

भ्रातृवल *a.* Having a brother or brothers.

भ्रातृव्य, भ्रातृव्य *a.* Fraternal. -**यः** A brother's son, nephew.

भ्रातृव्यम् Fraternity, brotherhood; यातितः स मया पूर्वं भ्रातृव्यं ज्ञापयितुं तव Mb. 12. 6. 5.

भ्रादिनी A particular Śruti (in music).

भ्रान्त *p. p.* [भ्रम्-क] 1 Wandered or roamed about. -2 Turned round, whirled, revolved. -3 Erred, mistaken, gone astray. -4 Perplexed, confused. -5 Moving about, moving to and fro, wheeling. -6 Whirling or turning round, roaming or wandering about. -**तः** 1 An elephant in rut. -2 A kind of thorn-apple. -**तम्** 1 Roaming, moving about; वरं पर्वतदुर्गेषु भ्रातं वनवरेः सह Bh. 2. 14. -2 A mistake, an error. -3 A particular mode of fighting. -*Comp.* -**बुद्धि** *a.* confused or perplexed in mind, puzzled.

भ्रान्तिः [भ्रम्-क्ति] *f.* 1 Moving or wandering about. -2 Turning round, rolling. -3 A revolution, circular or rotatory movement; चक्रभ्रान्तिरन्तरेषु विज्ञानोत्पत्तिविचारः बौद्ध V. 1. 5. -4 An error, a mistake, delusion, wrong

notion, false idea or impression; श्रितासि चन्दनभ्रान्त्या दुर्विषाकं विषदुमम् U. 1. 47; पाष्मासिके तु संप्राप्ते भ्रान्तिः संजायते नृणाम् । धात्राक्षराणि सृष्टानि पत्राख्यान्यतः पुरा ॥ Jyotistattvam. -5 Confusion, perplexity. -6 Doubt, uncertainty, suspense. -7 Unsteadiness. -*Comp.* -**कर** *a.* confounding, causing delusion. -**नाशनः** an epithet of Śiva. -**हर** *a.* removing doubt or error. (-**रः**) a counsellor, minister.

भ्रान्तिमत् *a.* 1 Revolving, turning round; भ्रान्तिमद्भारि-यन्तम् M. 2. 18. -2 Erring, mistaking, being under a delusion. -*m.* A figure of speech in which one thing is represented as being mistaken for another on account of the close resemblance between the two; भ्रान्तिमानन्य-संविद्यतुल्यदर्शने K. P. 10; e. g. कपाले मार्जारः पय इति करान् जेडे शशिनः &c.; see V. 3. 2; Mā. 1. 2 also.

भ्रामः [भ्रम्-अण्] 1 Roaming about. -2 Delusion, error, mistake.

भ्रामक *a.* (-**मिका** *f.*). [भ्रामयति-ञ्, णिच् ष्वल्] 1 Causing to move or whirl. -2 Perplexing, deluding, misleading. -3 Deceptive, false. -**कः** 1 A sun-flower. -2 A kind of loadstone. -3 A deceiver, rogue, cheat. -4 A jackal.

भ्रामणम् [भ्रम्-णिच् ल्युट्] Swinging or turning round, causing to revolve.

भ्रामर *a.* (-**री** *f.*) [भ्रमरेण संभूतं भ्रमरस्येदं वा अण्] Relating to a bee. -**रः**, -**रम्** A kind of loadstone. -**रम्** 1 Whirling round. -2 Giddiness. -3 Epilepsy. -4 Honey; निर्मलं स्फटिकाभं यत् तमसु भ्रामरं स्मृतम् Bhāṣ. P. -5 A kind of coitus or mode of sexual enjoyment. -6 A village. -**री** 1 An epithet of Durgā. -2 Going round, walking round from left to right; (=प्रदक्षिणा q. v.); as in दीयतां भ्रामर्यः Karpūr. 4; Vb. 2.

भ्रामरिन् *a.* 1 Revolving. -2 Having epilepsy, epileptic; भ्रामरी गण्डमाली च Ms. 3. 161. -3 Made of honey. -4 Giddy, dizzy.

भ्रामिन् *a.* Confused, perplexed.

भ्रा (भ्ला) श 1, 4 Ā. (आचते, आदयते, भ्लाचते, भ्लादयते) To shine, glitter, blaze.

भ्राष्ट्रः, -**ष्ट्रम्** A frying-pan. -**ष्ट्रः** 1 Light. -2 Ether.

भ्राष्ट्रकम्, -**कः** A frying-pan; उपयतितोऽपि हि चणकः शकः किं भ्राष्ट्रकं भङ्गुम् Pt. 1. 132.

भ्राष्ट्रमिन्ध *a.* One who tries or roasts.

भ्रा (भ्ला) स् See **भ्रा** (भ्ला) श्.

भ्रु (भ्रू) कुंवाः (सः) A male actor in female attire.

भ्रुकुटिः, -**टी** See **भ्रुकुटिः**; समर्प्यमाणं सुहृदा नागहोदभ्रुकुटीमुखाः Bm. 1. 286.

भ्री 9 P. (भ्रीणाति) 1 To fear. -2 To maintain (भरणे).

भ्रुइ 6 P. (भ्रुजति) 1 To collect, gather. -2 To cover.

भ्रू f. [भ्रू-इ Uṇ. 2. 68] Brow, eyebrow; कान्तिभ्रुवो-
रायतलेखयोर्वा Ku. 1. 47; विवर्तितभ्रुरियमय शिखरे. -Comp.
-कुट्टिः, -ट्टी f. contraction or knitting of the eyebrows,
a frown. -कन्धः, रचना bending or knitting the eyebrows;
मुखम् a frowning face; भ्रूकुट्टि कन्ध् or रच् 'to knit the
eyebrows, to frown'. -क्षेपः contraction of the eye-
brows; भ्रूक्षेपमात्रानुमतप्रवेशम् Ku. 3. 60. आलपः the lan-
guage of frowns. -जाहम् the root of the eyebrow.
-भङ्गः, -भेदः contraction or knitting of the eyebrows,
a frown; तरङ्गभ्रूभङ्गा क्षुभितविहगश्रेणिरचना V. 4. 28; सभ्रूभङ्ग
मुखमिव Me. 24; सभ्रूभङ्गम् 'with a frown'. -मेदिन् a.
frowning. -मण्डलम् the arch of the eyebrow. -मध्यम्
the space between the eye-brows. -लता a creeper-like
eyebrow, an arched or curving eyebrow. -वञ्चितम् a
stolen glance. -विकारः, -विक्रिया, -विक्षेपः contraction
of the eyebrows, frowning. -विवेष्टितम्, -विभ्रमः,
-विलासः graceful or playful movement of the eye-
brows, amorous play of the brows; सभ्रूविलसमय सोऽयमि-
तीरयिता Mal. 1. 25; Me. 16. -विजृम्भः, -म्भणम् the
bending of the brows.

भ्रू 10 Ā. (भ्रूयते) 1 To hope. -2 To trust, confide.
-3 To wish, desire. -4 To fear.

भ्रूणः [भ्रू-वच्] 1 An embryo, foetus; सर्वा भ्रूणान्यारुषी
R. 1. 105. 2. -2 A child, boy; उद्यम्य राजमायातं भ्रूण-

मयाततायिनम् Śukra. 4. 1149. -3 A very learned Brā-
hmaṇa; भ्रूणहाऽभ्रूणहा (भवति) Bri. Up. 4. 8. 22; तस्य
साधोरपापस्य भ्रूणस्य ब्रह्मवादिनः । कथं वधं यथा वधोर्मन्यते सम्मते
भवान् ॥ Bhāg. 9. 9. 32. -4 A pregnant woman (गर्भिणी).
-Comp. -भ्रू, -हन् a. one who procures or causes
abortion. -2 one who kills a learned Brāhmaṇa; अपि
भ्रूणहणं मासात् पुनस्त्यहरहः कृताः Ms. 11. 248. -हतिः, -हत्या
killing an embryo, causing abortion; भ्रूणहत्या वा एते
व्रन्ति; Trisuparṇa 2; Y. 1. 64. -2 the killing of a
learned Brāhmaṇa; भ्रूणहत्यामसि प्राप्ता Rām. 2. 74. 4
(com. शाखाध्येतृब्रह्महत्यां प्राप्तासि); अल्पेन तृषितो द्रुहन् भ्रूणहत्यां
न दुष्यते Mb. 12. 26. 21. -हन्तृ m. 1 the killer of an
embryo. -2 any mean murderer.

भ्रेज् 1 Ā. (भ्रेजते) To shine.

भ्रे (भ्ले) ष् 1 U. (भ्रेषति-ते, भ्लेषति-ते) 1 To go, move.
-2 To fall, totter, trip, slip. -3 To fear. -4 To be
angry.

भ्रेषः Moving, motion. -2 Tottering, wavering, slip-
ping. -3 Deviation, swerving, aberration. -4 Deviation
from rectitude, trespass, sin. -5 Loss, deprivation;
कतुभ्रेषस्तत्ततः कतुफलविधानव्यसनिनः Śiva-mahimna 21.

भ्रौणहत्यम् The killing of an embryo; P. VI. 4. 174.

भ्रलक्ष् See भ्रू.

भ्रलाक्ष् See भ्रू.

म

मः 1 Time. -2 Poison. -3 A magical formula.
-4 The moon. -5 N. of Brahman; मकरेणोच्यते
ब्रह्मा. -6 Of Viṣṇu. -7 Of Śiva. -8 Of Yama. -9 (In
prosody) A syllabic foot (गण) consisting of three long
syllables; मो मृमिस्त्रिगुणं त्रिंशं दिशति यः V. Ratna. -10 N.
of the fifth (मध्यम) note in music. -मम् 1 Water. -2
Happiness, welfare.

मंह 1 Ā. (मंहते) 1 To grow, increase. -2 To give,
grant. -3 To speak. -4 To shine.

मंहनीय a. Ved. 1 Praiseworthy. -2 Great, valuable.

मंहिष्ठ a. Ved. 1 Very liberal or praiseworthy. -2
Exceedingly abundant. -3 Quite ready for.

मकमकाय Den. Ā. (मकमकायते) To croak (as a
frog); Kāy.

मं. रं. को.... १५३

मकरः [मं विषं किरति कृ-अच् Tv.] 1 A kind of sea-
animal, a crocodile, shark; सषाणां मकरश्चास्मि Bg. 10. 81;
मकरवक्त्रं Bh. 2. 4. (Makara is regarded as an emblem
of Cupid; cf. comps. below). -2 The sign Capricornus
of the zodiac. -3 An array of troops in the form of
a Makara; दण्डव्यूहेन तन्मार्गं यायातु शक्यतेन वा । वराहमकराभ्यां
वा... Ms. 7. 187; Śukra. 4. 1100. -4 An ear-ring in the
shape of a Makara. -5 The hands folded in the form
of a Makara. -6 N. of one of the nine treasures of
Kubera. -7 The tenth arc of thirty degrees in any
circle. -Comp. -अङ्कः an epithet of 1 the god of love.
-2 the ocean. -अश्वः an epithet of Varuṇa. -आकारः,
-आवासः the ocean; प्रविश्य मकरावासं सादोगणनिषेवितम्
Mb. 7. 11. 19. -आलयः 1 the ocean. -2 a symbolical
expression for the number 'four'. -आसनम् a kind
of Āsana in yoga; मकरासनमावक्ष्ये वायूनां स्तम्भकारणात् । पृष्ठे
पादद्वयं बद्ध्वा हस्ताभ्यां पृष्ठबन्धनम् ॥ Rudrayāmala. -कुण्डलम्

an ear-ring in the shape of a Makara; हेमाङ्गदलसद्-
बाहुः स्फुरन्मकरकुण्डलः (रराज) Bhāg. 8. 15. 9. -**केतनः**,
-**केतुः**, -**केतुमत्** *m.* epithets of the god of love. -**ध्वजः**
1 an epithet of the god of love; संप्राप्तं मकरध्वजेन मयनं
त्वतो मदर्थे पुरा Ratn. 1. 3; तत्प्रेमवारि मकरध्वजतापहारि Ch. P.
41. -2 a particular array of troops. -3 the sea. -4
a particular medical preparation. -**राशिः** *f.* the sign
Capricornus of the zodiac. -**वाहनः** *N.* of Varuṇa.
-**संक्रमणम्** the passage of the sun into the sign *Capri-*
cornus. -**सप्तमी** the seventh day in the bright half
of Magha.

मकरिन् *m.* [मकराः सन्त्यत्र इति] An epithet of
the ocean.

मकरिका A particular head-dress; *K.*

मकरी The female of a crocodile. -**Comp.** -**पत्रम्**,
-**लेखा** the mark of a Makarī on the face of Lakṣmī.
-**प्रस्थः** *N.* of a town.

मकरन्दः [मकरमपि वृत्ति कामजनकत्वात् दो-अवखन्ने क पृथो-
सुम् Tv.] 1 The honey of flowers, flower-juice; निषिद्धै-
रप्येभिर्होलेमकरन्दो मधुकरैः Ve. 1. 1; मकरन्दतुन्दिलानामरविन्दाना-
मयं महामन्यः Bv. 1. 6; 8. -2 A kind of jasmine. -3 The
cuckoo. -4 A bee. -5 A kind of fragrant mango tree.
-6 (In music) A kind of measure. -**न्दम्** A filament.

मकरन्दवत् *a.* Filled with honey. -**ती** The *Pātala*
creeper or its flower.

मकरन्दिका A kind of metre.

मकारः 1 The syllable म. -2 Each of the following
five मय, मत्स्य, मांस, मैथुन and मुद्रा; see पञ्चमकार.

मकुटम् A crown; cf. मुकुट; Mb. 3.

मकुतिः A government order addressed to the
Sūdras (शूद्रशासन).

मकुरः [मक-उरच् पृथो.] 1 A mirror. -2 The *Bakula*
tree. -3 A bud. -4 The Arabian jasmine. -5 The rod
or handle of a potter's wheel.

मकुलः 1 The *Bakula* tree. -2 A bud.

मकुष्टः, -**मकुष्टकः** A kind of kidney-bean or rice.

मकुष्ट *a.* Slow. -**ष्टः** A kind of kidney-bean or rice.

मकुलकः 1 A bud. -2 The tree called दन्ती.

मक्क 1 *Ā.* (मक्ते) To go, move.

मक्कलः A dangerous kind of abscess in the abdomen
(of lying-in women).

मक्कुलः Benzoin, red chalk.

मक्कोलः Chalk (सुचा).

मक्ष 1 *P.* (मक्षति) 1 To accumulate, heap, collect.
-2 To be angry.

मक्षः 1 *Wrath*. -2 *Hypocrisy*. -3 A multitude,
collection. -**Comp.** -**वीर्यः** the tree पित्राल.

मक्षिकाः, -**मक्षि** (क्षी) का *A* fly, bee; भो उपस्थितं
नयनमधु सनिहिता मक्षिका च M. 2. -**Comp.** -**मलम्** wax.

मक्षुणम् A particular measure (= 7 māśas.).

मख् or **मङ्ख** 1 *P.* (मखति, मङ्खति) To go, move,
creep.

मख *a.* [मख् संज्ञायां च] Ved. 1 Adorable, fit to be
worshipped with oblations. -2 Lively, active, cheerful.
-**खः** 1 A sacrificial rite; अकिंचनत्वं मखजं व्यनक्ति R. 5. 16;
Ms. 4. 24; R. 3. 39. -2 A festival. -3 Worship; वैदिक-
स्तान्त्रिको मित्र इति मे त्रिविधो मखः Bhāg. 11. 27. 7. -**Comp.**
-**अंशभाज्** *m.* a god. -**अग्निः**, -**अनलः** sacrificial fire.
-**अन्नम्** the seed of *Euryale Ferox* (कमलबीज). -**असुहृद्**
m. an epithet of Śiva. -**क्रिया** a sacrificial rite. -**त्रातृ** *m.*
an epithet of Rāma; त्राणं पातु मखत्राता Rām. stotra 5.
-**द्विष** *m.* a demon, a Rākṣasa; तत्र यावधिपती मखद्विषां तौ
शरव्यमकरोत् स नेतरात् R. 11. 27; 3. 45; U. 5. 4. -**द्वेगिन्**
m. an epithet of Śiva. -**ममुः** *m.* the Soma plant.
-**सृगव्याधः** an epithet of Śiva; मखसृगव्याधोत्तमाङ्गव्यल-
स्थान्तु N. 22. 140. -**हन्** *n.* an epithet 1 of Indra.
-2 of Śiva.

मखस्यु *a.* Ved. 1 Wishing for wealth or sacrifice;
खं जघन्य नमुचि मखस्युम् Rv. 10. 73. 7. -2 Lively, sprightly,
cheerful.

मगः, **मगुः** 1 A magian. -2 A priest of the sun; B. P.

मगन्दः A usurer.

मगधः 1 *N.* of a country, the southern part of
Bihar; अस्ति मगधेषु पुष्पपुरी नाम नगरी Dk. 1; अगाधसत्त्वो
मगधप्रतिष्ठः R. 6. 21. -2 A bard, minstrel. -**धाः** (pl.)
The people of Magadha, the Magadhas. -**था** 1 The
town of the Magadhas. -2 Long pepper. -**Comp.**
-**ईश्वरः** 1 a king of the Magadhas. -2 *N.* of Parantapa;
प्राक् सनिकर्षं मगधेश्वरस्य R. 6. 20. -3 *N.* of Jarāsandha.
-**उद्मचा** long pepper; फलं बृहत्या मगधोद्मचानाम् Sūsruta.
-**देशः** the country of Magadha. -**पुरी** the city of
Magadha. -**लिपिः** *f.* writing or character of the Maga-
dhas.

मगधीय *a.* Belonging to or coming from Magadha.

मगध्वति Den. P. 1 To surround. -2 To serve, be a
slave, attend upon, (as a bard, waiter &c.).

मग्न See मस्त्र.

मघः 1 *N.* of one of the *Dvīpas* or divisions of the
universe. -2 *N.* of a country. -3 A kind of drug or
medicine. -4 Pleasure. -5 *N.* of the tenth lunar
manṣion; see मघा. -6 See मघम्. -**घम्** 1 A kind of
flower. -2 A gift, present. -3 Wealth, riches (Ved.).
-**Comp.** -**गन्धः** *Mimusops Elengi* (बकुल).

मघवः, मघवत् *m. N. of Indra.*

मघवन् *a.* [मह-पूजायां कतिन् ति० ह्रस्व घः बुगामस्य Up. 1. 156] Liberal, munificent. -*m.* (Nom. sing. मघवा; acc. pl. मघवः) 1 *N. of Indra*; दुयोहं गं स यज्ञाय सस्याय मघवा दिवम् R. 1. 26; 3. 46; Ki. 3. 52; Ku. 3. 1. -2 *An owl* (पेचक). -3 *N. of Vyāsa.*

मघा *N. of the tenth lunar mansion containing five stars.* -Comp. -त्रयोदशी the thirteenth day of the dark half of Bhādrapada. -मघः, -भूः the planet Venus.

मघा, (-घी) *A kind of corn.*

मङ्क् 1 *Ā.* (मङ्क्ते) 1 *To go, move.* -2 *To decorate, adorn.*

मङ्किलः *A forest-conflagration.*

मङ्कुरुः *A blotch.*

मङ्कुकः *A kind of musical instrument (v.l. मङ्कुङ्क?); अन्या कस्यतेनेव मङ्कुकेनासितेक्षणा Rām. 5. 10. 38.*

मङ्कुरः *A mirror.*

मङ्कुराः *One knowing dancing and singing (साहिष्य).*

मङ्गणम् *An armour for the legs, greaves.*

मङ्क्षु *ind.* 1 *Immediately, quickly, soon*; मङ्क्षुदपाति परितः पटलेलीनाम् Śi. 5. 37. -2 *Exceedingly, very much.* -3 *Truly, really.*

मङ्खः 1 *A royal bard.* -2 *A medicament of a particular class.* -3 *N. of a lexicographer.*

मङ्गम् 1 *U.* (मङ्गतिते) 1 *To go, move.* -2 *To appear beautiful* (मणि मण्डने); रम्याकर्षैर्ममङ्गिरे (अथाः) Bk. 14. 10.

मङ्गाः 1 *The head of a boat.* -2 *The side of a ship.*

मङ्गल *a.* [मङ्-अल्व्; Up. 5. 70] 1 *Auspicious, lucky, propitious, fortunate*; मङ्गलदिवसः, मङ्गलवृषभः &c. -2 *Prosperous, doing or faring well.* -3 *Brave.* -लम् 1 (*a*) *Auspiciousness, propitiousness*; जनकानां रघूणां च यत् कृत्स्नं गोत्रमङ्गलम् U. 6. 42; R. 6. 9; 10. 67. (*b*) *Happiness, good luck or fortune, bliss, felicity*; भद्रं भद्रं वितर भगवन् भूयसे मङ्गलाय Mā. 1. 3; U. 3. 48. (*c*) *Well-being, welfare, good*; सङ्गः सर्वा किमु न मङ्गलमतनोति Bv. 1. 122; (also *m.* in these senses). -2 *A good omen, anything tending to an auspicious issue.* -3 *A blessing, benediction.* -4 *An auspicious or lucky object.* -5 *An auspicious occasion or event, a festivity.* -6 *Any solemn or auspicious ceremony or rite* (such as marriage). -7 *Any ancient custom.* -8 *Turmeric.* -9 (*In music*) *A particular composition.* -लः 1 *The planet Mars.* -2 *N. of Agni.* -ला, -ली 1 *A faithful wife* -2 *Dūrva grass.* -3 *N. of Durgā.* -Comp. -अक्षताः (*m. pl.*) *rice thrown over persons by Brāhmanas when pronouncing*

blessings. -अगर *n.* a variety of sandal. -अयनम् *the way to happiness or prosperity*; परममङ्गलायनगुणकथनोऽसि Bhāg. 5. 3. 11. -अलङ्कृत *a.* decorated with auspicious ornaments; आदेव वचसामन्ते मङ्गलाङ्कृतां युताम् Ku. 6. 87; M. 1. 14. -अष्टकम् *a benedictory verse or verses repeated by priests over a youth and maiden, when being married, to promote their good luck.* -अह्निकम् 1 *any daily religious rite performed for good luck.* -2 *a vase full of water carried in front of a procession.* -आचरणम् 1 *an auspicious introduction in the form of a prayer (for the attainment of success) at the beginning of any undertaking or of any work of composition.* -2 *pronouncing a blessing.* -आचारः 1 *an auspicious or pious ceremony or usage.* -2 *a benediction, pronouncing a blessing.* -3 (*in music*) *a particular composition.* -आतोयम् *a drum beaten on festive occasions.* -अदेशवृत्तिः *a fortune-teller*; Ms. 9. 258. -आरम्भः *an epithet of Gāpēsa.* -आलम्भनम् *touching anything auspicious.* -आलयः, -आवासः *a temple.* -आवह *a.* auspicious. -इच्छा *benediction, felicitation.* -इच्छु *a.* desirous of happiness or prosperity. -करणम् *repeating a prayer for the success of any undertaking.* -कलशः *a vessel used at festivals.* -कारक, -कारिन् *a.* auspicious. -कार्यम् *any festive occasion, a religious or auspicious ceremony.* -कालः *an auspicious occasion*; Ś. 4. -क्षौमम् *a silken cloth worn on occasions of festivity*; दधते मङ्गलक्षौमे वसानस्य च वल्कले R. 12. 8. -गृहम् *an auspicious house or temple.* -ग्रहः *an auspicious planet.* -घटः, -पात्रम् *a pot filled with water offered to the gods on festive occasions.* -चण्डिका, -चण्डी *N. of Durgā*; मङ्गलेषु च या दद्यात् सा च मङ्गलचण्डिका Brav. P. -छायः *the plakṣa tree.* -दूर्यम् *a musical instrument, such as a trumpet, drum &c., played on festive or auspicious occasions*; सुखश्रवा मङ्गलदूर्यनिवन्ताः R. 3. 19. -देवता *an auspicious or tutelary deity.* -ध्वनिः *an auspicious music (at the time of some festival).* -पत्रम् *a leaf serving as an amulet.* -पाठकः *a bard, minstrel, professional panegyrist*; आः दुरात्मन् वृथामङ्गलपाठकं शैलप्रापद V. 1. -पुष्पम् *an auspicious flower.* -पूजित *a.* honoured with a sacrificial offering. -प्रतिसरः 1 *an auspicious cord or string, the auspicious thread worn by a married woman round her neck as long as her husband lives*; अत्रैः कल्पितमङ्गलप्रतिसराः (अङ्गनाः) Mā. 5. 18. -2 *the cord of an amulet.* -प्रद *a.* auspicious. (-दा) *turmeric.* -प्रस्थः *N. of a mountain.* -भेरी *a drum beaten on festive occasions.* -मात्रभूषण *a.* decked in auspicious ornaments only, such as the auspicious thread, saffron-mark &c.; चित्तशुक्ल मङ्गलमात्रभूषण V. 3. 12. -मालिका *marriage-music.* -वचस् *n.*, -वादः *a benedictory or congratulatory expression, benediction, blessing.* -वादिन् *a.* expressing blessings or congratulations, wishing joy. -वाद्यम् *see मङ्गलदूर्य.* -वारः, -वासरः *Tuesday.* -विधिः 1 *a festive or auspicious rite.* -2 *preparations for a festival.* -वृषभः *an ox with auspicious signs.* -शब्दः

greeting, a benedictory expression. -समालम्बनम् an auspicious unguent. -सूत्रम् see मङ्गलप्रतिसर. -स्नानम् a solemn or auspicious ablution. -स्वरः a sea-shell.

मङ्गलावतः An epithet of Śiva (devoted to Umā).

मङ्गलीय a. Auspicious; fortunate.

मङ्गल्य a. [मङ्गल्य हितं यत्] 1 Auspicious, fortunate, happy, lucky, prosperous; मङ्गल्यं मङ्गलं विष्णुम् Mb. 1. 1. 24; मङ्गल्यं ब्राह्मणस्य स्यात् Ms. 2. 31. -2 Pleasing, agreeable, beautiful. -3 Holy, pure, pious; त्रिलोकीमङ्गल्यम् U. 4. 10. -ल्यः 1 The sacred fig-tree. -2 The cocoa-nut tree. -3 A sort of pulse. -4 The Bilva tree. -ल्या 1 A species of fragrant sandal; मङ्गल्यायुक्षशिविरा गन्धाख्या दोषवाहिका Rājānighaṇṭu. -2 N. of Durgā. -3 A kind of alowood. -4 A particular perfume. -5 A particular yellow pigment. -ल्यम् 1 Auspicious water for the coronation of a king (brought from various holy places). -2 Gold. -3 Sandal-wood. -4 Red lead. -5 Sour curds.

मङ्गल्यकः A kind of pulse (मत्स्य).

मङ्गिनी A boat, ship. -Comp. -शिरस् the prow of a vessel.

मङ्गुरः A kind of fish.

मङ्गुलम् An evil, a sin.

मङ्ग्य I. 1 P. (मङ्गयति) To adorn, decorate. -II. 1 Ā. (मङ्गते) 1 To cheat, deceive. -2 To begin. -3 To blame, censure. -4 To go, move, move quickly. -5 To start, set out.

मच् 1 Ā. (मचते) 1 To be wicked. -2 To cheat, deceive. -3 To be vain or proud. -4 To pound, ground.

मचर्चिका A word used at the end of a noun to denote 'excellence' or 'the best of its kind'; as गोमचर्चिका 'an excellent cow or bull'; मतल्लिकादयो नियतलिङ्गा न तु विशिष्यनिष्ठाः Sk.; cf. उद्घ.

मच्छः A fish (corrupted from मत्स्य).

मज्जम् m. [मज्ज्-कनिष् U. 1. 156] 1 The marrow of the bones and flesh; अस्थिं यत् स्वाग्निं पक्वं तस्य सारं द्रवो घनः । यः स्वेदवत् पृथग्भूतः स मज्जेयाभिधीयते Bhāṣya. P. -2 The pith of plants. -Comp. -कृत् n. a bone. -समुद्भवः semen virile.

मज्जनम् [मज्ज्-भावे ल्युट्] 1 Sinking, plunging, sinking under water, immersion. -2 Inundating, deluging. -3 Bathing, ablution; अत्यग्रमज्जनविशेषविवेकान्तिः Ratn. 1. 21; R. 16. 57. -4 Drowning. -5 The marrow of the bones and flesh (= मज्जम्).

मज्जनः An elephant in the eighth year; Maṭaṅga L. 5. 9.

मज्जा [मज्ज्-अच् टाप्] 1 The marrow of the bones and flesh. -2 The pith of plants. -Comp. -जम् 1 semen

virile. -2 a kind of bdellium (भुमिज्युगुल). -मेहः a disease of urinary organs. -रजस् n. 1 a particular hell. -2 bdellium. -रसः semen virile. -सारः a nutmeg.

मज्जिका The female of the Indian crane.

मज्जूषा See मञ्जूषा.

मज्ज् 1 Ā. (मज्जते) 1 To hold. -2 To grow high or tall. -3 To go, move. -4 To shine. -5 To adore. -6 =मच् q. v.

मञ्चः [मञ्च्-घञ्] 1 A couch, bedstead, sofa, bed. -2 A raised seat, dais, a platform resting on columns, a seat of honour or state, throne; मञ्चाः कियन्तां विविधा मङ्गरुगपरिश्रिताः Bhāg. 10. 36. 25; स तत्र मञ्चेषु मनोज्ञेष्वथ R. 6. 1; 3. 10. -3 An elevated shed in a field (for a watchman). -4 A pulpit. -5 A stage, platform. -Comp. -नृत्यम् a kind of dance. -पीठम् a seat on a platform. -मण्डपः 1 a temporary shed resting upon bamboo posts. -2 a platform erected on festive occasions (as marriages &c.).

मञ्चकम् [मञ्च स्वार्थे क] 1 A couch, bed, sofa. -2 A raised seat or platform. -3 A stand for holding fire; वारिधानी तु कुम्भश्च मार्जनी मञ्चकस्तथा Ks. -Comp. -आश्रयः 'a bed-bug', a bug in general.

मञ्चिका 1 A chair. -2 A trough, tray. -3 (In music) A kind of measure.

मज्ज् 10 U. (मज्जयति-ते) 1 To clean, purify, wipe off. -2 To sound.

मज्जरम् 1 A cluster of blossoms. -2 A pearl. -3 The plant *Tilaka*.

मज्जिरः, -री f. 1 A shoot, sprout, spring; निवृत्तेः सहकारः मज्जरीः Ku. 4. 38; सदृशकान्तिरलक्ष्यत मज्जरी R. 9. 44; 16. 51; so स्फुरत् कुचकुम्भयोरेपरि मणिमज्जरी Gīt. 10; सुखं सुचारुघते चर्ममःकणमज्जरीः Kāv. 2. 71. -2 A cluster of blossoms. -3 A flower-stalk. -4 A (parallel) line or row. -5 A pearl; cf. मञ्जरीपिञ्जित 'bedecked with pearls'. -6 A creeper. -7 The holy basil. -8 The plant *Tilaka*. -Comp. -चामरम् a *chowrie* in the form of a sprout, fan-like sprout; व्याघ्रयुते निचुल्लसन्निर्मज्जरीचामराणि V. 4. 13. -जालम् a dense mass of buds or flowers. -नम्रः the plant called वेतस.

मज्जित a. [मज्जर्यः संजाता अय्य इतच्] 1 Furnished with or possessing clusters of blossoms. -2 Mounted on a stalk (as a bud).

मज्जरीकः A species of fragrant Tulasi.

मज्जरीकृ P. To turn into flower or bud.

मज्जा 1 A she-goat. -2 A cluster of blossoms. -3 A creeper.

मङ्गिः, -ङ्गी f. 1 A cluster of blossoms. -2 A creeper. -Comp. -फला the plantain tree.

मञ्जिका A harlot, prostitute, courtesan.

मञ्जिमन् m. Beauty, loveliness.

मञ्जिष्ठ a. Bright red; नीलोद्दिष्टमञ्जिष्ठ विखजत्राचिषः पृथक् Mb. 16. 2. 12; also मञ्जिष्ठक; पाण्डुरारुणवर्णानि नीलमञ्जिष्ठकानि च Rām. 5. 1. 79.

मञ्जिष्ठा [अतिशयेन मञ्जिसती इष्टम् मनुष्यो लोपः Tv.] Bengal or Indian madder; मञ्जिष्ठा नागसेनम् Siva B. 30. 19. -**Comp.** -**मेहः** a kind of urinary disease. -**रागः** 1 the colour of the Indian madder. -2 (fig.) attachment as charming and durable as the colour of the madder, i. e. durable or permanent attachment.

मञ्जीरः, -**रम्** [मञ्जु-धनौ ईरन्] An anklet or ornament for the foot (तुर); सिञ्जानमञ्जुमञ्जीरं प्रविष्टो निकेतनम् Git II; or मुखरमञ्जीरं त्यज मञ्जीरं रिपुनिव केलेषु लेलम् 5; Mā. 1. -**रम्** A post round which the string of the churning stick passes.

मञ्जीलः A village mostly inhabited by washermen.

मञ्जु a. [मञ्जु-उत्] 1 Lovely, beautiful, charming, sweet, pleasing, agreeable, attractive; स्खलदसमञ्जसमञ्जु-जल्पितं ते (स्मरणि) U. 4. 4; अयि दलदरविन्द स्थन्दमानं मरन्दं तव किमपि लिन्दन्तो मञ्जु गुञ्जन्तु भृङ्गाः Bv. 1. 5; तन्मञ्जु मन्दहसितं श्रुतितानि तानि 2. 5. -**Comp.** -**केशिनः** m. an epithet of Kṛiṣṇa. -**गतिः**, -**गमन** a. having a lovely gait. (-ना) 1 a goose. -2 a flamingo. -**गते**: N. of the country called Nepāl. -**गिर** a. sweet-voiced; एते मञ्जुगिरः शुकाः Kāv. 2. 9. -**गुञ्जः** a charming hum. -**घोष** a. uttering a sweet sound. (-षः) a dove. -**नाशी** 1 a handsome woman (?). -2 an epithet of Durgā. -3 of Sachi, wife of Indra. -**पाठकः** a parrot. -**प्राणः** an epithet of Brahman. -**भद्रः** N. of one of the Jinas. -**भाषिन्**, -**वाच्**, -**चादिन्** a. sweet-speaking; (गिरम्) अनुवदति शुक्रस्ते मञ्जु-वाक् पञ्जरस्य R. 5. 74; 12. 39. -**भाषिणी** f. N. of a metre; सजसाजगौ भवति मञ्जुभाषिणी V. Ratna. -**मणिः** m. a topaz (पुष्कराज). -**वक्त्र** a. having a beautiful face, handsome. -**श्रीः** N. of a बोधिसत्त्व. -**सौरमम्** a kind of metre. -**स्वन**, -**स्वर** a. sweet-sounding.

मञ्जुल a. [मञ्जु-सिध्मा^० लञ्, मञ्जु-उ लृच् वा] Lovely, beautiful, agreeable, charming, sweet, melodious (voice &c.); संप्रति मञ्जुलवञ्जुलसीमनि कैलेशयनमनुयातम् Git. 11; कृजितं राजहंसां वधेते मदमञ्जुलम् Kāv. 2. 334. -**लः** 1 A kind of gallinule. -**लम्** 1 An arbour, a bower. -2 A spring, well. -3 The state of being variegated.

मञ्जु (ञ्जू) पा, **मञ्जु (ञ्जू) षिका** [मञ्जु-लभ्] 1 A box, casket, chest, receptacle; मदीयपथरत्नानां मञ्जूषैषा मया कृता Bv. 4. 45; अपारकौषगर्भासु मञ्जूषासु निजैरैः Siva B. 29. 56. -2 A large basket, hamper; मञ्जूषाऽपि च मञ्जूषा पेदा च पेडिकेत्यापि Śabdaratnāvalī. -3 Madder (= मञ्जिष्ठा). -4 A stone.

मटकः, -**कम्** A dead body.

मटची, **मटती** Hail; मटचीहेतुषु कुरुवाटिक्या सह Ch. Up. 1. 10. 1.

मट (ठ) ची A locust.

मटुस्फटिः 'Beginning of pride', incipient pride.

मटुकम् 1 The ridge of a roof. -2 Eleusine Coracana (Mar. मटकी, नाचणी).

मट् 1 P. (मठति) 1 To dwell, inhabit. -2 To go. -3 To grind.

मठः, -**मठम्** [मठयत्र मट् घञर्थे क] 1 The hut of an ascetic, a small cell or room. -2 A monastery, convent. -3 A seminary, college, place of learning. -4 A temple. -5 A cart drawn by oxen. -ठी 1 A cell. -2 A cloister, convent. -**Comp.** -**अधिपतिः**, -**अध्यक्षः** the superintendent of a monastery; principal of a college. -**आयतनम्** a monastery, college. -**चिन्ता** charge of a convent; वर्षे यावत् किमन्येन मठचिन्ता दिनत्रयम् Pt. 2. 63.

मठर a. 1 Intoxicated, drunk. -2 Hard, harsh (sound).

मठिका 1 A small cell. -2 A hut or college.

मडकः A kind of corn; L. D. B.

मड्डुः, **मड्डुकः** A kind of drum; see मड्डुक.

मड्मडायित a. Gulpd down the throat, swallowed up; वत्सतरी मड्मडायिता U. 4.

मण् 1 P. (मणति) To sound, murmur.

मणिः [मण्-इन् क्रीत्वपक्षे वा जीप्] (Said to be f. also, but rarely used) 1 A jewel, gem, precious stone; मणिर्दण्डति पादेषु काचः शिरसि धार्यते । यथेवास्ते तथेवास्तां काचः काचो मणिर्मणिः H. 2. 63; अलङ्काराणां कृष्णा नृपाणां न जातु मौलौ मणयो वसन्ति Bv. 1. 73; मणौ वज्रसमुत्क्रांते सुत्रस्येवास्ति मे गतिः R. 1. 4; 3. 18. -2 An ornament in general. -3 Anything best of its kind; cf. रत्न. -4 A magnet; loadstone. -5 The wrist. -6 A water-pot. -7 Clitoris. -8 Glans penis. -9 A crystal; कचिन्मणिनिकाशोदाम् (नदीम्) Rām. 2. 95. 9. -10 The fleshy excrescence on the neck of a goat (also written मणी in these senses). -11 An ingot, a lump (of gold); यथा सोम्यैकेन लोहमणिना सर्वं लोहमयं विज्ञातं स्यात् Ch. Up. 6. 1. 5. -**Comp.** -**हन्द्रः**, -**राजः** a diamond. -**कण्ठः** the blue jay. -**कण्ठकः** a cook. -**कर्णिका**, -**कर्णी** N. of a sacred pool in Benares. -**काचः** the feathered part of an arrow. -**काञ्चनयोगः** a rare combination of mutually worthy things. -**काननम्** the neck. -**कारः** a lapidary, jeweller; मणिकाराश्च ये केचित् Rām. 2. 83. 12. -**गुणः** a quality of gems; षडश्वत्थुरश्रो वृत्तो वा, तीव्ररागस्थानवानच्छः क्षिप्रो गुरुरधिमानन्तर्गतप्रभः प्रभानु-लेपी चेति मणिगुणाः Kau. A. 2. 11. 29. -**श्रीवः** a son of Kubera. -**तारकः** the crane or Śārāsa bird. -**तुण्डः** a striped hyena; Nighaṭṭaratnākara. -**तुलाकोटिः** a foot ornament consisting of jewels. -**दण्ड** a. having a

handle adorned with jewels. -**दर्पणः** a jewelled mirror. -**दीपः** 1 a lamp having jewels; मणिदीपप्रकाशितः..... पद्मेदे रत्नमन्दिरम् -2 a jewel serving as a lamp. -**दोषः** a flaw or defect in a jewel. -**द्वीपः** 1 the hood of the serpent Ananta. -2 N. of a fabulous island in the ocean of nectar; सुधासिन्धोर्मध्ये सुरविटपिकाटोपरिसरे। मणिद्वीपे नीपोपवनवति चिन्तामणिगृहे Saundaryalahari. -**धनुः** m., -**धनुस्** n. a rainbow. -**पाली** a female keeper of jewels. -**पुष्पकः** N. of the conchshell of Sahadeva; नकुलः सहदेवश्च सुषोपमणिपुष्पकौ Bg. 1. 16. -**पूरः** 1 the navel. -2 a kind of bodice richly adorned with jewels. (-**रम्**) 1 N. of a town in Kalinga. -2 the pit of the stomach, or a mystical circle on the navel (also मणि-**पूरकः**); तदुच्चैर्नाभिदेशे तु मणिपूरं महाप्रभम्।..... मणिवद् भिन्नं तत्पद्मं मणिपूरं तयोच्यते Yogagrantha. **पतिः** an epithet of Babhravāhana. -**प्रवेकः** a most excellent jewel. -**प्रभा** N. of a metre. -**वन्धः** 1 the wrist; रक्षाकरण्डकमस्य मणिबन्धे न दृश्यते Ś. 7. -2 the fastening of jewels; R. 12. 102; मणिबन्धैर्निर्गुह्यैश्च सुखिष्ठशुभसन्निविभिः Garuda P. -3 a kind of metre. -**वन्धनम्** 1 fastening on of jewels, a string or ornament of pearls. -2 that part of a ring or bracelet where the jewels are set; collet; Ś. 6. -3 the wrist;मणिबन्धनात् कनकवलयं हस्तं हस्तं मया प्रतिसार्यते Ś. 3. 13. -**वीजः**, -**वीजः** the pomegranate tree. -**भावरः** an Indian crane; Nighaṭṭaratnākara. -**मितिः** f. N. of the palace of Śeṣa. -**भूः** f. a floor set with jewels. -**भूमिः** f. 1 a mine of jewels. -2 a jewelled floor, floor inlaid with jewels. -**मण्डपः** 1 N. of the residence of Śeṣa. -2 a crystal hall. -**मन्तकम्** a variety of diamonds; Kau. A. 2. 11. 29. -**मन्थम्** rock-salt; कण्ठमणिमन्थमूधर भवशिला-हृदयेहावगणे लवणस्यति N. 19. 18. -**माला** 1 a string or necklace of jewels. -2 lustre, splendour, beauty. -3 a circular impression left by a bite (in amorous sports). -4 N. of Lakṣmī. -5 N. of a metre. -**मेखल** a. girdled with gems. -**यष्टिः** m., f. a jewelled stick, a string of jewels. -**रत्नम्** a jewel, gem. -**रागः** the colour of jewels. (-**गम्**) vermilion. -**विग्रह** a. jewelled; काञ्चनी मणिविग्रहम् Rām. 6. 128. 75. -**विशेषः** an excellent jewel. -**शिला** a jewelled slab. -**सरः** a necklace; मणिसरमलं तारकपटलं नखदशशशिभूषितं Git. -**शुक्रः** the god of the sun. -**सूत्रम्** a string of pearls. -**सोपानम्** a jewelled staircase. -**स्तम्भः** a pillar inlaid with jewels. -**हर्म्यम्** a jewelled or crystal palace.

मणिकः, -**कम्** 1 A water-jar; विवृद्धमूषिका रथ्या विविन्न-मणिकास्तथा Mb. 16. 2. 5; तस्माच्च शिल्पान्मणिगणिकादिकारी प्रसिद्ध-नामाजनि कुम्भकारः N. 7. 75. -2 =अजागलस्तन q. v. -3 The front part of the male organ of generation. -**कः** 1 A crystal palace. -2 A jewel, gem.

मणितम् An inarticulate murmuring sound uttered at cohabitation; मणितं रतिकूजितम् Abh. Chin. 1408; शौक्यानि मणितं करुणक्तिः Śi. 10. 75; संप्रान्ता मणितवतीव पद्मवाटी Rām. Ch. 7. 67.

मणिमत् a. Jewelled; गण्डस्थलोन्नतसुखं मणिमत्किरोटम् Bhāg. -m. 1 The sun. -2 N. of a mountain. -3 N. of a place of pilgrimage.

मणीचम् 1 A land. -2 A flower. -3 A pearl.

मणीचकः A king-fisher. -**कम्** 1 The moon-stone. -2 A flower.

मणीवकम् A flower.

मण्ड 1 Ā. (मण्डते) 1 To long for. -2 To remember with regret, think of sorrowfully.

मण्डः A kind of baked sweetmeat.

मण्ड I. 1 P., 10 U. (मण्डति, मण्डयति-ते, मण्डित) 1 To adorn, decorate; प्रभवति मण्डयितुं वधुरनङ्गः Ki. 10. 59; Bk. 10. 23. -2 To rejoice. -II. 1 Ā. (मण्डते) 1 To clothe, dress. -2 To surround, encompass. -3 To distribute, divide.

मण्डः, -**ण्डम्** [मन्-ड तस्य नेत्वं, मण्ड-अच् वा] 1 The thick oily matter or scum forming on the surface of any liquid. -2 The scum of boiled rice; नीवारोदनमण्डमुष्णमधुरम् U. 4. 1; तण्डुलानां सुसिद्धानां चतुर्दशगुणे जले। रसः सिक्थैर्विरहितो मण्ड इत्यभिधीयते Bhāva. P. -3 Cream (of milk). -4 Foam, froth or scum in general; घृतात्परं मण्डमिवातिसूक्ष्मं ज्ञात्वा शिवं सर्वभूतेषु गूढम् Svet. Up. 4. 16; श्रोतुमिच्छामि तज्ज्ञानं घृतं मण्डमयं यथा Mb. 12. 818. 68. -5 Ferment. -6 Gruel. -7 Pith, essence. -8 The head. -9 The spirituous part of wine; राज्यं गतधनं साधो पीतमण्डं सुरामिव Rām. 2. 36. 12. -**ण्डः** 1 An ornament, decoration. -2 A frog. -3 The castor-oil tree. -**ण्डा** 1 Spirituous liquor. -2 The emblic myrobalan tree. -**Comp.** -**उदकम्** 1 barm, yeast. -2 decorating walls, floors &c. on festive occasions. -3 mental agitation or excitement. -4 variegated colour. -**जातम्** the second change which takes place in sour milk. -**प** a. drinking scum or cream. -**पीठिका** two quarters of the compass. -**हारकः** a distiller of spirits &c.

मण्डकः 1 A kind of baked flour. -2 A very thin kind of cake (Mar. मांडे); पयःस्मिता मण्डकमण्डनाम्बरा N. 16. 107. -3 A particular musical air.

मण्डन a. [मण्डयति मण्ड-ल्यु ल्युट् वा] 1 Adorning, decorating. -2 Fond of ornaments. -**नम्** The act of decorating or ornamenting, adorning; मामक्षयं मण्डनकालहानेः R. 13. 16; मण्डनविधिः S. 6. 5. -2 An ornament, decoration, embellishment; सा मण्डनान्मण्डनमन्वसुष्ठु Ku. 7. 5; Ki. 8. 40; R. 8. 71; स्वाहैरेव विमुषितासि वहसि क्लेशाय किं मण्डनम् Naḡ. 3. 6. Also मण्डना. -**नः** (or **मण्डनमिश्रः**) N. of a philosopher who is said to have been defeated in controversy by Śaṅkarācārya; शिष्यप्रशिक्ष्यैरपगोयमानमवेहि तन्मण्डनमिश्रायām Śaṅkaradigvijayam. -**Comp.** -**कालः** time for adorning. -**मिय** a. fond of ornaments.

मण्डपः [मण्डं भूषां पाति पा-क, मण्ड-कपन् वा] 1 A temporary hall erected on ceremonial occasions, an open

hall; विवाहमण्डप. -2 A tent, pavilion; दीर्घवर्षी नियमिताः पटमण्डपेषु निरां विहाय वनजाक्ष वनायुदेत्याः R. 5. 73. -3 An arbour, a bower, as in लतामण्डप; प्रयासनी कुरवकरोतेर्माधवी-मण्डपस्य Me. 80. -4 A building consecrated to a deity. -Comp. -प्रतिष्ठा the consecration of a temple.

मण्डपकः, -पिका 1 A small shed, shop. -2 A small pavilion or tent.

मण्डयन्तः 1 An ornament, a decoration. -2 An actor. -3 Food. -4 An assembly of women. -न्ती A woman.

मण्डित *p. p.* Adorned, decorated; मणिमयमकरमनोहर-कुण्डलमण्डितगण्डमुदारम् Git.; स्वयं च मण्डिता नित्यं परिमुष्टपरिच्छदा Bhāg. 7. 11. 26.

मण्डित N. of one of the Gaṇādhīpas of the Jains.

मण्डरी A kind of cricket.

मण्डल *a.* [मण्ड-कल्च्] Round, circular; मण्डलप्रा बृसीक्ष्व यद्वाग्याः पृष्ठतो ययुः Rām. 5. 18. 12. -लः 1 circular array of troops. -2 A dog. -3 A kind of snake. -लम् 1 A circular orb, globe, wheel, ring, circumference, anything round or circular; न्यग्रोधं च सुमण्डलम् Mb. 12. 169. 12; करालफणमण्डलम् R. 12. 98; आदर्शमण्डलनिभानि समुद्रसन्ति Ki. 5. 41; स्फुरत्प्रभामण्डलया चक्रो Ku. 1. 24; so रेणुमण्डल, छाया-मण्डल, चापमण्डल, मुखमण्डल, स्तनमण्डल &c. -2 The charmed circle (drawn by a conjurer); न्यग्रोधं च सुमण्डलम् Mb. 12. 169. 12; ज्ञानंति तन्त्रयुक्तिं यथास्थितं मण्डलमभिलिखन्ति Mu. 2. 1. -3 A disc, especially of the sun or moon; तेषां तपत्रामलमण्डलेन R. 16. 27; अपवर्गि प्रहृक्लुपेन्दुमण्डला (विभावरो) M. 4. 15; दिनागणमण्डलमण्डलमण्डल ए Git. 1. -4 The halo round the sun or moon. -5 The path or orbit of a heavenly body. -6 A multitude, group, collection, assemblage, troop, company; एवं मिलितेन कुमारमण्डलेन Dk.; अखिलं चारिमण्डलम् R. 4. 4. -7 Society, association. -8 A great circle. -9 The visible horizon. -10 A district or province. -11 A surrounding district or territory. -12 (In politics) The circle of a king's near and distant neighbours; मण्डलचरितम् Kau. A. 1. 1. 1; सततमुकृती भूयाद् भूपः प्रसादितमण्डलः Ve. 6. 44; उपगतोऽपि च मण्डलनाभिताम् &c. R. 9. 15. (According to Kāmandaka quoted by Malli. the circle of a king's near and distant neighbours consists of twelve kings:—विजिगीषु or the central monarch, the five kings whose dominions are in the front, and the four kings whose dominions are in the rear of his kingdom, the मध्यम or intermediate, and उदासीन or indifferent king. The kings in the front as well as in the rear are designated by particular names; see Malli. *ad loc.*; cf. also Śi. 2. 81. and Malli. thereon. According to some the number of such kings is four, six, eight, twelve or even more; see Mit. on Y. 1. 345. According to others, the circle consists of three kings only:—the प्राकृतादि or natural enemy, (the sovereign of an adjacent country),

the प्राकृतमित्र natural ally, (the sovereign whose dominions are separated by those of another from the country of the central monarch with whom he is allied), and प्राकृतोदासीन or the natural neutral, (the sovereign whose dominions lie beyond those of the natural ally). -13 A particular position of the feet in shooting. -14 A kind of mystical diagram used in invoking a divinity. -15 A division of the Rīgveda (the whole collection being divided into 10 Maṇḍalas or eight Aṣṭakas). -16 A kind of leprosy with round spots. -17 A kind of perfume. -18 A circular bandage (in surgery). -19 A sugar-ball, sweetmeat. -20 Sexual dalliance; नानाविचित्र-कृतमण्डलमावहन्तीम् Bil. Ch. (उत्तरपीठिका) 38. -21 A circular gait; हय इव मण्डलमायु यः करोति Rām. 6. 33. 35; Mb. 3. 19. 8. -22 A play-board (ब्रूते शारीस्थापनपटम्); Mb. 8. 74. 15. -ली 1 A circle, orb &c. -2 A group, assemblage; तन्मोचनाय तेनायुः प्रेरिता शिष्यमण्डली Bm. 1. 648. -3 Walking round, circular motion. -4 Bent grass (द्वी). -Comp. -अग्र *a.* round-pointed. (-अः) a bent or crooked sword, scimitar. (-अम्) a surgeon's circular knife. -अधिपः, -अधीशः, -ईशः, -ईश्वरः 1 the ruler or governor of a district or province. -2 a king, sovereign. -आवृत्तिः *f.* circular movement; त्रिमिषु कृतपुटान्तर्मण्डला-वृत्तिचक्रः U. 3. 19. -आसन *a.* sitting in a circle. -उत्तमम् a principal kingdom or district. -कविः a bad poet. -कामुक *a.* having a circular bow. -नाभिः the centre of a circle. -नृत्यम् a circular dance, dance in a ring. -न्यासः describing a circle. -पुच्छकः a kind of insect. -वन्धः the formation of a circle or roundness. -भागाः an arc. -मांडः a pavilion. -वटः the fig-tree forming a circle. -वर्तनम् drawing figures with some powder (Mar. रंगोळी घालणे); समाजनीलेभाभ्यां रुद्रमण्डलवर्तनेः Bhāg. 7. 11. 26. -वर्तिन *m.* a ruler of a small province; स तुल्यातिशयश्च यथा मण्डलवर्तिनाम् Bhāg. 11. 8. 20. -वर्षः rain over the whole of a king's territory, general rain-fall. -वाटः a garden.

मण्डलकम् 1 A circle. -2 A disc. -3 A district, province. -4 A group, collection. -5 A circular array of troops. -6 White leprosy with round spots. -7 A mirror. -8 A kind of pose of an archer. -9 A circle with lines drawn for magical incantations. -कः A dog.

मण्डलयाति Den. P. 1 To make round or circular, form into a globe or circle. -2 To turn or whirl round; नानागोपीमण्डलयश्च जेन Ki. 16. 44.

मण्डलायते Den. Ā. To form oneself into a circle, to coil oneself.

मण्डलायित *a.* Round, circular. -तम् A ball, globe.

मण्डलिका a group, troop, band, crowd.

मण्डलित *a.* Rounded, made round or circular.

मण्डलिन् *a.* [मण्डल-इनि] 1 Forming a circle, made up into a coil; बाता मण्डलिन्स्तीना व्यपसत्वं प्रचक्रुः Rām. 6.

107. 21. -2 Ruling a country. -m. 1 A particular kind of snake. -2 A snake in general. -3 A cat. -4 The pole-cat. -5 A dog. -6 The sun. -7 The fig-tree. -8 The ruler of a province.

मण्डलीकः A tributary king; तेजो निजं मुकुलयन्ति च मण्डलीकाः Kir. K. 2. 111.

मण्डलीकृ 8 U. To form into a ring or circle, to coil round.

मण्डलीकरणम् Rounding, coiling.

मण्डलीकृत p. p. 1 Rounded, made circular, formed into a globe or circle. -2 Bent, curved (as a bow).

मण्डलीभू 1 P. 1 To become round. -2 To form a globe or circle.

मण्डुकम् The handle of a shield; र्यूते बाहौ मण्डुकच्छि-
मुष्टे: Si. 18. 21.

मण्डूकः [मण्डयति वर्षासमयं, मण्ड् ऊक्तम् Un. 4. 42.] 1 A frog; निपानमिव मण्डूकः सोद्योगं नरमायान्ति विवशाः सर्वसंपदः Subhāṣ. -2 N. of a particular breed of horses. -3 A machine like a frog. -4 The sole of a horse's hoof. -कम् A kind of coitus or mode of sexual enjoyment. -क्री 1 A female frog. -2 A wanton or unchaste woman. -3 N. of several plants. -Comp. -अनुवृत्तिः, -गतिः, -वृत्तिः f. 'the leap of a frog', skipping over or omitting at intervals (in grammar the word is used to denote the skipping of several Sūtras and supplying from a previous Sūtra); कियाप्रवृत्तं मण्डूकवृत्तयानुवर्तते Sk. -कुलम् a collection of frogs. -पर्णा, -पर्णिका, -पर्णी N. of several plants like मणिषा, ब्राह्मी etc. -योगः a kind of abstract meditation in which the person who meditates sits motionless like a frog; मण्डूकयोगनियतैर्वैयान्यायं निषेविभिः Mb. 13. 142. 9. -सरस् n. a pond full of frogs.

मण्डूरम् Rust of iron, dross (used as a tonic).

मत p. p. [मन्-क्त] 1 Thought, believed, supposed; स मे युक्ततमो मतः Bg. 6. 47. -2 Considered, regarded, deemed, looked upon. -3 Esteemed, honoured, respected; बभौ च सा तेन सतां मतेन श्रद्धेव साक्षाद्विधिनोपपन्ना R. 2. 16; 8. 8. -4 Commended, valued. -5 Conjectured, guessed. -6 Meditated upon, thought of, perceived, recognised. -7 Thought out. -8 Intended, aimed at. -9 Approved, sanctioned. -10 Wished or hoped for. -11 Perceived, observed, known, understood. (See मन्). -तम् 1 A thought, idea, opinion, belief, view; निश्चितं मतमुत्तमम् Bg. 18. 6; केषाचिन्मतेन &c. -2 Doctrine, tenet, creed, religious belief; ये मे मतमिदं नित्यमुच्यन्ति मानवाः Bg. 3. 31. -3 Advice, instruction, counsel. -4 Aim, design, intention, purpose; आत्मप्रशोषणं मुने ज्ञातुमर्हसि मे मतम् Rām. 7. 9. 19. -5 Approbation, sanction, commendation. -6 Knowledge. -Comp. -अक्ष a. well-versed in playing at chess; कक्षो नाम द्विजो भूत्वा मताक्षः श्रियेद्वनः Mb. 4. 1. 24.

-अनुज्ञा one of the निग्रहस्थानं known in न्यायशास्त्रे; Bhāṣā P.; admission of a fault in one's own reasoning, while insisting on a similar one in that of the opponent. -अन्तरम् 1 a different view. -2 a different creed. -अवलम्बनम् adopting or holding a particular opinion. -भेदः difference of opinion.

मतङ्गः [माद्यति अनेन, मद्-अङ्गच् दस्य तः Tv.] 1 An elephant. -2 A cloud. -3 N. of a sage; मतङ्गशापादक्लेश-
मूलादवाप्तवानरिम मतङ्गजत्वम् R. 5. 53. -4 The king त्रिषङ्कुः
मतङ्गो धर्मात्मा राजपिण्योचतां गतः Mb. 1. 71. 31.

मतङ्गजः An elephant; न हि कमलिनां दृष्ट्वा ग्राहमेवेक्षते
मतङ्गजः M. 3; Ki. 5. 47; R. 12. 73. -जा A particular
मूर्च्छना in music.

मतल्लिका A word used at the end of nouns to denote
'excellence or anything best of its kind'; गोमतल्लिका
'an excellent cow'; परिलसत्तृणभूयमतल्लिका Rām. Ch.
4. 32; cf. उद्धः.

मतल्ली See मतल्लिका.

मतिः f. [मन् भावे क्तिन्] 1 Intellect, understanding, sense, knowledge, judgment; मतिरेव बलद्वगरीयसी H. 2. 86; अल्पविषया मतिः R. 1. 2. -2 Mind, heart; मम तु मतिं मनागपैतु धर्मात् Bv. 4. 26; so दुर्मति, सुमति. -3 Thought, idea, belief, opinion, notion, supposition, impression, view; ध्रुवा नीतिर्मतिर्मम Bg. 18. 78; विधिरहो बलवानिति मे मतिः Bh. 2. 98; Pt. 2. 19. -4 Intention, design, purpose; see मत्वा. -5 Resolution, determination. -6 Esteem, regard, respect; बहुमतिमधिकां यथावशोकः Ki. 10. 9. -7 Wish, desire, inclination; तस्य तासु मतिं ज्ञात्वा धर्मात्मा वाक्य-
मन्त्रवीट Rām. 7. 25. 17; प्रायोपवेशनमतिर्दृष्टिर्बभूव R. 8. 94. -8 Counsel, advice. -9 Remembrance, recollection. -10 Ved. Devotion, prayer. -11 An adviser. -12 =प्राणः q. v.; केन विज्ञानयोगेन मतिश्चित्तं समास्थिता Mb. 14. 21. 11 (com.). -13 Activity or disposition of the mind; न मतेमन्तारं मनवीथाः Bri. Up. 3. 4. 2. -14 Blessing. (मति कृ, -धा, -आधा 'to set the heart on', 'resolve upon', 'think of'. मत्वा is used adverbially in the sense of 1 knowingly, intentionally, wilfully; मत्वा भुक्त्वाचरेत् कृच्छ्रम् Ms. 4. 222; 5. 19. -2 under the impression that; व्याप्रमत्वा पलायन्ते). -Comp. -ईश्वरः an epithet of Viṣva-
karman. -कामेन् a matter of the intellect. -गतिः f. mode of thought. -गर्भे a. full of intelligence, intelligent, clever. -दर्शनम् the faculty of seeing into the thoughts (of others). -द्वैधम् difference of opinion. -निश्चयः a settled belief, firm conviction. -पथः the path of reflection. -पूर्वे a. intentional, wilful. -पूर्वम्, -पूर्वकम् ind. purposefully, intentionally, wilfully, willingly. -प्रकर्षः superiority of intellect, cleverness. -भेदः change of views. -भ्रमः, -आन्तिः, -विषयोः 1 delusion, mental illusion, confusion of mind; स्वप्ने तु माया तु मतिभ्रमो तु S. 6. 9. -2 an error, a mistake, misapprehension. -विभ्रमः, -विभ्रेशः confusion or infatuation of mind, madness.

frenzy. -शालिन् *a.* intelligent, clever. -हीन *a.* stupid, senseless, foolish.

मतिमत् *a.* Clever, intelligent; मतिमतां च विलोक्य दरिद्रताम् Bh. 1. 91.

मत्क *a.* My, mine; संशुण्ड कपे मत्कैः संगच्छस्व वनैः शुभैः Bk. 8. 16. -त्कः *A* bug.

मत्कुणः 1 *A* bug; मत्कुणाविव पुरा परिष्कवौ Śi. 14. 68. -2 *A* elephant without tusks. -3 *A* small elephant. -4 *A* beardless man. -5 *A* buffalo. -6 The cocoa-nut tree. -7 *A* flea. -णम् *An* armour for the legs or the thighs. -णी *Padendum* (of a young girl, अजातलेमा). -Comp. -अरिः *hemp*. -गन्ध *a.* having the smell of a bug.

मत्कोटकः *A* termite (Mar. वाळवी).

मत्त *p. p.* [मद्-त्त] 1 Intoxicated, drunk, inebriated (fig. also); Ms. 11. 96; मत्तं प्रसक्तमुन्मत्तं न रिपुं हन्ति धर्मेव Bhāg. 1. 7. 36; ज्योत्स्नापातमदालसेन वयसा मत्ताश्चक्रोऽङ्गनाः Vb. 1. 11; प्रभामत्तश्चन्द्रो जगदिदमहो विभ्रमयति K. P. 10; 80 ऐश्वर्यं, धनं, बलं &c. -2 Mad, insane. -3 *In* rut, furious (as an elephant); जयश्रीरन्तरा वेदिर्मेतवारणयोरिव R. 12. 98. -4 Proud, arrogant. -5 Delighted, overjoyed, excited with joy. -6 Amorous, sportive, wanton. -7 Excited by sexual desire. -त्तः 1 *A* drunkard. -2 *A* mad man. -3 *An* elephant in rut. -4 *A* cuckoo. -5 *A* buffalo. -6 The thorn-apple or Dhātūra plant. -त्ता Spirituous or vinous liquor. -Comp. -आक्रीडा *N.* of a metre; मत्ताक्रीडा त्रौ लौ नौ नल्लगिति भवति वसुधरादयनियुता V. Ratna. -आम्बुदः a fence round a large building (as of a rich man). -इभः *an* elephant in rut. -गमना *a* woman having the gait of an elephant in rut, *e. g.* with a lounging gait. -विकीर्षितम् *N.* of a metre; सभरा न्मौ यल्लागयेदशयतिर्मेतमविकीर्षितम् V. Ratna. -काशी (सि) नी *a* handsome and very fascinating woman; दार्शितोऽसौ चित्रपटस्तस्यै मत्ताकाशिन्यै Dk. 2. 3. -कीशः *an* elephant. -गामिनी = 1 मत्तेभ्यमना above. -2 *a* bewitching or wanton woman. -दन्तिन् *m.*, -नागः *an* elephant in rut. -पालकः *a* drunken wretch; दास्याः पुत्र मत्तपालक कुतोऽत्र नवमालिका Nāg. 3. -मयूरः *a* wild or amorous peacock. (-रम्) *a* kind of metre; वैदेरत्रैर्मतौ यसगा मत्तमयूरम् V. Ratna. -वारणः *an* elephant in rut; R. 12. 98. (-णः, -णम्) 1 *a* fence round a large building or mansion. -2 *a* turret or small room on the top of a large building. -3 *a* veranda. -4 *a* pavilion. -5 *a* peg or bracket. -6 *a* bedstead. (-णम्) *pounded* betel-nuts.

मत्तक *a.* Somewhat drunk, intoxicated, or proud.

मत्तम् [मते समीकरणे साधु यत् Tv.] 1 *A* harrow. -2 The means of acquiring knowledge. -3 The exercise of knowledge. -4 Harrowing, making even or level (as a field).

सं ई. को ... १५४

मत्सः 1 *A* fish. -2 *A* lord of the Matsyas. -Comp. -गण्डः, -ण्डः *a* kind of fish-curry.

मत्सर *a.* [मद्-सरत्; Up. 3. 73] 1 Jealous, envious. -2 Insatiate, greedy, covetous. -3 Niggardly. -4 Wicked. -5 Selfish, self-interested. -6 Ved. Satisfying. -7 Intoxicating (Ved.). -रः 1 Envy, jealousy; अदत्तावकाशो मत्सरस्य K. 45; परशुद्धिषु बद्धमत्सरानाम् Ki. 13. 7; Śi. 9. 63; Ku. 5. 17; निन्दन्ति मां सदा लोका विगस्तु मम जीवनम्। इत्यात्मनि भवेयस्तु विकारः स च मत्सरः Kriyayogasāra. -2 Hostility, enmity; स चापमुत्सृज्य विद्वद्वत्सरः R. 3. 60. -3 Pride; इति यौवपुरिधिमत्सरान् सरसि मज्जनेन Śi. 8. 71. -4 Covetousness, greediness. -5 Anger, passion. -6 The Soma. -रः, -रा *A* gnat. -री (In music) *a* particular सूचना.

मत्सरिन् *a.* [मत्सर-इनि] 1 Envious, jealous; परशुद्धि-मत्सरि मनो हि मानिनाम् Śi. 15. 1; 2. 115; दुष्टाया परगुणमत्सरी मनुष्यः Mk. 9. 37; R. 18. 19. -2 Hostile, inimical. -3 Greedy of, selfishly addicted to (with loc.). -4 Wicked. -5 Ved. Intoxicating. -6 Satisfying.

मत्सिन् *a.* 1 Containing fish. -2 Marked by water (as a boundary).

मत्स्यः [मद्-स्यन्; Up. 4. 2] 1 *A* fish; शूले मत्स्यानिवापक्यन् दुर्बलं बलवत्तराः Ms. 7. 20. -2 *A* particular variety of fish. -3 *A* king of the Matsyas. -त्स्यौ (dual) The sign Pisces of the zodiac. -त्स्याः (pl.) *N.* of a country and its inhabitants, the country of Virāṭa q. v.; Ms. 2. 19. -Comp. -अक्षका, -अक्षी *N.* of a kind of Soma plant. -अद्, -अदन, -आद् *a.* feeding on fish, a fish-eater. -अवतारः the first of the ten incarnations of Viṣṇu; (during the reign of the seventh Manu, the whole earth, which had become corrupt was swept away by a flood, and all living beings perished except the pious Manu and the seven sages who were saved by Viṣṇu in the form of a fish); cf. Jayadeva's description of this *avatāra*; प्रलयपयोधिजले धृतवानसि वेदं विहित-वह्निचरित्रमखेदम्। केशव धृतमीनशरीरं जय जगदीश हरे Giṭ. 1. -अशनः 1 *a* king-fisher. -2 *one* who eats fish. -अशिक *a.* fish-eater; मत्स्याशिका लालिका Mk. 1. 23. -असुरः *N.* of a demon. -आधानी, -धानी *a* fish-basket (used by fishermen). -उदरिन् *m.* an epithet of Virāṭa. -उदरी *an* epithet of Satyaṃvati. -उदरीयः *an* epithet of Vyāsa. -उद्धतैन् *a* kind of dance; Dk. 2. 8. -उपजीविन् *m.*, -आजीवः *a* fisherman. -करण्डिका *a* fish-basket. -कीशः *an* elephant; Gīrvāṇa. -गन्ध *a.* having the smell of fish. (-न्या) *N.* of Satyaṃvati. -घण्टः *a* kind of fish-sauce. -घातः 1 the killing or catching of fishes, the occupation of a fisherman; मत्स्यघातो निषादानाम् Ms. 10. 48. -2 *a* fisherman. -घातिन्, -जीवन्, -जीविन् *m.* a fisherman. -जालम् *a* fishing-net. -देशः the country of the Matsyas. -द्वादशी *N.* of the twelfth day in the month of मार्गशीर्ष. -नारी 'half-fish, half-woman', an epithet of Satyaṃvati. -नाशकः, -नाशनः *an* osprey.

-पुराणम् N. of one of the eighteen Purāṇas. -पित्त Helleborus Niger (Mar. केदारकुटकी). -बन्ध, -बन्धिन m. a fisherman; कदाचित् जलस्थायं मत्स्यबन्धाः समन्ततः Mb. 12. 137. 5. -बन्धनम् a fish-hook, an angle. -बन्ध (न्धि) नी a fish-basket. -मांसम् fish-flesh; द्वौ मासौ मत्स्यमांसेन Ms. 3. 268. -रङ्गः, -रङ्गः, -रङ्गकः a halcyon, king-fisher. -राजः 1 the Rohita fish. -2 N. of Virāṭa. -वेधनम्, -वेधनी an angle. -वेधनी a cormorant. -व्रतिन् one who lives in water. -संघातः a shoal of fish. -सन्तानिकः fish cooked with sauce; दशोद्गारे सलवणो वेशवारैरुपस्कृतः । साद्रकः कटुतेलं मत्स्यसन्तानिको भवेत् Śabda-chandrikā.

मत्स्यण्डिका, मत्स्यण्डी Coarse or unrefined sugar; हीहो इयं सीधुपानोद्भूतस्य मत्स्यण्डिकोपनता M. 3; इक्षो रसो यः संपक्वो घनः किञ्चिद् द्रव्यगन्धितः । मदवत् स्यन्दते यस्मान्मत्स्यण्डीति निगद्यते Bhāva. P.

मत्स्यलम् A kind of fish-curry.

मथ् See मन्थ्.

मथ = माथ q. v.

मयन् (मथ्ना instr. form) A piece of wood for producing fire by attrition.

मयन a. (-नी f.) [मथ् ल्युट् वा] 1 Churning, stirring up. -2 Hurting, injuring. -3 Killing, destroying, a destroyer; सुगन्धे मधुमयनमनुगतमनुसर राधिके Git. 2. -4 Rubbing. -नः N. of a tree (गणिकारिका, used in producing fire by attrition). -नम् 1 Churning, stirring round, agitating. -2 Rubbing, friction. -3 Injury, hurting, destruction. -Comp. -अचलः, -पर्वतः the mountain Mandara used as a churning-stick.

मथिः [मथ्-इ] A churning-stick.

मथित p. p. [मथ्-क्] 1 Churned, stirred round, agitated, shaken about. -2 Crushed, ground, pinched. -3 Afflicted, distressed, oppressed. -4 Killed, destroyed. -5 Dislocated; (see मन्थ्). -तम् Pure butter-milk (without water).

मथिन् m. [मथ्-इनि] (Nom. sing. मन्थाः, acc. pl. मथः) 1 A churning-stick; सुहृः प्रणुषेभु मथां विवर्तिर्नदित्सु कुम्भेषु सुदक्षमन्थरम् Ki. 4. 16; N. 11. 62; 22. 44. -2 Wind. -3 A thunderbolt. -4 The penis.

मथ्य a. To be extracted or produced from; अमृतममर-वर्षा नाशयतिस्त्रुमथ्यम् Bhāg. 8. 12. 47.

मथु (थू) रा [मथ्-उ-ऊ-रच्] N. of an ancient town situated on the right bank of the Yamunā, the birth-place of Kṛiṣṇa and the scene of his amours and exploits; it is one of the seven sacred cities in India (see अवन्ति), and is, to this day, the favourite resort of thousands of devotees. It is said to have been founded by Satrugṇa; निर्ममे निर्ममोऽथेभु मथुरां मथुराकृतिः

R. 15. 28; कलिन्दकन्या मथुरां गताऽपि गङ्गोर्मिसंसक्तजलेव भाति 6. 48. -Comp. -ईशः, -नाथः epithets of Kṛiṣṇa.

मद् A form of the first personal pronoun in the singular number used chiefly at the beginning of comp.; as मदर्थे 'for me', 'for my sake'; मच्चित्त 'thinking of me'; मदचनम्, मत्संदेशः, मत्प्रियम् &c. &c.; मन्मना मत् मद्भक्तो मयाजी मां नमस्कुरु Bg. 18. 65.

मद् I. 4 P. (माद्यति, मत्) 1 To be drunk or intoxicated; बोध्य मद्यमित्रा तु ममाद Si. 10. 27. -2 To be mad. -3 To revel or delight in. -4 To be glad or rejoiced. -5 Ved. To satisfy, delight, gladden. -6 To enjoy supreme felicity. -Caus. (मादयति) 1 To intoxicate; inebriate, madden. -2 (मदयति) To exhilarate, gladden, delight; मायूरी मदयति मार्जना मनसि M. 1. 21; प्रकृतिमथुराः सन्त्येवान्ये मनो मदयन्ति ये Mā. 1. 36; Si. 13. 38; Ki. 5. 26. -3 To inflame with passion; मदयति हृदयम् Mā. 3. 6. -4 (Ātm.) To be glad, rejoice, be pleased. -II. 10 Ā. (मादयेत्) To please, gratify. -III. 1 P. (मदति) 1 To be proud. -2 To be poor.

मदः [मद्-अच्] 1 Intoxication, drunkenness, inebriety; मदेनास्पृश्ये Dk.; मदविकाराणां दृश्यः K. 45; see comp. below. -2 Madness, insanity. -3 Ardent passion, wanton or lustful passion, lasciviousness, lust; इति मदमदान्ध्यां रागिणः स्पष्टरागात् Si. 10. 91. -4 Rut, ichor, or the juice that exudes from the temples of an elephant in rut; मदेन भाति कलमः प्रतापेन मदीपतिः Chandr. 5. 45; so मदकलः, मदीनमत्तः Me. 20; R. 2. 7; 12. 102. -5 Love, desire, ardour. -6 Pride, arrogance, conceit; तं मोहाच्छ्रूयते मदः स च मदादास्थेन निर्विद्यते Pt. 1. 240. -7 Rapture, excessive delight. -8 Spirituous liquor; पाययित्वा मदे सम्यक् Sukra. 4. 1171. -9 Honey. -10 Musk. -11 Semen virile. -12 Soma. -13 Any beautiful object. -14 A river (नदः). -15 Beauty; नीलारविन्दमदभङ्गिभेदे कटाक्षे Bv. 3. 4. -16 N. of the 7th astrological mansion. -दी 1 A drinking-cup. -2 Any agricultural implement (such as a plough &c.). -Comp. -अत्ययः, -आतङ्कः any distemper (such as headache) resulting from drunkenness. -अन्ध a. 1 blinded by intoxication, dead drunk, drunk with passion; अधरमिव मदनाया पातुमेवा प्रवृत्ता V. 4. 13; यदा किञ्चिज्ज्ञोऽहं द्विप इव मदान्वः समभवम् Bh. 2. 7. -2 blinded by passion or pride, arrogant, infatuated. -अपनयम् removal of intoxication. -अम्बरः 1 an elephant in rut. -2 N. of Airāvata, the elephant of Indra. -अलस a. languid with passion or intoxication. -अलसा N. of the daughter of Viśvaketa, the lord of Gandharvas. -अवस्था 1 a state of drunkenness. -2 wantonness, lustfulness. -3 rut, being in rut; अन्तर्मदावस्थ इव द्विपेन्द्रः R. 2. 7. -आकुल a. 1 furious with rut. -2 full of lust, overpowered by passion. -आख्य a. drunk, intoxicated. (-वृक्षः) the palm tree. -आम्नातः a kettle-drum carried on the back of an elephant. -आलापिन् m. a cuckoo. -आहः musk. -उत्कट a. 1 intoxicated, excited by drink. -2

furious with passion, lustful. -3 arrogant, proud, haughty. -4 rutty, under the influence of rut; मदोक्ते रचितपुष्पश्या गन्धद्विपे वन्य इव द्विरक्षा: R. 6. 7; हस्तिनं कमल-नालतनुना बद्धुमिच्छति मेनोक्तेऽम्. (-टः) 1 an elephant in rut. -2 a dove. (-टा) spirituous liquor. -उत्सवः, उद्धवः mango -उदग्र, उन्मत्त a. 1 drunk, intoxicated. -2 furious, drunk with passion: मदोदगाः ककुद्गन्तः सरितां कूलमुदुजाः R. 4. 22. -3 arrogant, proud, haughty; मदोन्मत्तस्य भूपस्य कुञ्जरस्य क गच्छतः उन्मार्गं वाच्यतां यान्ति महामात्राः समीपगाः Pt. 1. 161. -उदग्रा f. A woman; L. D. B. -उद्धत a. 1 drunk with passion; मदोद्धताः प्रयानिलं विचरः Ku. 3. 31; सत्यश्या मधुरगिरिः प्रसाधिताशा मदोद्धतारम्भाः Ve. 1. 6. -2 inflated with pride. -उल्लापिन m. the cuckoo. -ऊर्जित a. swollen with pride. -कटः a eunuch. -कर a. intoxicating, causing intoxication. -करिन् m. an elephant in rut. -कल a. speaking softly or inarticulately, speaking indistinctly; मदकलोदकलोलविहंगमाः R. 9. 37; मदकलमादेशोनीविमोक्षो हि मोक्षः Udb. -2 uttering low sounds of love. -3 drunk with passion; एतस्मिन् मदकलमात्रिकाक्षपक्ष... U. 1. 31; Mā. 9. 14. -4 indistinct yet sweet; मदकलं कृजितं सारसानाम् Me. 31. -5 rutty, furious, under the influence of rut; V. 4. 46. -6 furious, mad. (-रः) an elephant in rut. -कोहलः a bull set at liberty (to roam at will). -खेल a. stately or sportive through passion; मदखेलपदे कथं नु तस्याः V. 4. 16. -गन्धा 1 an intoxicating drink. -2 hemp. -गमनः a buffalo. -च्युत् a. 1 distilling rut (as an elephant). -2 lustful, wanton, drunk. -3 gladdening, exhilarating. (-म.) an epithet of Indra. (-m. dual) an epithet of the Āsvinis. -जलम्, -वारि n. rutting juice, ichor exuding from the temples of a rutty elephant. -ज्वरः fever of pride or passion; कतिपयपुरस्वाभ्यं पुंसां क एष मदज्वरः Bh. 3. 23. -डुः a cocoa-nut tree (Mar. माड). -द्विपः a furious elephant, an elephant in rut. -प्रयोगः, -प्रसेकः, -प्रस्रवणम्, -स्रावः, -स्रुतिः f. the exudation of ichor or rutting juice from the temple of an elephant. -प्रसेकः the aphrodisiacal fluid (वीर्यच्युतिः); अन्यत्र मुबन्ति मदप्रसेकम् Mk. 4. 16. -भङ्गः humiliation of pride; Bv. 3. 4. -भञ्जिनी Asparagus Racemosus (Mar. शतावरी). -मत्ता N. of a metre. -मुच a. 'dropping down ichor', furious, intoxicated; सोऽयं पुत्रस्तव मदमुचं वारणानां विजेता U. 3. 15. -मोहित a. 1 stupefied by drunkenness; अकार्यमन्यत् कुर्याद् वा ब्राह्मणे मदमोहितः Ms. 11. 96. -2 infatuated by pride. -रक्त a. affected with passion. -रागः 1 Cupid. -2 a cock. -3 a drunkard. -लेखा 1 a line of rut, a line formed by the juice flowing from an elephant's temples. -2 a kind of metre. -विक्षित a. 1 in rut, furious. -2 agitated by lust or passion. -विह्वल a. 1 maddened by lust or pride. -2 stupefied with intoxication. -वीर्यम् 1 strength produced by passion. -2 the heroism of love. -वृन्दः an elephant. -शौण्डः, -शौण्डकम् nutmeg. -सारः a cotton shrub. -स्थलम्, -स्थानम् an ale-house, dram-shop, tavern.

मदन a. (-नी f.) [मायति अनेन, मद-करणे ल्युट्] 1 Intoxicating, maddening. -2 Delighting, exhilarating. -नः 1 The god of love, Cupid; व्यापाररेषि मदनस्य निषेवितव्यम् Ś. 1. 27; हतमपि निहन्येव मदनः Bh. 3. 18. -2 Love, passion, sexual love, lust; विनयवारितवृत्तिरतस्तया न विवृतो मदनो न च संवृतः Ś. 2. 11; सतन्निगीतं मदनस्य दीपकम् Rs. 1. 3; R. 5. 63; 80 मदनानुर, मदनपीडित &c. -3 The spring season. -4 A bee. -5 Bees'-wax. -6 A kind of embrace. -7 The Dhātūra plant. -8 The Khadira tree. -9 The Bakula tree. -10 N. of the 7th mansion (in astrology). -11 A kind of measure (in music). -ना, -नी 1 Spirituous liquor. -2 Musk. -3 The *atimuktia* creeper. (-नी only in these two senses). -नम् 1 Intoxicating. -2 Gladdening, delighting. -Comp. -अग्रकः a species of grain (कोद्व). -अङ्कुशः 1 the penis. -2 a finger-nail, or a wound inflicted by it in cohabitation. -अत्ययः excess of intoxication; मधेन खलु जायन्ते मदात्ययमुखा गदाः Bhāva. P. -अन्तकः, -अरिः, -दमनः, -दहनः, -नाशनः, -रिपुः epithets of Śiva. -अवस्थ a. in love, enamoured. -आतपत्रम् the vulva. -आतुर, -आर्त, -क्षिप, -पीडित a. afflicted by love, smit with love, love-sick; रावणावरजा तत्र राघवं मदनानुरा (अभिप्रेत) R. 12. 32; Ś. 3. 18. -आशुघम् 1 pudendum muliebne. -2 'Cupid's missile', said of a very lovely woman. -आलयः, -यम् 1 pudendum muliebne. -2 a lotus. -3 a king. -आशयः sexual desire. -इच्छाफलम् a kind of mango. -उत्सवः the vernal festival celebrated in honour of Cupid. (-वा) an *apsaras*. -उत्सुक a. pining or languid with love. -उद्यानम् 'a pleasure-garden', N. of a garden. -कण्टकः 1 erection of hair caused by the feeling of love. -2 N. of a tree. -कलहः 'love's quarrel', sexual union; छेद-सुलभम् Mā. 2. 12. -काङ्क्षः a dove or pigeon. -ग्रहम् pudendum muliebne. -गोपालः an epithet of Kṛiṣṇa. -चतुर्दशी the fourteenth day in the bright half of Chaitra, or the festival celebrated on that day in honour of Cupid. -तन्त्रम् the science of sexual love. -त्रयोदशी the thirteenth day in the bright half of Chaitra, or the festival celebrated on that day in honour of Cupid. -द्वादशी a festival in honour of Cupid on the 12th day of the bright half of Chaitra. -ध्वजा the पौर्णिमा day of Chaitra month. -नालिका a faithless wife. -पक्षिन् m. the Khañjana bird. -पाठकः the cuckoo. -पीडा, -वाधा pangs or torments of love. -महः, -महोत्सवः a festival celebrated in honour of Cupid; मदनमहोत्सवाय रत्निकमनांसि समुद्भासयन् Dk. 2. 5. -मोहनः an epithet of Kṛiṣṇa. -रसः poison; मदनरस-योगेनातिसन्धाय अपहरेत् Kau. A. 1. 15. -रलितम् amorous sport or dalliance. -रलित N. of a metre; वेदाङ्गाङ्गमदन-रलित मो मो नमलाः V. Ratna. (com.). -लेखः a love-letter. -वश a. influenced by love, enamoured. -विनोदः N. of a medical vocabulary attributed to मदनपात्र. -शलाका 1 the female of the cuckoo. -2 an aphrodisiac. -3 the female parrot (also मदनसारिका). -संदेशः a message of love.

मदनकः N. of a plant (दमनक). -कम् bee-wax.

मदनीय *a.* Intoxicating, exciting passion; पिबन्ति मयं मदनीयमुत्तमम् Rs. 5. 10 where मणिराम in his commentary says : मदनीयमुन्मादकरम्.

मदयन्तिका, मदयन्ती A kind of jasmine (Arabian).

मदयितु *a.* Intoxicating; maddener, delighter.

मदयितु *a.* [मद्-णिच् इत्तुच्] 1 Intoxicating, maddening. -2 Gladdening. -तुः 1 The god of love. -2 A cloud. -3 A distiller of spirituous liquors. -4 A drunken man. -5 Spirituous liquor (n. also in this sense).

मदामद *a.* Being always drunk or excited.

मदारः [मद्-आरन्; Un. 3. 134] 1 An elephant in rut. -2 A hog. -3 A thorn-apple or Dhātūra. -4 A lover, libertine. -5 A kind of perfume. -6 A cheat or rogue (?).

मदार्मदः A kind of fish; (फलकमत्स्य).

मदिः *f.* A kind of roller or harrow.

मदिर *a.* [मायति अनेन, मद् करणे किरच्] 1 Intoxicating, maddening. -2 Delighting, fascinating, gladdening (eyes &c.); as in सयः पाष्पासिकानां मम मदिरदृशा दत्तचन्द्रोदयश्रीः Vb. 1. 17; see comps. below. -रः A kind of Khadira tree (red-flowered). -Comp. -अक्षी, -ईक्षणा, -दृश, -नयना, -लोचना a woman with fascinating or bewitching eyes; मधुकर मदिराक्ष्याः शंस तस्याः प्रवृत्तिम् V. 4. 22; R. 8. 68; Ś. 3. 19; अन्तरा इस्तरा न स्युर्यदि रे मदिरैक्षणाः Bh.; Vb. 1. 17. -आयतनयन *a.* having long and fascinating eyes; यदि मदिरायतनयनां तामधिकृत्य प्रहरतीति Ś. 3. 4. -आसवः an intoxicating drink.

मदिरा 1 Spirituous liquor; काङ्क्षत्यन्यो वदनमदिरां दोहद-च्छन्ननास्याः Me. 80 (v. l.); Śi. 11. 49. -2 A kind of wag-tail. -3 N. of Durgā. -4 N. of a metre; सप्तमकारकृतावसितौ च गुरुः कविभिः कथिता मदिरा V. Ratna. (com.). -Comp. -उत्कट, -उन्मत्त *a.* intoxicated with spirituous liquor. -ग्रहम्, -शाला an ale-house, dram-house, a tavern. -मदान्ध *a.* dead drunk. -सखः the mango tree.

मदिष्टा Spirituous liquor.

मदीय *a.* My, mine, belonging to me; स त्वं मदीयेन शरीरवृत्तिं देहेन निर्वर्तयितुं प्रसीद R. 2. 45, 65; 5. 25.

मदगुः [मस्-उ न्यङ्काः; cf. Un. 1. 7] 1 A kind of aquatic bird, a cormorant or diver; मांसं यत्रो वपां मदगुः (भवति) Ms. 12. 63. -2 A kind of snake. -3 A kind of wild animal. -4 A kind of galley or vessel of war; कोऽपि मदगुरभ्यधावत् Dk. -5 N. of a degraded mixed tribe, the offspring of a Brāhmaṇa by a woman of the bard class; see Ms. 10. 48. -6 An outcast.

मद्गुरः [मद् गुक् उरच् न्यङ्काः; cf. Un. 4. 41] 1 A diver, pearl-fisher. -2 A kind of sheat-fish. -3 N. of a degraded mixed tribe; see मद्गु (5).

मद्गुरकः A मद्गुर fish; (शूनीमत्स्य).

मद्गुरसी *f.* A kind of fish, the 'wife of मद्गुर' (मायायां मद्गुरस्य च).

मध *a.* [माद्यलेनन करणे यद्] 1 Intoxicating. -2 Gladdening, exhilarating. -यम् Spirituous liquor, wine, any intoxicating drink; रणक्षितिः शोणितमद्यकुल्या R. 7. 49; Ms. 5. 56; 9. 84; 10. 89; शिखी मांसनिषेवणं प्रकुर्वे किं तेन मयं विना S. D. 525. -Comp. -आक्षेपः addiction to drink. आमोदः, -गन्धः, -दोहदः the *Dakula* tree. -कीटः a kind of insect. -कुम्भः a brandy-jar. -द्रुमः a kind of tree (माद्यवृक्ष). -यः a drunkard, tippler, sot. -पट्टः mash. -पानम् 1 drinking intoxicating liquor. -2 any intoxicating drink. -पीत *a.* intoxicated with drink. -पुष्पा the plant called Dhātākī. -वी (वी) जम् a drug used to cause fermentation, leaven. -भाजनम् a wine-glass; so मयमाण्डम्. -मण्डः barm, yeast. -वासिनी the plant called धातकी. -संधानम् distillation of spirit; क्वं वा विक्रयं वाऽपि मयसंधानमेव च Śakra. 1. 303.

मद्रः [मद्-रक् Un. 2. 13] 1 N. of a country; विराट्-पाण्ड्ययोर्मध्ये पूर्वदक्षकर्मण च। मद्रदेशः समाख्यातः..... -2 A ruler of that country. -द्राः (pl.) The inhabitants of Madra. -द्रम् Joy, happiness. (मद्राकृ = मद्राकृ 'to shave or shear'). -Comp. -कार *a.* (also मद्रकार) producing delight. -नामः a particular mixed caste; Mb. -सुता N. of Mādri, second wife of Pāṇḍu.

मद्रक *a.* Belonging to, or produced in, Madra. -कः A ruler or inhabitant of Madra. -काः (pl.) N. of a degraded tribe in the south.

मद्रायते Den. Ā. To be glad or delighted.

मद्रिका A Madra woman.

मद्वन *a.* [cf. Un. 4. 112] Ved. 1 Fount of enjoyment; इन्द्राय मद्वने सुतम् Rv. 8. 92. 19. -2 Intoxicating; इन्द्राय मद्रा मयो मदः सुतः Rv. 9. 86. 35. -मः An epithet of Śiva.

मधव्यः The month called Vaisākha.

मधु *a.* (-धु or ध्वी *f.*) [मन्यत इति मधु, मन्-उ नस्य धः Un. 1. 18] Sweet, pleasant, agreeable, delightful; आपापयति गोविन्दपादपद्मासवं मधु Bhāg. 1. 18. 12; त्वया सह निवस्यामि केनेषु मधुगन्धिषु U. 2. 18. -*f.* N. of a plant (जीवा, जीवन्ती). -*m.* (-धु) 1 Honey; एतास्ता मधुनो धारास्थोतन्ति सविषास्त्वयि U. 3. 34; मधु तिष्ठति जिह्वेष्टे हृदये तु हल्यहलम्. -2 The juice or nectar of flowers; मधु द्विरैकः कुष्ठमैकपात्रे पयो त्रिधा स्वामनुवर्तमानः Ku. 3. 36; देहि सुखकमलमधुपानम् Git. 10. -3 A sweet intoxicating drink, wine, spirituous liquor; विनयन्ते स्म तयोधा मधुभिर्विजयश्रमम् R. 4. 65; Rs. 1. 3. -4 Water. -5 Sugar. -6 Sweetness. -7 Anything sweet. -8 Ved. Some juice. -9 Milk or anything produced from milk (Ved.). -10 A bee-hive; केचित् पीतापविष्यन्ति मधुनि मधुपिहलः Rām. 5. 62. 10. -11 Bee-wax; Ms. 10. 88. -*m.* (धुः) 1 The spring or vernal season.

मधुरया मधुबोधितमाधवी Śi. 6. 20; क वु ते हृदयंगमः सखा
कुसुमायोजितकामुको मधुः Ku. 4. 24, 25; 8. 10, 30. -2 The
month of Chaitra; भास्करस्य मधुमाधवाविव R. 11. 7; मासे
मधौ मधुरकोकिलमुज्जनादै रामा हरन्ति हृदयं प्रसभं नराणाम् R. 6.
25. -3 N. of a demon killed by Viṣṇu. -4 N. of
another demon, father of Rāvaṇa and killed by Śatru-
ghna. -5 The Aśoka tree. -6 N. of king Kārtavīrya.
-Comp. -अष्टीला a lump of honey, clotted honey.
-आधारः wax. -आपात a. having honey at the first
taste; यत्नः परजने दाता स्वर्जने दुःखजीविनि । मधुपातो विषास्वादः
स धर्मप्रतिरूपकः ॥ Ms. 11. 9. -आम्रः a kind of mango
tree. -आलु m., -आलुकम् sweet potato. -आवासः the
mango tree. -आसवः sweet spirituous liquor (made
from honey). -आसवनिः distiller, vintner. -आस्वाद
a. having the taste of honey. -आहुतिः f. a sacrificial
offering of sweet things. -उच्छिष्टम्, -उत्थम्, -उत्थितम्
1 bees'-wax; शक्तासवमधुच्छिष्टं मधु लक्षा च बहिषः Y. 8. 37;
मधुच्छिष्टेन कोचक जन्तुरन्योन्यमुक्तः Rām. 5. 62. 11. -2 the
casting of an image in wax; Mānasāra; the name of
68th chapter. -उत्सवः the spring or vernal festival
celebrated on the full-moon day of Chaitra. -उदकम्
'honey-water', water mixed with honey, hydromel.
-उद्यानम् a spring-garden. -उपवनम् 'the abode of
Madhu', an epithet of Mathurā; स च प्राप मधुपत्नं कुम्भीन-
स्याश्च कुक्षिजः R. 15. 15. -उषितम् wax. -कण्डः the
cuckoo. -करः 1 a large black bee; कुटजे खलु तेनेहा तेने
हा मधुकोरेण कथम् Bv. 1. 10; R. 9. 30; Me. 37, 49; सकेतः
सारमादते यथा मधुकोरो वुषः Bhāg. -2 a lover, libertine.
-3 sweet lime. (-री) a female bee; न च मधुकोरवद्वरस-
भोजिन्यो देवता इति प्रमाणमस्ति ŚB. on MS. 9. 1. 9. 'गणः',
'श्रेणिः' f. a swarm of bees. -ककैटी 1 sweet lime, a
kind of citron. -2 a kind of date. -काननम्, -वनम्
the forest of the demon Madhu. -कारः, -कारिन् m.
a bee. -कुक्कुटिका, -कुक्कुटी a sort of citron tree.
-कुल्या a stream of honey. -कृत् m. a bee; Bhāg.
11. 7. 33. -केशटः a bee. -कोशः, -पः 1 a bee-hive. -2
a honey-comb. -क्रमः 1 a bee-hive. -2 a honey comb.
(pl.) drinking-bout, carousals. -क्षीरः, -क्षीरकः a
Kharjūra tree. -गन्धः the Bakula tree. -गन्धि, -गन्धिक
a. scented with honey, sweet-smelling; वनेषु मधुगन्धिवधु
U. 2. 18. -गायनः the cuckoo. -गुञ्जनः the drum-stick
plant (Mar. शेवगा). -ग्रहः a libation of honey.
-घोषः the cuckoo. -च्युत्, -त्, -श्च्युत् a. 1 dropping
or distilling honey; ददतु तरवः पुष्पैरस्यै फलेभ्य मधुश्च्युतः
U. 3. 24. -2 mellifluous, overflowing with sweets.
-जम् bees'-wax. -जा 1 sugar-candy. -2 the earth.
-जम्बीरः a kind of citron. -जित्, -द्विष्, -निषूदन,
-निहन्त m., -मयः, -मयनः, -रिपुः, -शत्रुः, -सूदनः
epithets of Viṣṇu; इति मधुरिपुणा सखी नियुक्ता Gīt. 5;
R. 9. 48; Śi. 15. 1. -जीवनः N. of plant (Mar. बेहण).
-तृणः, -णम् sugar-cane. -त्रयम् the three sweet things;
i. e. sugar, honey, and clarified butter. -दीपः the
god of love. -दूतः the mango tree. -दोहः the extracting
of sweetness or honey. -द्रः 1 a bee. -2 a libertine.

-द्रवः N. of a tree having red blossoms (Mar. तांबडा
शेवगा). -द्रुमः the mango tree. -धातुः a kind of yellow
pyrites (धुवर्णमायिक). -धारा a stream of honey. -धूलिः
f. molasses. -धेनुः honey offered to Brāhmaṇas in the
form of a cow. -नाडी a cell in a honey-comb.
-नारिकेलः, -नारिकेरकः a kind of cocoanut (Mar. मोहाचा
नारळ). -नेतृ m. bee. -पः a bee or a drunkard; राजश्रियाः
कैरविष्यो रमन्ते मधुपैः सह Bv. 1. 126; 1. 63 (where both
meanings are intended). -पटलम् a bee-hive. -पतिः
an epithet of Kṛiṣṇa. -पर्कः 1 'a mixture of honey', a
respectful offering made to a guest or to the bridegroom
on his arrival at the door of the father of the bride;
(its usual ingredients are five: -दधि सर्पिर्जलं क्षौद्रं सितं चैतैश्च
पञ्चभिः । प्रोच्यते मधुपर्कः); सर्वासो मधुपर्कः U. 4; अस्तिस्वयमधु-
पर्कमर्पितं स तद् व्यधातर्कमुदकं दर्शितानाम् । यदैष पाश्यन्मधु
भोमजाधरं मिषेण गुण्याहविधिं तदा कृतम् N. 16. 13; Ms. 3. 119 et seq.
-2 the ceremony of receiving a guest. -पर्किकः one
who praises at the time of मधुपर्कः; पठन्ति पाणिस्तुतिका मागवा
मधुपर्किकाः Mb. 7. 82. 2 (com. मधुपर्किकाः माहृत्योपस्थापकाः).
-पर्वय a. worthy of madhuparka q. v. -पर्णिका,
-पर्णी the Indigo plant. -पाका sweet melon. -पात्रम्
a wine-jug. -पानम् drinking wine; धनलवमधुपानभ्रान्त-
सर्वेन्द्रियाणाम् Bh. -पायिन् m. a bee. -पालः a honey-
keeper. -पुत्रम्, -री an epithet of Mathurā; संप्रत्युज्जित-
वासन मधुपुरीमथ्ये हरिः सेव्यते Bv. 4. 44. -पुष्पः 1 the
Aśoka tree. -2 the Bakula tree. -3 the Danti tree.
-4 the Śirīṣa tree. -प्रणयः addiction to wine. -प्रमेहः
diabetes, saccharine urine. -प्राशनम् one of the sixteen
purificatory Samskāras (which consists in putting a
little honey into the mouth of a new-born male child).
-प्रियः an epithet of Balarāma. -फलः a kind of coco-
nut. -फलिका a kind of date. -वहुला the Mādhavi
creeper. -वी (वी) जः a pomegranate tree. -वी (वी)-
जपूरः a kind of citron. -भूमिकः an epithet of a Yogin
in the second order. -मक्षः, -क्षा, -मक्षिका a bee.
-मजनः the tree called आखोट. -मत्त a. 1 drunk with
wine. -2 excited by the spring. -मदः the intoxication
of liquor. -मन्थः a kind of drink mixed with honey.
-मल्लिः, -ल्ली f. the Mālatī creeper. -मस्तकम् a
kind of sweetmeat made of honey, flour, oil, and
ghee; मधुनैलवृत्तैर्मये वेष्टिताः समिताश्च याः । मधुमस्तकमुद्विष्टम्
Śabda-chandrikā. -माक्षिकम् = मधुधातु q. v. -माधवम्,
-वौ the two spring months (चैत्र and वैशाख). -माधवी
1 a kind of intoxicating drink; कीदृन्त्योऽभिरताः सर्वाः
पिबन्त्यो मधुमाधवीम् Mb. 1. 81. 3. -2 any springflower.
-माधवीकम् a kind of intoxicating liquor. -मारकः
a bee. -मांसम् honey and meat; Ms. 11. 158. -मूलम्
N. of an edible root (like Mar. रताळें, छरण). -मेहः =
मधुमेह q. v. -यष्टिः, -ष्टी f. 1 sugar-cane. -2 liquorice.
-यष्टिका, -वल्ली liquorice. -रस a. sweet-flavoured,
sweet. (-सः) 1 the wine-palm. -2 sugarcane. -3
sweetness. (-सा) 1 a bunch of grapes. -2 vine. -रुद्रः
N. of a tree. -रुद्रि, -रुद्र, -रुद्रिन् m. -रोलुपः a bee;

80 मधुनोलेहः; मधुलिङ्गां मधुदानविशारदा R. 9. 29; मधुलेहिनीतौ Bk.; मधुलिह् इव मधुबिन्दून् विरलानपि भजत गुणलेशान् Ve. 1. 5. -वनम् 1 N. of the forest inhabited by the demon Madhu where Śatruṅgha founded Mathurā. -2 N. of the forest of Sugriva. (-नः) the cuckoo. -वल्ली 1 liquorice. -2 a kind of grape. -3 Sweet citron. -वाच् the Indian cuckoo. -वाराः (m. pl.) drinking often and often, tippling, carousing; जज्ञिरे बहुमताः प्रमदानामोष्ठयावक-तुदां मधुवाराः Ki. 9. 59; क्षालितं नु शमितं नु वधूनां द्रावितं नु हृदयं मधुवारैः Śi. 10. 14; sometimes in the sing. also; see : अन्नानस्यचक्षुर्कैर्मधुवारः Ki. 9. 57. -विद्या N. of a mystical doctrine. -व्रतः a bee; मार्मिकः को मरन्दानामन्तरेण मधुव्रतम् Bv. 1. 117; तस्मिन्मधु मधुव्रते विधिवशान्मायावीकमाकाङ्क्षति 46; मालं मधुव्रतवक्ष्यगिरौपयुष्टम् Bhāg. -शर्करा honey-sugar. -शाखः a kind of tree. -शिला = मधुधातु q. v. -शिष्टम्. -शेषम् wax. -श्री beauty of spring. -सखः, -सहायः, -सारथिः, -सुहृद् m. the god of love. -संधानम् brandy. -सिक्चकः a kind of poison. -सूदनः 1 a bee; गायन् कलं क्रीडति पद्मिनीषु मधूनि पीत्वा मधुसूदनोऽसौ Chand. M. -2 an epithet of Viṣṇu; भजानां कर्मणां चैव सूदनान्मधुसूदनः -3 N. of a writer of works like अद्वैतसिद्धि. -स्थानम् a bee-hive. -स्रवः a. dropping honey or sweetness. (-वा) 1 liquorice. -2 N. of the third day in the bright half of Śrāvaṇa. -स्वरः the cuckoo. -हन् m. 1 a destroyer or collector of honey; सर्वथा संहतैरेव दुर्लेबलवानपि | अमित्रः शक्यते हन्तुं मधुहा भ्रमरैरिव || Mb. 3. 33. 70; Bhāg. 11. 7. 34. -2 a kind of bird of prey. -3 a sooth-sayer. -4 an epithet of Viṣṇu.

मधुक a. 1 Sweet. -2 Sweet-speaking, melodious. -3 Of the colour of honey. -कः 1 N. of a tree (= मधूक q. v.). -2 The Aśoka tree. -3 A kind of bird. -4 The liquorice root. -कम् 1 Tin. -2 Liquorice. -3 The palm-liquor. -Comp. -आश्रयम् wax; Nighaṇṭarātākara.

मधुतम a. Very intoxicating, sweetest.

मधुमत् a. 1 Sweet. -2 Pleasant, agreeable. -3 Mixed with honey, homied. -4 Rich in honey (as a flower); मधुमत् पार्थिव रजः Rv. 1. 90. 7.

मधुमती f. 1 N. of a river. -2 N. of a creeper, Clematis triloba (Mar. मोरवेल). -3 A mental stage in Yogasāstra. -4 the 3 Riks (मधु वाता ऋतायते &c.); Bṛi. Up. 6. 3. 6.

मधुर a. [मधु-माधुर्यं राति राक, मधु-अस्यर्थे र ना] 1 Sweet; यथा प्रकृत्या मधुरं गर्वां पयः H. -2 Honied, mellifluous. -3 Pleasant, charming, attractive, agreeable; अहो मधुरमासां दर्शनम् Ś. 1; Ku. 5. 9; Mā. 2. 11; किमिव हि मधुराणां मण्डनं नाकुतानाम् Ś. 1. 20; मधुरया मधुकोथितामवनी... Śi. 6. 20. -4 Melodious (as a sound); पुंस्कोकिलोऽयं मधुरं चुकूज Ku. 3. 32. -रः 1 The red sugar-cane. -2 Rice. -3 A kind of sugar, molasses (गुड). -4 A kind of mango. -5 Cumin-seed. -रा 1 Liquorice. -2 Sour ricewater. -3 N. of the city Mathurā. -4 N. of plants like काकोली, शतावण,

बृहजीवन्ती. -8 Sweet fennel (Mar. बडीशेप). -री A kind of musical instrument. -रम् 1 Sweetness. -2 A sweet drink, syrup. -3 Poison. -4 Tin. -रम् ind. Sweetly, pleasantly, agreeably. (मधुरेण ind. in a kindly or friendly manner; नहि दुर्व्योधनो राज्यं मधुरेण प्रदास्यति Mb. 5. 4. 1.) -Comp. -अक्षर a. sounding sweetly, uttering sweet sounds, melodious; कूजन्तं रामरामेति मधुरं मधुराक्षरम् Rām. Stotra 34. -अङ्गकः astringent taste. -अम्लः 1 the orange. -2 the pomegranate. -3 some sour plants. -अम्लकः the hog-plum. -अष्टकम् N. of a collection of 8 verses by Vallabhachārya. -आलाप a. uttering sweet sounds. (-पः) sweet or melodious notes; मधुरालापनिसर्गपण्डिताम् Ku. 4. 16. (-पा) a kind of thrush. -उपन्यासः kind address or speech. -कण्टकः a kind of fish. -जम्बीरम् a species of lime. -त्रयम् = मधुत्रयम् q. v. -फलः a sort of jujube tree (राजबंदर). -भाषिन्, -वाच् a. sweet-speaking. -मिशिः f. sweet fennel (Mar. बडीशेप). -लता a kind of liquorice. -विपाक a. sweet after digestion. -स्रवा a kind of date tree. -स्वनः a conch. -स्वर, -स्वन a. warbling sweetly, sweet-voiced.

मधुरक a. Sweet, pleasant, agreeable.

मधुरिका sweet fennel (Mar. बडीशेप).

मधुरता, -त्वम् Sweetness, pleasantness, agreeableness, loveliness.

मधुरयति Den. P. To sweeten, render sweet.

मधुरित a. Sweetened, made sweet.

मधुरिमन् m. Sweetness, agreeableness; मधुरिमातिशयेन वचोऽनन्तम् Bv. 1. 113.

मधुल a. Sweet &c.; see मधुर. -लम् An intoxicating drink, spirituous liquor.

मधुलिका 1 Black mustard. -2 A kind of bee.

मधुस्यति Den. P. To wish or long for honey.

मधूकः 1 A bee. -2 N. of a tree; अहैरुधमधूकस्यसुखेभिलेख्यसारैरयम् Mv. 2. 21. -कम् 1 A flower of the Madhūka tree; द्वौवता पाण्डुमधूकद्वान् Ku. 7. 14; त्रिव्यो मधूकच्छविर्गन्धः Git. 10; R. 6. 25. -2 Liquorice.

मधूलः [मधु ल्यति ल-क षष्ठी] A kind of tree. -ली 1 The mango tree. -2 Liquorice. -3 A kind of citron. -4 Pollen. -लम् Honey. -a. Astringent, bitter, and sweet.

मधूलिका A kind of tree.

मध्य a. [मद-यत् नस्य चः Tv.] 1 Middle, central, being in the middle or centre; एकं मुक्तागुणमिव सुवः स्थूल-मध्येन्द्रनीलम् Me. 48; Ms. 2. 21. -2 Intervening, intermediate. -3 Middling, moderate, of a middling size or quality, mediocre; अग्न्यो मध्यो जघन्यश्च तं प्रवेक्ष्याम्यशेषतः Ms. 12. 30; प्रारभ्य विजनिहता विरमन्ति मध्याः Bh. 2. 27. -4 Neutral, impartial. -5 Just, right. -6 Mean (in astr.),

-ध्यः, -ध्यम् 1 The middle, centre, middle or central part; अहः मध्यम् midday; सहस्रदीधितिरेकरोति मध्यमहः Mā. 1 'the sun is on the meridian' or 'right over-head'; सरति सहसा बाह्वोर्मध्यं गतायबला सती M. 4. 11 (v. 1.); व्योममध्ये V. 2. 1. -2 The middle of the body, the waist; मध्ये क्षामा Me. 84; वेदिविलम्बमध्या Ku. 1. 39; विशाल-वक्षास्तनुवृत्तमध्यः R. 6. 32; दधाना बलिभं मध्यं कर्णजाह्नविलोचना Bk. 4. 16. -3 The belly, abdomen; मध्येन... वलितत्रयं चारु बभार बाला Ku. 1. 39. -4 The inside or interior of anything. -5 A middle state or condition. -6 The flank of a horse. -7 Mean time in music. -8 The middle term of a progression. -9 Cessation, pause, interval. -ध्या 1 The middle finger. -2 A young woman, one arrived at puberty. -ध्यम् Ten thousand billions. [The acc., instr., abl. and loc. singulars of मध्य are used adverbially. (a) मध्यम् into the midst of, into. (b) मध्येन through or between. (c) मध्यात् out of, from among, from the midst (with gen.); तेषां मध्यात् काकः प्रोवाच Pt. 1. (d) मध्ये 1 in the middle, between, among, in the midst; स जहार तयोर्मध्ये मैथिली लोकशेषणः R. 12. 29. -2 in, into, within, inside, oft. as the first member of adverbial compounds; e. g. मध्येगङ्गम् into the Ganges; मध्येगठम् in the belly; Bv. 1. 61; मध्येनगरम् inside the city; मध्येनदि in the middle of the river; मध्येपृष्ठम् on the back; मध्येभक्तम् a medicine taken in the middle of one's meals; मध्येरणम् in the battle; Bv. 1. 128; मध्ये-समम् in or before an assembly; N. 6. 76; मध्येसमुद्रम् in the midst of the sea; Śi. 3. 33.]. -Comp. -अङ्गुलिः, -ला f. the middle finger. -अह्नः (for अहन्) midday, noon; प्रातःकाले मुहूर्ताङ्गुलिं संगवस्तावेव तु। मध्याह्निसुहृते स्यात्..... Dakṣasamhitā. कृत्यम्, क्रिया a midday rite or observance. कालः, वेला, समयः noontime, midday. स्नानम् midday ablution. -आदित्यः the mid-day sun. -उदात्त a. having the उदात्त accent on the middle syllable. -ऋणः a radius. -क्षमासा N. of a metre. -ग a. being or going in the middle or among. -गत a. central, middle, being in the middle. -गन्धः the mango tree. -ग्रहणम् the middle of an eclipse. -छाया mean or middle shadow. -जिह्वम् the organ of the palatals. -ज्या the sign of the meridian. -तमस् n. circular or annular darkness, central darkness. -तापिनी N. of an Upanisad. -दन्तः a front tooth. -दिनम् (also मध्यदिनम्); मध्यदिनेऽर्धरात्रे च Ms. 7. 151. 1 midday, noon. -2 a midday offering. -दीपकम् a variety of the figure called Dipaka, in which the common attribute that throws light on the whole description is placed in the middle; e. g. गङ्गाविलम्बितमरुतस्यः पततां यद्यपि संमता जवे। अचिरेण कृतार्थमागतं तममन्यन्त तथाप्यतीतं ते॥ Bk. 10. 25. -देशः 1 the middle region or space; the middle part of anything. -2 the waist. -3 the belly. -4 the meridian. -5 the central region; the country lying between the Himālaya and Vindhya mountains; हिमवद्विन्ध्ययोर्मध्ये यत्प्राक्निबन्धनादिपि। प्रयोगेव प्रयागाच्च मध्यदेशः स कौतितः॥ Ms. 2. 21. -देहः the trunk of the body; the belly. -निहित a. inserted, fixed

into. -पदम् the middle word. °लोपि see मध्यमपदलोपि. -परिमाणम् the middle measure (between an atom and infinitude). -पातः 1 communion, intercourse. -2 (in astr.) the mean occurrence of the aspect. -प्राविष्ट a. one who has stolen into another's confidence; Ks. -भः (in astr.) the meridian ecliptic point. -भागः 1 the middle part. -2 the waist. -भावः 1 middle state; mediocrity. -2 a middling or moderate distance. -मणिः the principle or central gem of a necklace. -यवः a weight of six white mustard-seeds. -योगिन् a. being in the middle of a conjunction, completely obscured. -रात्रिः, -रात्रिः f. midnight. -रेखा the central or first meridian; (the line supposed to be drawn through लङ्का, उज्जयिनी, कुम्भेश्वर and other places to the mount मेरु). -लङ्गम् the point of the ecliptic situated on the meridian. -लोकः the middle of the three worlds; i. e. the earth or world of mortals. ईशः, ईश्वरः a king. -वयस् a. middle-aged. -वर्तिन् a. 1 middle, central. -2 being among or in the middle. (-m.) an arbitrator, a mediator. -वृत्तम् the navel. -शरीर a. 1 having a middle-sized body. -2 one of moderately full habit. -स्वम् = मध्येरेखा q. v. -स्थ a. 1 being or standing in the middle, central. -2 intermediate; intervening. -3 middling. -4 mediating; acting as umpire between two parties. -5 impartial, neutral; सुहृन्मित्रादुदासीनमध्यस्थ-द्रेष्यबन्धुषु ... समबुद्धिर्विशिष्टे Bg. 6. 9. -6 indifferent, unconcerned; अन्या मध्यस्थचिन्ता तु विमर्शान्धधिकोदया Rām. 2. 2. 16; मध्यस्थो देशबन्धुषु Pt. 4. 60; वयसत्र मध्यस्थाः Ś. 5. (-स्थः) 1 an umpire, arbitrator, a mediator. -2 an epithet of Śiva. -स्थता 1 intermediate position. -2 middle state or character. -3 mediocrity. -4 arbitration, mediatorship. -5 impartiality; मध्यस्थतां गृहीत्वा भण M. 3 'say impartially'; मध्यस्थतानैकतरोपहासः N. -6 indifference. -स्थलम्, -स्थली 1 the middle or centre. -2 the middle space or region. -3 the waist. -4 the hip; कुक्षौ मरिचसेनितौ मुरजमध्यमध्यस्थली Udb. -स्थानम् 1 the middle station. -2 the middle space; i. e. air. -3 a neutral region. -स्थित a. central, intermediate. -ता indifference. -स्वरित a. having the स्वरित accent on the middle syllable.

मध्यकम् A common property, common belonging; मध्यकं हीदं नम्यत्येवम् ŚB. on MS. 6. 1. 17; मध्यकं स्यात् कृत्स्नं फलम् इति ŚB. on MS. 6. 2. 1.

मध्यतस् ind. 1 From the middle or midst, out of. -2 Among, between.

मध्यदिन a. 1 Middle, central. -2 Meridional, belonging to noon (also मध्यदिनीय). -नम् 1 The mid-day (the third division of the day out of five); अथ यत् संप्रति मध्यदिने Ch. Up. 2. 9. 5. -2 The time of the day between 16 to 20 Ghatakas; मध्यदिने विष्णुरीन्द्रपाणिः Bhāg. 6. 8. 20.

मध्यन्त्य a. 1 Occupying a middle station. -2 Having a middle rank or position (in any caste &c.).

मध्यम *a.* [मध्ये भवः म] 1 Being or standing in the middle, middle, central; पितुः पदं मध्यममुत्पतन्ती V. 1. 19; मध्यमोपलम् Ki. 9. 2; so मध्यमलोकपालः, मध्यमपदम्, मध्यमेरेखा q. q. v. v. -2 Intermediate, intervening; नाग्नौद्योऽयं मध्यमः प्राणस्तानि ज्ञातुं दक्षिणे Bri. Up. 1. 5. 21. -3 Middling condition or quality, mediocre; as in उत्तमाधममध्यम. -4 Middling, moderate; तेन मध्यमशक्तौ निमित्राणि स्थापितान्यतः R. 17. 58. -5 Middle-sized. -6 Neither youngest nor oldest, the middleborn (as a brother); प्रणमति पितरौ वां मध्यमः पाण्डवोऽयम् Ve. 5. 26; ततोऽध्वं मध्यमस्य स्यात् तुरीयं तु यवीयसः Ms. 9. 112. -7 Impartial, neutral. -8 Mean (in astr.). -9 Belonging to the meridian. -मः 1 The fifth note in music. -2 A particular musical mode. -3 The mid-land country; see मध्यदेश. -4 The second person (in grammar). -5 A neutral sovereign; धर्मोत्तरं मध्यममाश्रयन्ते R. 13. 7. -6 the middle-most prince; मध्यमस्य प्रचारं च विजिगीषोश्च चैष्टितम् Ms. 7. 155. -7 the middle character in plays. -8 The governor of a province. -9 An epithet of Bhima; (cf. मध्यमन्यायोग). -मा 1 The middle finger. -2 A marriageable girl, one arrived at the age of puberty. -3 The pericarp of a lotus. -4 One of the classes of heroines (Nāyikās) in poetic compositions, a woman in the middle of her youth; cf. S. D. 100. -5 A central blossom. -मम् 1 The middle. -2 The waist; तदैव यत्र दग्धस्त्वं धर्षयस्त्वमुमम्यसाम् Rām. 6. 111. 24. -3 The defectiveness. -4 (In astr.) The meridian ecliptic point. -Comp. -अङ्गुलिः the middle finger. -आगमः one of the four Āgamas; Buddh. -आहरणम् (in alg.) elimination of the middle term in an equation. -उत्खातः a particular division of time. -उपलः = मध्यमणिः q. v.; मध्यमोपलनिभे लसद्गौ Ki. 9. 2. -कक्षा the middle courtyard. -खण्डम् the middle term of an equation. -गतिः (in astr.) the mean motion of a planet. -द्रामः (in music) the middle scale. -जात *a.* middle-born. -पदम् the middle member (of a compound). -लोचि *m.* a subdivision of the Tatpuruṣa compound in which the middle word is omitted in composition; the usual instance given is शाकपाथिवः which is dissolved as शाकप्रियः पार्थिवः; here the middle word प्रिय is omitted; so छायातरुः, गुडधानाः &c. -पाण्डवः an epithet of Arjuna. -पुरुषः the second person (in grammar). -पूरुषः a mediocre person. -भृतकः a husbandman or cultivator (who works both for himself and his master or landlord). -यानम् the middle way to salvation. -रात्रः midnight. -राष्ट्रकम् a variety of diamonds; Kau. A. 2. 11. 29. -रेखा the central meridian of the earth. -लोकः the middle world, the earth. -पालः a king; तं.....अन्वभ्ययौ मध्यमलोकपालः R. 2. 16. -वयस्क *n.* middle age. -वयस्क *a.* middle-aged. -संघः intrigue of a middling character, such as sending presents of flowers &c. to another's wife; it is thus defined by Vyāsa:—प्रेषणं गन्धमाल्यानां वृषभूषणवाससाम्। प्रक्षेपणं चाक्षपादमध्यमः संघः स्मृतः॥ -साहसः the second of the three penalties or modes of punishment; see Ms. 8.

138. (-सः, -सम्) an outrage or offence of the middle class. -स्थ *a.* being in the middle.

मध्यमक *a.* (-मिका *f.*) 1 Middle, middle-most. -2 Common (property &c.). -कम् The interior of anything.

मध्यमिका A girl arrived at puberty, a marriageable woman.

मध्यमीय *a.* Middle, central.

मध्ये See under मध्य.

मध्वः N. of a celebrated preceptor and author, the founder of the sect of Vaiṣṇavas, and author of a Bhāṣya on the Vedānta Sūtras. -Comp. -मतम् the doctrine of Madhya.

मध्वकः A bee.

मध्वला A drinking bout; L. D. B.

मध्विजा Any intoxicating drink, spirituous liquor.

मन् I. 1 P. (मन्ति) 1 To be proud. -2 To worship. -II. 10 Ā. (मानयते) 1 To be proud. -2 To stop, to obstruct; L. D. B. -III. 4, 8 Ā. (मन्यते, मनुते, मेने, अमंस्त, मंस्यते, मनुम्, मत) 1 To think, believe, suppose, imagine, fancy, conceive; अहं केऽपि शशङ्किरे जलनिधेः पङ्कं परे मेतिरे Subhāṣ; वत्स मन्ये कुमारगणनि जुम्भकाखमासन्नितम् U. 5; कथं भवान् मन्यते 'what is your opinion'? -2 To consider, regard, deem, look upon, take (one) for, take to be; समीभूता दृष्टिर्भुवनमपि त्रधा मनुते Bh. 3. 84; अमंस्त योनेन परार्थ्यजनना स्थितरेभेता स्थितिमन्तमन्वयम् R. 3. 27; 1. 32; 6. 84; कियं वा मन्यसे ननु Bṛ. 2. 26. 35; Bk. 9. 117; स्तनविहितमिति हारमुदारम्। सा मनुते कथततुरिव भारम् Git. 4. -3 To honour, respect, value, esteem, think highly of, prize; यस्यानुषङ्गिण इमे भुवनाधिपत्यमोगादयः कृपणलोकमता भवन्ति Bh. 3. 76. -4 To know, understand, perceive, observe, have regard to; मत्वा देवं धनपतिसखं यत्र साक्षादसन्तम् Me. 75. -5 To agree or consent to, act up to; तन्मन्यस्व मम वचनम् Mk. 8. -6 To think or reflect upon. -7 To intend, wish or hope for; क्रियः कस्मादर्थं वीर मन्यसे राक्षसेश्वर Rām. 6. 92. 60. -8 To set the heart or mind on. -9 To mention, declare. -10 To think out, devise, invent. -11 To be considered or regarded as, seem, appear like. -12 To accept, agree; कालमाशमहं मन्ये त्वमपि द्रष्टुर्नर्हसि Mb. 17. 1. 3. (The senses of मन् are variously modified according to the word with which it is used; e. g. बहु मन् to think highly or much of, value greatly, prize, esteem; बहु मनुते ननु ते तनुसंस्तपनवर्त्तितामपि रेणुम् Git. 5; see under बहु also; लघु मन् to think lightly of, despise, slight; प्रयमोपकृतं मरुत्वतः प्रतिपत्त्या लघु मन्यते सबाव S. 7. 1; अन्यथा मन् to think otherwise; doubt; साधु मन् to think well of, approve, consider satisfactory; आ परितोषद्विदुषां न साधु मन्ये प्रयोगविज्ञानम् S. 1. 2; असाधु मन् to disapprove; तुषाव मन् or तुषवद् मन् to value at a straw, value lightly,

make light of; हरिमन्यसंत तृणाय Śi. 15. 61; न मन् to disregard, not to mind.) -Caus. (मानयति-ने) To honour, esteem, respect, pay respect to, value; मान्य मानय Bh. 2. 77; (Ātm.) to esteem one-self highly, prize highly. -Desid. (मीमांसते) 1 To reflect upon, examine, investigate, inquire into. -2 To doubt, call in question (with loc.).

मनन *a.* [मन्-ल्यु ल्युट् वा] Thoughtful, careful. -**नम्** 1 Thinking, reflection, meditation, cogitation; युक्त्या संभावितवानुसंधानं मननं तु तत् Pañcha-dāśī 1. 53; मननान्मुनि-रेवासि Hariv. -2 Intelligence, understanding. -3 An inference arrived at by reasoning. -4 A guess, conjecture.

मन्तव्य *a.* 1 To be thought, considered, or regarded. -2 Imaginable, conceivable. -3 To be maintained. -4 To be approved or sanctioned; see मन्.

मन्तुः 1 A fault, an offence; सुचैव मन्तुं परिकल्प्य Br. 2. 13; अनेन हेतुना ह्यस्य मन्तवः शतयो मया (शान्ताः) Śiva B. 15. 12; भवता शिवभूपस्य बहवो मन्तवः कृताः Śiva B. 31. 6; N. 6. 110. -2 Man, mankind. -3 Lord of men (प्रजापति). -4 Ved. An adviser. -5 A manager, director. -6 Advice, counsel. -**न्तुः** *f.* Understanding, intellect.

मन्त्याति Den. P. 1 To offend, transgress against. -2 To be angry. -3 To be jealous.

मन्त्र *m.* A sage, wise man, an adviser or counsellor.

मनस् *n.* [मन्यतेऽनेन मन् करणे अयुच्] 1 The mind, heart, understanding, perception, intelligence; as in सुमन्स्, दुमन्स् &c. -2 (In phil.) The mind or internal organ of perception and cognition, the instrument by which objects of sense affect the soul; (in Nyāya phil. मनस् is regarded as a Dravya or substance, and is distinct from आत्मन् or the soul); तदेव सुखदुःखादुपलब्धिसाधनमिन्द्रियं प्रतिज्ञोर्विभक्तमणु नियं च Tarka K. -3 Conscience, the faculty of discrimination or judgment. -4 Thought, idea, fancy, imagination, conception; पर्यन्त-दूरान्मनसाप्यधृष्यम् Ku. 3. 51; R. 2. 27; कथेन वाचा मनसापि शश्वत् 5. 5; मनसापि न विप्रियं मया (कृतपूर्वम्) 8. 52. -5 Design, purpose, intention. -6 Will, wish, desire, inclination; in this sense मनस् is frequently used with the infinitive form with the final म् dropped, and forms adjectives; अयं जनः प्रद्युम्नास्तपोधने Ku. 5. 40; cf. काम. -7 Reflection (ध्यान); मनसा जयैः प्रणतिभिः प्रयतः समुपेयिवानधिपतिं स दिवः Ki. 6. 22. -8 Disposition, temper, mood. -9 Spirit, energy, mettle; मनोवीर्यैर्वीरसिक्कमस्यमकुतोभयम् Bhag. 3. 17. 22. -10 N. of the lake called Mānasa. -11 Breath or living soul. -12 Desire, longing after. (मनसा गम् &c. to think of, contemplate, remember; जगाम मनसा रामं धर्मसौ धर्मकामस्यैवām. 2. 82. 9; (अगमत्) मनसा कार्यसिद्धौ त्वरादिगुणरंहसा Ku. 2. 63; मनः कृ to fix the mind upon, direct the thoughts towards, with dat. or loc.; मनो बन्धु to fix the heart or affection upon; (अभिलाषे) मनो

बन्धान्तरसान् विलब्ध्वा सा R. 3. 4; मनः समाधा to collect oneself; मनसि उद्भू to cross the mind; मनसि कृ to think, to bear in mind; to resolve, determine, think of.) N. B. In comp. मनस् is changed to मनो before अ and soft consonants, as मनोऽनुग, मनोज, मनोहर &c.). -Comp. -**अधिनाथः** a lover, husband. -**अनवस्थानम्** inattention. -**अनुग** *a.* suiting the mind, agreeable; ततस्तदन्त्यं वचनं मनोनुगं समस्तमाज्ञाय ततो हि हेतुमत् Mb. 12. 167. 49; Rām. 7. 72. 18. -**अप-हारिन्** *a.* captivating the heart. -**अभिनिवेशः** close application of mind, firmness of purpose. -**अभिराम** *a.* pleasing the mind, gratifying to the heart; मनोभिरामाः (केकाः) R. 1. 39. -**अभिलाषः** the desire or longing of the heart. -**आप** *a.* gaining the heart, attractive, pleasing. -**कान्त** *a.* (मनस्कान्तं or मनःकान्तं) dear to the mind, pleasant, agreeable. -**कारः** perfect perception, full consciousness (of pleasure or pain), mental concentration, resolution; भवन्मनस्कारलवोद्भवेन कमेल्कानां निलयः पुरेच N. 14. 84. (cf. मनसः ऐकान्यकरणं मनस्कारः Nārāyaṇa com. on N.) दिदृक्षादतदृष्टीनां मनस्कारमनोपयोः। सप्रतिरसस्तोषो दिशन्तौ देहकान्तिरतः॥ Yādavābhyudaya 10. 9. -**क्षेपः** (मनःक्षेपः) distraction of the mind, mental confusion. -**गत** *a.* 1 existing or passing in the mind, concealed in the breast, internal, inward, secret; नेयं न वक्ष्यति मनोगतमाधिहेतुम् Ś. 3. 11. -2 affecting the mind, desired. (-**तम्**) 1 a wish, desire; मनोगतं सा न शशाकं शंसितुम् Ku. 5. 51. -2 an idea, thought, notion, opinion. -**गतिः** *f.* desire of the heart. -**गम्य** wish, desire. -**गुप्त** *a.* hidden in the mind, thought secretly. (-**सा**) red arsenic. -**ग्रहणम्** captivating the mind. -**ग्रहिन्** *a.* captivating or fascinating the mind. -**ग्राह्य** *a.* to be grasped by the mind. -**हृम्** the pleasures of sense; यो वृणीते मनोग्राह्यमसत्त्वात् कुमनीष्यसौ Bhag. 10. 48. 11. -**ग्लानिः** depression of mind. -**ज,** -**जन्मन्** *a.* mind-born. (-**म्**) the god of love. -**जल्पः** imagination. -**ज्व** *a.* 1 quick or swift as thought; मनोज्वं मातृतुल्यवेगम् Rāma-rakṣā Stotra 33. -2 quick in thought or conception. -3 fatherly, paternal. -**जवस** *a.* resembling a father, fatherly. -**जवा** 1 N. of one of the tongues of Agni. -2 N. of one of the शक्ति of Durgā; 'काली कराली च मनोजवा च' Śruti. -**जात** *a.* mind-born, arisen or produced in the mind. -**जिघ्र** *a.* scenting out, i. e. guessing the thoughts. -**ज्ञ** *a.* pleasing, lovely, agreeable, beautiful, charming; इयमधिकमनोऽज्ञा वल्कलेनापि तन्वी Ś. 1. 20; R. 3. 7; 6. 1. (-**ज्ञ**) N. of a Gandharva. (-**ज्ञा**) 1 red arsenic. -2 an intoxicating drink. -3 a princess. -**तापः**, -**पीडा** 1 mental pain or agony, anguish. -**तालः** the lion of Durgā. -**तुष्टिः** *f.* satisfaction of the mind. -**तोका** an epithet of Durgā. -**दण्डः** complete control over the mind or thoughts; Ms. 12. 10; cf. त्रिदण्डिन्. -**दत्त** *a.* devoted in thought, mentally dedicated. -**दाहः**, -**दुःखम्** mental distress or torment. -**दाहिन्** the god of love. -**दुष्ट** *a.* depraved in mind; रजसा क्लो मनोदुष्टा संन्यासेन द्विजोत्तम (शुद्धपति) Ms. 5. 108. -**धारणम्** conciliating the favour of. -**नारागः** loss of the mind or understanding, dementedness. -**नीत** *a.* approved, chosen. -**पतिः** (मनःपतिः)

an epithet of Viṣṇu. -पर्यायः (with Jainas) N. of the last but one stage in the perception of truth. -पूत a. (मनःपूत) 1 considered pure by the mind, approved by one's conscience; मनःपूतं समाचरेत् Ms. 6. 46. -2 of a pure mind, conscientious. -प्रणीत a. (मनःप्रणीत) agreeable or pleasing to the mind. -प्रसादः (मनःप्रसादः) composure of mind, mental calm. -प्रिय a. dear to the heart. -यः cinammon (Mar. दालचिनी). -प्रीतिः f. (मनःप्रीतिः) mental satisfaction, joy, delight. -भव a. mind-born, created by fancy; दृश्यमाना विनायै न दृश्यन्ते मनोभावाः Bhāg. -भवः, -भूः 1 the god of love, Cupid; रे रे मनो मम मनोभवशासनस्य पादाम्बुजद्वयमनारतमानमन्तम् Bv. 4. 32; Ku. 3. 27; R. 7. 22; श्यामा शुभ्रे वशिना तथा मनोभूः Kalāvilāsa. -2 love, passion, lust; अत्यारुहो हि नारीणामकालज्ञो मनोभवः R. 12. 33. -मयनः the god of love. -मय see separately. -यायिन् a. 1 going at will or pleasure. -2 swift, quick as thought; उत्स्य खं दशप्रीवो मनोयायो शिताव्युत् Bk. 5. 30. -3 keen desire; अहं हि तस्याद्य मनोभवेन संपीडिता तद्वत्सर्वभावा Rām. 5. 32. 12. -योगः close application of the mind, close attention. -योनिः the god of love. -रञ्जनम् 1 pleasing the mind. -2 pleasantness. -रयः 1 'the car of the mind', a wish, desire; अवतरतः सिद्धिपर्यं शब्दः स्वमनोरथस्येव M. 1. 22; मनोरथानामगतिर्न विद्यते Ku. 5. 64; R. 2. 72; 12. 59; उत्पद्यन्ते विलीयन्ते दक्षिणो मनोरथाः Udb.; आशा नाम नदी मनोरथजला Bh. 3. 45. -2 a desired object; मनोरथाय नार्येते Ś. 7. 13. -3 (in dramas) a hint, a wish expressed indirectly or covertly. -तृतीया N. of the third day in the bright half of Chaitra. -दायक a. fulfilling one's expectations. (-कः) N. of a Kalpa-taru. -दुमः the god of love. -बन्धुः cherishing or entertaining of desire. -बन्धुः the friend of (who satisfies) desires; तस्या भवानपि मनोरथबन्धुवन्दुः Mā. 1. 34. -सिद्धिः f. fulfilment of one's desires. -सृष्टिः f. a creation of the fancy, a castle in the air. -रम a. attractive, pleasing, agreeable, lovely, beautiful; अदृग-नखमनोरमासु तस्याः (अङ्गुलीषु) Ś. 6. 11; उरस्तदिमले पात्रे सुविस्तीर्णे मनोरमे Susruta. (-मा) 1 a lovely woman. -2 a kind of pigment. -रागः affection, passion (of the heart). -राज्यम् 'kingdom of the fancy', a castle in the air; मनोराज्यविकृम्भमेतत् 'this is building castles in the air'. -रज्ज् f. pain or grief of the heart. -लयः loss of consciousness. -लोलयम् freak, caprice. -वल्लभा a beloved woman. -वहा N. of a particular artery; ('अक्षयपत्रनाडीव द्विसप्ततिशताधिका। नाडी मनोवेहेत्युक्तं योगशास्त्र-विशारदैः'); मध्ये च हृदयस्यैका शिरा तत्र मनोवहा। शुक्रं संकल्पजं नृणां सर्वगत्रैर्विमुक्तं ॥ Mb. 12. 214. 19. -वाक्कर्मन् n. pl. thoughts, words and deeds. -वाञ्छा, -वाञ्छितम् a wish of the heart, a desire. -विकारः, -विकृतिः f. emotion of the mind. -विनयनम् mental discipline. -विरुद्ध a. 1 incomprehensible. -2 against the dictates of mind or conscience. -वृत्तिः f. 1 working of the mind, volition. -2 disposition, temper. -वेगः quickness of thought. -व्यथा mental pain or anguish. -शल्य a. rankling in the mind; ('बाहुः कुबेरस्य मनःशल्यं संसृजति

पराभवम् Ku. 2. 22. -शिलः, -ला red arsenic; मनःशिल-विच्छुरिता निषेदः Ku. 1. 55; R. 12. 80; दैर्घ्यमनःशिलगुह्यैरवदीर्घ-माणा Mk.; गन्धास्मानं मनःशिलम् Śiva B. 30. 19; मनःशिल-पङ्कलिखितेन च विद्योतितल्लवपद्मम् K. -शीघ्र a. quick as thought. -संकल्पः desire of the heart. -संगः attachment of the mind (to anything). -संचितनाहारः (with Buddhists) one of the four kinds of food (in a material and spiritual sense). -संतापः anguish of the mind. -समृद्धिः heart's content; Bhāg. -संवरः coercion of mind. -सुख a. agreeable to the mind. -स्थ a. being in the heart, mental. -स्थैर्यम् firmness of mind. -हत a. disappointed. -हर a. pleasing, charming, attractive, fascinating, lovely; अन्याजमनोहरं वपुः Ś. 1. 18; Ku. 3. 39; R. 3. 32. (-रः) a kind of jasmine. (-रम्) gold. -हर्तुः, -हारिन् a. heart-stealing, captivating, agreeable, pleasing; हितं मनोहारि च दुर्लभं वचः Ki. 1. 4; गाङ्ग वारि मनोहारि मुरारिचरणच्युतम् Gaṅgāśṭaka by Vālmiki 7. -हारी an unchaste or unfaithful woman. -ह्लादः gladness of heart. -ह्ला red arsenic; मनःशिला मनोयुता मनोह्ला नागजिह्विका Bhāva. P.

मनसा N. of a daughter of Kaśyapa, sister of the serpent king, Ananta, wife of the sage जरत्कार and mother of the sage अरिस्तः; so मनसादेवी. -Comp. -पञ्चमी the fifth day in the dark half of Āṣāḍha.

मनसिज a. [मनसि जायते जन्-ड अलुक्] Mind-born, mental. -जः 1 The god of love; मनसिजतदुल्लसम् R. 18. 52. -2 Love, passion; मनसिजरुजं सा वा दिव्या ममालम्बोदितुम् V. 3. 10; समस्तापः कामं मनसिजनिदाघप्रसरयोः Ś. 3. 9. -3 The moon.

मनसिरायः 1 The god of love; मनसिरायमाहात्म्ययामा न कुलमपञ्चकमयले विसोदुम् Śi. 7. 2. -2 The moon.

मनस्तः ind. From the mind or heart; R. 14. 84.

मनस्यति Den. P. 1 To intend, design. -2 To think, reflect.

मनस्विन् a. [प्रशस्तं मनः अस्यस्य विनि] 1 Wise, intelligent, clever, high-souled, high-minded; तया मेने मनस्विन्या लक्ष्म्या च वृषुधाधिपः R. 1. 32; Pt. 2. 120; विपक्वित्रमज्ञानगति-र्मनस्वी Bk. 1. 10. -2 Attentive. -3 Steady-minded, resolute, determined; Ku. 5. 6; मनस्वी कार्यार्थी न गणयति दुःखं न च सुखम् Bh. 2. 81. -m. The fabulous animal called Sarābha. -नी 1 A high-minded or proud woman; मनस्विनीमानविवातदक्षम् Ku. 3. 32; M. 1. 20; V. 3. 5. -2 A wise or virtuous woman. -3 N. of Durgā. -4 N. of the mother of the moon.

मनस्विता 1 Intelligence. -2 Magnanimity, high-mindedness. -3 Hope, expectation.

मनित p. p. Known, understood.

मनीक P. To take to heart.

मनोमय a. Mental, spiritual; मनोमयः प्राणशरीरित्वा प्रतिष्ठितोऽहं हृदयं लीनयाय Mupj. Up. 2. 2. 7. -Comp. -कीयः,

-वः the second of the five vestures or sheaths which are supposed to enshrine the soul.

मनाक् *ind.* 1 A little, slightly, in a small degree; न मनाक् 'not at all'; न मनापि राहुरोषशङ्का Bv. 2. 1; रे पात्र्य विह्वलमना न मनापि स्याः 1. 37, 111. -2 Slowly, tardily. -3 Only, merely. -**Comp.** -कर *a.* doing little. (-रम्) a kind of fragrant aloe-wood.

मनाका A female elephant.

मनायी (वी) The wife of Manu.

मनीकम् Collyrium, eye-salve.

मनीष *f.* Intelligence; हृदा मनीषा मनसाभिकलसो य एतद्बिदु-रमृतास्ते भवन्ति Kath. 2. 6. 9.

मनीषा [ईष्-अच् ईष; मनस ईषा शकं०] 1 Desire, wish; यो दुर्जनं वशयितुं तनुते मनीषाम् Bv. 1. 95. -2 Intelligence, understanding; अतः साधोऽत्र यत् सारं समुद्ध्य मनीषया Bhāg. 1. 1. 11; प्रविभज्य पृथङ्मनीषया स्वगुणं यत्किल तत्करिष्यसि Si. 16. 42. -3 A thought, idea. -4 Ved. Hymn, praise.

मनीषिका 1 Understanding, intelligence. -2 Expectation.

मनीषित *a.* 1 Wished for, desired, liked, loved, dear; मनीषिताः सन्ति ग्रेष्टु देवताः Ku. 5. 4. -2 Agreeable. -**तम्** A wish, desire, desired object; मनीषितं विजानाति केशवो न तु तस्य ते Mb. 12. 347. 92; मनीषितं यौरपि येन दुष्या R. 5. 33.

मनीषिता Wisdom.

मनीषिन् *a.* [मनीषा-इनि] 1 Wise, learned, intelligent, clever, thoughtful, prudent; अव्यर्थकामौ तस्यास्तां धर्म एव मनीषिणः R. 1. 25. -2 Ved. Praying, praising. -*m.* 1 A wise or learned person, a sage, a pandita; साननीयो मनीषिणाम् R. 1. 11; संस्कारकृत्वेव गिरा मनीषी Ku. 1. 28; 5. 39; R. 3. 44. -2 Ved. A singer, praiser.

मनु *a.* Thinking, wise, intelligent, sage; सलोकपाला मुनयो मनूनामाद्यं मनुं प्राजल्यः प्रणेषुः Bhāg. 4. 6. 39.

मनुः [मन्-उ Un. 1. 10] 1 N. of a celebrated personage regarded as the representative man and father of the human race (sometimes regarded as one of the divine beings). -2 Particularly, the fourteen successive progenitors or sovereigns of the earth mentioned in Ms. 1. 63. (The first Manu called स्वायम्भुवमनु is supposed to be a sort of secondary creator, who produced the ten *Prajapatis* or *Maharjis* and to whom the code of laws known as *Manusmṛiti* is ascribed. The seventh Manu called वैवस्वतमनु, being supposed to be born from the sun, is regarded as the progenitor of the present race of living beings and was saved from a great flood by Viṣṇu in the form of a fish; cf. मत्स्यावतार; he is also regarded as the founder of the solar race of kings who ruled at Ayodhya; see U. 6. 18; R. 1. 11; विवस्वान् मनेवे प्राह मनुर्इवाकवेऽब्रवीत् Bg. 4. 1. The names of the four-

teen Manus in order are:-- 1 स्वायम्भुव, 2 स्वारोचिष, 3 औत्तमि, 4 तामस, 5 रेवत, 6 चाक्षुष, 7 वैवस्वत, 8 सावर्णि, 9 दक्षसावर्णि, 10 ब्रह्मसावर्णि, 11 धर्मसावर्णि, 12 रुद्रसावर्णि, 13 रौच्य-दैवसावर्णि and 14 इंद्रसावर्णि). -3 A symbolical expression for the number 'fourteen'. -4 A man, mankind (opp. evil spirits); मनेवे शासद्वतान् Rv. 1. 130. 8. -5 Thought, thinking or mental faculty (Ved.). -6 A prayer, sacred text or spell (मन्त्र); मनुं सावयतो राज्यं नाकपुत्रमनाशके Mb. 13. 7. 18. -7 (pl.) Mental powers; देहोऽसवोऽस्मा मनवो भूतमात्रा नात्मानमन्यं च विदुः परं यत् Bhāg. 6. 4. 25. -**नुः** *f.* The wife of Manu. -**Comp.** -**अन्तरम्** the period or age of a Manu; (this period, according to Ms. 1. 79, comprises 4, 320,000 human years or $\frac{1}{14}$ th day of Brahmā, the fourteen *Manvantaras* making up one whole day; each of these fourteen periods is supposed to be presided over by its own Manu; six such periods have already passed away; we are at present living in the seventh, and seven more are yet to come); मन्वन्तरं तु दिव्यानां युगानामेकसप्ततिः Ak. -**जः** a man, mankind. °आधिपः, °आधिपतिः, °ईश्वरः, °पतिः, °राजः a king, sovereign. °लोकः the world of men; i. e. the earth. -**जा** a woman. -**जातः** a man. -**ज्येष्ठः** a sword. -**प्रणीत** *a.* taught or expounded by Manu. -**मूः** a man, mankind. -**राज** *m.* an epithet of Kubera. -**श्रेष्ठः** an epithet of Viṣṇu. -**संहिता**, -**स्मृतिः** the code of laws ascribed to the first Manu, the institutes of Manu.

मनुषी A female, a woman.

मनुष्य *a.* [मनोरपयं यत् सुक् च] Friendly or useful to man. -**व्यः** 1 A man, human being, mortal. -2 A mate. -3 Ved. A class of manes. -**Comp.** -**इन्द्रः**, °ईश्वरः a king, sovereign; मार्गं मनुष्येश्वरधर्मपत्नी भुवितीवार्थं स्मृतिरव्यगच्छत् R. 2. 2. -**कारः** human exertion or effort; cf. प्रवृत्तकार. -**गन्धर्व** *m.* (pl.) the human गन्धर्व (as distinguished from देवगन्धर्व). -**जन्मन्** *a.* begotten by a man. -**जातम्**, -**जातिः** *f.* mankind, human race. -**देवः** 1 a king; निशम्य देवानुचरस्य वाचं मनुष्यदेवः पुनरप्युवाच R. 2. 52. -2 a god among men, a Brāhmaṇa. -**धर्मः** 1 the duty of man. -2 the character of man, human character. -**धर्मेन** *m.* an epithet of Kubera. -**पोतः** a little boy. -**मात्र** *a.* only a man. -**मारणम्** homicide; मनुष्यमारणे क्षिप्रं चौरवत् किन्तिर्भयं भवेत् Ms. 8. 296. -**यज्ञः** hospitality, hospitable reception of guests, one of the five daily acts of a householder; see वृषह. -**यानम्** a litter, palanquin. -**लोकः** the world of mortals, the earth. -**विशः**, -**विशा** *f.*, -**विशम्** human race, mankind. -**शङ्क्यम्** impossibility. -**शोणितम्** human blood; (पयौ) कुतहलेनेव मनुष्यशोणितम् R. 3. 54. -**सभा** 1 an assembly of men. -2 a crowd, multitude. -3 a place of meeting, assembly.

मनुष्यता, -**रवम्** 1 Manhood. -2 Humanity; दुर्लभं त्रयमेतत् देवानुग्रहेदुक्म् । मनुष्यत्वं मुमुक्षवं महापुरुषसंश्रयः ॥ Vivekachūḍāmaṇi.

मनो *m. Ved.* 1 An inventor. -2 A manager; धिया मनोता प्रथमो मनीषी *Rv.* 9. 1. 1. -3 An honourer.

मनोमन्त्री A form of Durgā.

मन्त्र 10 *Ā.* (मन्त्रयते, but sometimes मन्त्रयति also, मन्त्रित) 1 To consult, deliberate, ponder over, hold consultation, take counsel; एतान् सर्वान् समानीय मन्त्रयित्वा च लक्ष्मण *Rām.* 7. 91. 8; न हि स्त्रीभिः सह मन्त्रयितुं युज्यते *Pt.* 5; *Ms.* 7. 146. -2 To advise, counsel, give advice; युद्धे विक्रान्तश्चैव हितं मन्त्रयतस्तथा *Rām.* 6. 115. 8; अतीतलभस्य च रक्षणार्थं.....श्रममन्त्रयतेऽसौ परमो हि मन्त्रः *Pt.* 2. 182. -3 To consecrate with sacred texts, enchant with spells or charms. -4 To say, speak, talk, mutter; किमपि हृदये कृत्वा मन्त्रयेथे *Ś.* 1; किमेकस्मिन् मन्त्रयसि *Ś.* 6; हला संगीतशाला-परिसरेऽवलोकितद्वितीया त्वं किं मन्त्रयन्त्यासीः *Māl.* 2.

मन्त्रः [मन्-अच्] 1 A Vedic hymn or sacred prayer (addressed to any deity), a sacred text; (it is of three kinds:— it is called ऋच् if metrical and intended to be loudly recited; यजुश्च if in prose and muttered in a low tone; and सामश्च if, being metrical, it is intended for chanting). -2 The portion of the Veda including the Samhitā and distinguished from the *Brāhmaṇa*; q. v. -3 A charm, spell, an incantation; सोऽहमस्मि मन्त्र-सिद्धः *Dk.* 54; न हि जीवन्ति जना मनामन्त्राः *Bv.* 1. 111; अचिन्त्यो हि मणिमन्त्रौषधीनां प्रभावः *Ratn.* 2; *R.* 2. 32; 5. 57. -4 A formula (of prayer) sacred to any deity, as ओ नमः शिवाय &c. -5 Consultation, deliberation, counsel, advice, resolution, plan; तस्य संवृतमन्त्रस्य *R.* 1. 20; मन्त्रः प्रतिदिनं तस्य बभूव सह मन्त्रिभिः *17.* 50; *Pt.* 2. 182; *Ms.* 7. 58; मन्त्रपूर्वाः सर्वारम्भाः *Kau.* A. 1. 15; also पञ्चाङ्गो मन्त्रः. -6 Secret plan or consultation, a secret; मन्त्रो योव द्वाधोरः सर्वाङ्गैः संवृतेरपि *Śi.* 2. 29. -7 Policy, statesmanship. -8 A means, contrivance; किं तु मन्त्रं प्रदास्यामि यो वै तान् निहन्तिष्यति *Rām.* 7. 6. 10. -9 N. of Viṣṇu. -10 of Śiva. -11 (In astrol.) The fifth mansion. -**Comp.** -**अक्षरम्** a syllable in a spell. -**अधिकारः** business of council meetings; *Kau.* A. 1. 15. -**अधिराजः** supreme over all spells. -**आराधनम्** endeavouring to obtain by spells or incantations; मन्त्राराधनतत्त्वेण मनसा नीताः दमयानि निशाः *Bh.* 3. 4. -**उक्त** a. mentioned in a hymn. -**उदकम्**, -**जलम्**, -**तोयम्**, -**वारि** n. water consecrated by means of spells, charmed water. -**उपपद्यते** backing up by advice. -**करणम्** 1 Vedic texts. -2 composing or reciting sacred texts; *P. I.* 3. 25. -**कर्करा** a. advocating a stern policy; येषां मन्त्रकर्कराः शास्त्रतन्त्रकाराः *Dk.* 2. 8. -**कारः** the author of Vedic hymns. -**कार्यम्** subject of consultation. -**कालः** time of consultation or deliberation; स्त्रीस्नेहव्याधितव्यङ्गान् मन्त्रकालेऽपसारयेत् *Ms.* 7. 149. -**कुशलः** a. skilled in giving advice. -**कृत्** m. 1 an author or composer of Vedic hymns; अयमग्रणीर्मन्त्र-कृताष्टुषीणां कुशग्रहद्वे कुशली गुरुते *R.* 5. 4; 1. 61; 15. 31. -2 one who recites a sacred text. -3 a counsellor, an adviser. -4 an ambassador; यद्वा अयं मन्त्रकृदो

भगवानखिलेश्वरः *Bhāg.* 3. 1. 2. -**कृत** a. Consecrated by mantras; यस्ते मन्त्रकृतः पाणिरेभौ पाप मया धृतः *Rām.* 2. 14. 14. -**गण्डकः** knowledge, science. -**गुप्तिः** f. secret counsel. -**गृहः** a spy, a secret emissary or agent. -**गृहम्** a council-chamber. -**ग्रहः** listening to the counsels of ministers; सप्तमे तु मन्त्रग्रहो दूताभिप्रेषणानि च *Dk.* 2. 8. -**जा** the power of spells; *L. D. B.* -**जागरः** recital of Vedic texts at night. -**जिह्वः** fire; अमृतं नाम यत् सन्तो मन्त्राब्जेषु उद्धति *Śi.* 2. 107. -**ज्ञ** a. 1 knowing sacred texts. -2 skilled in counsel. -3 skilled in spells. (-**ज्ञः**) 1 a counsellor, adviser. -2 a learned Brāhmaṇa; मन्त्रज्ञैर्मन्त्रिभिश्चैव विनीतः प्रविशेत् सभाम् *Ms.* -3 a spy. -**तत्त्वम्** the essence of counsel. -**तन्त्र** see अमन्त्र. -**दः**, -**दातृ** m. a spiritual preceptor or teacher; पिता भवति मन्त्रदः *Ms.* 2. 153. -**दर्शिन्** m. 1 a seer of Vedic hymns. -2 a Brāhmaṇa versed in the Vedas; ये ब्रह्मिः स द्विजो विप्रैर्मन्त्र-दर्शिभिस्तुच्यते *Ms.* 3. 212. -**दीधितिः** fire. -**दृश** a. 1 knowing sacred texts. -2 skilled in counsel or spells. (-**मः**) 1 a seer of Vedic hymns -2 an adviser, a counsellor; अथाह तन्मन्त्रदृशां वरीयान् यन्मन्त्रिणो वैदुरिकं वदन्ति *Bhāg.* 3. 1. 10. -**देवता** the deity invoked in a sacred text or mantra. -**धरः**, -**धारिन्** m. a counsellor. -**निर्णयः** final decision after deliberation. -**पदम्** the words of a sacred text. -**पूत** a. purified by mantras. -**आत्मन्** m. an epithet of Garuḍa. -**प्रचारः** the course of counsel or procedure; *Pt.* 2. -**प्रभावः** the power of a spell. -**प्रयोगः**, -**युक्तिः** f. application of spells. -**वी** (वी)-**जम्** the first syllable of a spell. -**भेदः** breach or betrayal of counsel. -**मूर्तिः** an epithet of Śiva. -**मूलम्** magic. -**यन्त्रम्** a mystical diagram with a magical formula. -**युक्तिः** application of spells; magical means. -**योगः** 1 employment or application of spells. -2 magic. -**रक्षा** not disclosing, keeping a secret. -**वर्जम्** ind. without the use of spells. -**वहः** N. of Viṣṇu. -**चादः** the substance of sacred texts. -**वादिन्** m. 1 a reciter of sacred texts. -2 an enchanter, a conjurer. -**विद्** see मन्त्रज्ञ above. -**विद्या** the science of spells, magic. -**शक्तिः** f. the power of spells. -**श्रुतिः** a consultation overheard. -**संस्कारः** any Saṃskāra or rite performed with sacred texts; अमृताष्टुकाले च मन्त्रसंस्कारकृतं पतिः *Ms.* 5. 153. -**संस्क्रिया** any magical rite. -**संवरणम्** concealment of a design; मन्त्रसंवरणेनास्मि कुन्या दुःखेन योजितः *Mb.* 12. 2. 18. -**संहिता** the whole body of Vedic hymns. -**साधकः** a magician, conjurer. -**साधनम्** 1 effecting or subduing by magic. -2 a spell, an incantation. -3 attainment of supernatural or magical powers (by muttering spells); चायुधे भगवति मन्त्रसाधनादयुद्धिद्युसुपनिहितां भजस्व पूजाम् *Māl.* 5. 25; *K.* 37, 40, 44. -**साध्य** a. 1 to be effected or subdued by magic or spells; *Pt.* 1. 65. -2 attainable by consultation. -**सिद्ध** a. 1 possessing the power of spells, rendered efficacious; सोऽस्म्यहं मन्त्रसिद्धः *Dk.* 2. 2. -**सिद्धिः** f. 1 the working or accomplishment of a spell. -2 the power which the possession or knowledge of

a spell gives to a person. -स्त्रम् a charm fastened on a string. -स्नानम् the recitation of particular texts as a substitute for a blution. -स्पृश् a. obtaining (anything) by means of spells. -हीन a. destitute of or contrary to sacred hymns.

मन्त्रणम्, -णा [मन्त्रं ल्युट्] 1 Deliberation, consultation; न तेऽस्त्यकार्ये मतिपूर्वमन्त्रणे Rām. 5. 48. 5. -2 Advising, counselling; 'गवीं खर्व.....मन्त्रणायन्त्रितः' Stotra.

मन्त्रणकम् Invitation; Buddh.

मन्त्रतः ind. 1 With respect or according to the sacred texts. -2 Deliberately, advisedly.

मन्त्रवत् a. 1 Attended with spells or incantations; अशिक्षितां पितुरेव मन्त्रवत् R. 3. 31. -2 Initiated. -ind. 1 According to sacred texts. -2 According to the rules of consultation.

मन्त्रिः = मन्त्रिन् q. v.

मन्त्रित p. p. [मन्त्र-क्त] 1 Consulted. -2 Counsellor, advised; कञ्चित् ते मन्त्रितो मन्त्रो राष्ट्रं न परिधावति Rām. 2. 100. 18. -3 Said, spoken. -4 Charmed, consecrated by mantras. -5 Settled, determined. -तम् Advice, counsel; सुयुद्धं वानराणां च सुप्रोक्तस्य च मन्त्रितम् Rām. 6. 112. 2.

मन्त्रिव a. [मन्त्रयते मन्त्रं णिनि] 1 Wise, clever in counsel. -2 Familiar with sacred texts or spells. -3 Ved. Eloquent. -m. 1 A minister, counsellor, a king's minister; अजिताधिगमाय मन्त्रिभिर्युजे नोतिविशारदैरजः R. 8. 17; Ms. 8. 1. -2 A conjurer, an enchanter. -3 (In chess) The queen. -4 (In astrol.) The 12th mansion. -Comp. -धुर a. able to bear the burden of a minister's office; सुसंवेतो मन्त्रिधुरैरमायैः शास्त्रकविदैः Rām. 2. 100. 16. -पतिः, -प्रधानः, -प्रमुखः, -मुख्यः, -वरः, -श्रेष्ठः the prime minister, premier. -परिषद् a council of ministers; इन्द्राय हि मन्त्रिपरिषद् ऋषीणां सहस्रम् Kau. A. 1. 15. -प्रकाण्डः an excellent or eminent minister. -श्रोत्रियः a minister conversant with the Vedas.

मन्त्रिता, -त्वम् Ministership, office of a minister.

मन्थ, -मथ् 1, 9 P. (मन्थति, मथति, मथ्नाति, मथित्; pass. मथ्यते) To churn, produce by churning; (oft. with two aoc.) सुवर्गं सागरं समन्धुः or देवापुरैरसृतमन्धुनिर्धिसमन्धे Ki. 5. 30. -2 To agitate, shake, stir round or up, turn up and down; (fig. also); तस्मात् ससुद्धिर्व मथ्यमानात् R. 16. 79. -3 (a) To crush, grind. (b) To grind down, oppress, afflict, trouble, distress sorely; मन्थो मां मथन् निजनाम सान्धवं करोति Dk.; ज्ञातां मन्थे विशिरमथितां पद्भिर्नां वायुरूपम् Ma. 85 (v. 1.). -4 To hurt, injure. -5 To destroy, kill, annihilate, crush down; मथ्नामि कौरवशतं समरे न कोपात् Ve. 1. 15; अमन्थीच परानीकम् Bk. 15. 46; 14. 36. -6 To tear off, dislocate. -7 To mix, mingle.

मन्थः [मन्थ-करणे घञ्] 1 Churning, shaking about, stirring, agitating; मन्थादिव क्षुब्धति गाङ्गममः U. 7. 16;

R. 10. 3. -2 Killing, destroying. -3 A mixed beverage; पुंसा नक्षत्रेण मन्थं सेनीय उहोति Bri. Up. 6. 3. 1. -4 A churning-stick (मन्था also). -5 The sun. -6 A ray of the sun. -7 Excretion of rheum from the eyes, mucus (from the eyes), cataract. -8 An instrument for kindling fire by attrition. -9 A spoon for stirring. -10 A kind of antelope. -11 A medical preparation of drink; चूर्णे चतुष्पले षोडशे क्षुण्द्रव्यं पले क्षिपेत्। मृत्पात्रे मन्थयेत् सम्यक् तस्माच्च दिपलं पिबेत् Bhāva. P. -Comp. -अचलः, -अद्रिः, -गिरिः, -पर्वतः, -शैलः the Mandara mountain (used as a churning-stick); मन्थाद्रिभ्रमणभ्रमं हृदि हरिहस्तावलः पेरिरे Bv. 1. 55. -उदकः, -उदधिः the sea of milk. -गुणः a churning-cord. -जम् butter. -दण्डः, -दण्डकः a churning-stick. -विष्कम्भः the churning post (Mar. चुसळखांब).

मन्थनः [मन्थतेऽनेन करणे ल्युट् भावे ल्युट् वा] A churning-stick. -नम् 1 Churning, agitating, stirring or shaking about. -2 Kindling fire by attrition. -नी A churning-vessel. -Comp. -घटी a churning-vessel.

मन्थर a. [मन्थ-अरञ्] 1 Slow, dull, tardy, lazy, inactive; गममन्थरा Ś. 4; प्रत्यभिज्ञानमन्थरोऽभवत् ibid; स्थाने खल्वयं प्रसवमन्थरोऽभूत् M. 5; दरमन्थरचरणविहारम् Git. 11; Śi. 6. 40; 7. 18; 5. 62; R. 19. 21. -2 Stupid, foolish, silly; मन्थरकौलिकः. -3 Low, deep, hollow, having a low tone. -4 Large, broad, wide, big. -5 Bent, crooked, curved. -6 Indicating, showing (स्वक). -रः 1 A store, treasure. -2 The hair of the head. -3 Wrath, anger. -4 Fresh butter. -5 A churning-stick. -6 Hindrance, an obstacle. -7 A stronghold. -8 Fruit. -9 A spy, an informer. -10 The month Vaiśākha. -11 The mountain Mandara. -12 An antelope. -रा N. of a hump-backed nurse or slave of Kaikeyī who instigated her mistress, on the eve of Rāma's coronation as heir-apparent, to beg of her husband by the two boons formerly promised to her by him, the banishment of Rāma for fourteen years and the installation of Bharata on the throne; मन्थरां प्रविशस्वाद्यै कैकेयीं च ततः परम् A. Rām. -रम् Safflower. -Comp. -विवेक a. slow in judgment, void of discrimination; उममथ मन्थरविवेकमकाण्ड एव Māl. 1. 18.

मन्थरित a. Made slow, lazy; relaxed.

मन्थरुः The wind produced by the waving of a chowrie.

मन्थानः [मन्थ-आनञ्] 1 A churning-stick; प्रविवेशाय पाताल मन्थानः पर्वतोपमः Rām. -2 An epithet of Śiva.

मन्थानकः A kind of grass.

मन्थिय a. [मन्थं णिनि] 1 Churning, stirring. -2 Afflicting, annoying. -m. 1 Semen virile. -2 Ved. Soma juice. -नी A churning-vessel.

मन्थ 1 Ā. (मन्थते) (mostly Vedic) 1 To be drunk. -2 To be glad, to rejoice. -3 To languish, be languid.

-4 To shine. -5 To move slowly, loiter, tarry. -6 To be praised or celebrated. -7 To praise. -8 To sleep.

मन्द *a.* [मन्द-अच्] 1 Slow, tardy, inactive, lazy, dull, loitering; (न) भिन्दति मन्दं गतिमश्नुष्यः Ku. 1. 11; तत्त्वचितं गोविन्दे मनसिजमन्दे सखी ग्राह Git. 6. -2 Cold, indifferent, apathetic. -3 Stupid, dull-witted, foolish, ignorant, weak-brained; प्रयोजनमनुदिश्य न मन्दोऽपि प्रवर्तते Subhāṣ.; मन्दोऽप्यमन्दतामेति संसर्गेण विपश्चितः M. 2. 8; मन्दः कवियशःशर्मा गमिष्याम्युपहास्यताम् R. 1. 3; द्विषन्ति मन्दाश्चितं महात्मनाम् Ku. 5. 75. -4 Low, deep, hollow (as sound). -5 Soft, faint, gentle; as in मन्दस्मितम्. -6 Small, little, slight; मन्दोदरी; see अ. ind. 1 (d) also. -7 Weak, defective, feeble, as मन्दाभि. -8 Unlucky, unhappy. -9 Faded. -10 Wicked, vile. -11 Addicted to drinking. -12 Weak, slack (as a bow). -13 Sick, afflicted with disease. -14 Independent (स्वतन्त्र). -**न्दः** 1 The planet Saturn. -2 An epithet of Yama. -3 The dissolution of the world. -4 A kind of elephant; मन्दोऽपि नाम न महान्वयश्च सन्धः Śi. 5. 49 (where मन्द means 'a fool' also). -5 The apsis of a planet's course. -**न्दा** 1 A pot, vessel. -**न्दम्** *ind.* 1 Slowly, gradually, by degrees; यातं यच्च नितम्बयो-रुत्तया मन्दं विलसादिव S. 2. 2. -2 Gently, softly, not violently; मन्दं मन्दं रुदति पवनबातुकूले यया त्वाम् Me. 9. -3 Faintly, feebly, weakly, lightly. -4 In a low tone, deeply. -**Comp.** -**अक्ष** *a.* weak-eyed. (-**क्षम्**) sense of shame, modesty, bashfulness; मन्दार्द्रं ह्रीष्वा व्रीडा लज्जा साऽपत्रपाज्यतः Ak; मन्दाक्षमन्दाक्षरमुद्रमुक्ता N. 3. 61; 14. 47; 22. 33. -**अग्नि** *a.* having a weak digestion. (-**ग्निः**) slowness of digestion. -**अनिलः** a gentle breeze. -**असु** *a.* having weak or faint breath. -**आक्रान्ता** N. of a metre; see App. I; सुवशा कालिदासस्य मन्दाक्रान्ता प्रवर्णति। सद्व-दमकस्तेव काम्बोजतुरगाज्ञाना॥ According to prof. Sukumāra Sen, Kalidāsa is the inventor of this metre. -**आचार** *a.* badly conducted. -**आत्मन्** *a.* dull-witted, silly, ignorant; मन्दात्मातुजिघृक्षया Malli. -**आद्र** *a.* 1 having little respect for, disregarding, caring little for. -2 neglectful. -**आस्यम्** shyness. -**उच्चः** the upper apsis of the course of a planet. -**उत्साहः** *a.* discouraged, dispirited; मनोत्साहः कृतोऽस्मि मृगयापवादिना मादव्येन S. 2. -**उदरी** N. of the wife of Rāvaṇa, regarded as one of the five very chaste women; cf. अहल्या. She advised her husband to deliver Sītā to Rāma and thus save himself from certain ruin, but he did not heed her; मनोदरीकुटिलकोमलकेशपाशमन्दारदाममकरन्दरसं पिबन्तः P. R. 1. 53. -**उष्ण** *a.* tepid, lukewarm. (-**ष्णम्**) gentle heat. -**औत्सुक्य** *a.* slackened in eagerness, cast down, disinclined; मन्दौत्सुक्योऽस्मि नगरगमनं प्रति S. 1. -**कर्ण** *a.* slightly deaf; (Proverb:—बधिरान्मन्दकर्णः श्रेयान् 'something is better than nothing'). -**कर्मन्** *a.* inactive. -**न** the process for determining the apsis of a planet's course. -**कान्तिः** the moon. -**कारिन्** *a.* acting slowly or foolishly. -**गः** Saturn. -**गतिः**, -**गामिन्** *a.* walking slowly, slow of pace. -**चेतस्** *a.* 1 dull-witted, silly,

foolish. -2 absent-minded. -3 fainting away, scarcely conscious. -**छाय** *a.* dim, faint, lustreless; Me. 82 (v. l.). -**जननी** the mother of Saturn. -**जरस्** *a.* slowly growing old. -**धार** *a.* flowing in a slow stream. -**धी**, -**प्रज्ञ**, -**बुद्धि**, -**मति**, -**मेधस्** *a.* dull-witted, silly, foolish. -**परिधिः** *m.* (in astr.) the epicycle of the apsis. -**पुण्य** *a.* unfortunate, ill-fated. -**फलम्** equation of the apsis. -**भागिन्**, -**भाग्य**, -**भाज्** unfortunate, ill-fated, wretched, miserable. -**भास्** *a.* dim, of fading lustre; सेनानिवेशान् पृथिवीक्षितोऽपि जन्मुर्विभातग्रहमन्दभासः R. 7. 2. -**मन्दम्** *ind.* slowly, leisurely. -**रदिम** *a.* dim. -**विवेष्टित** *a.* slowly moving. -**विमव** *a.* poor, impoverished; नश्यति विपुलमेतेरपि बुद्धिः उल्लस्य मन्दविमवस्य Pt. 5. 5. -**विश्रंश** *a.* slightly purgative. -**विसर्पिन्** *a.* creeping along slowly (as a louse); cf. Pt. 1. 252 (N. of a louse). -**वीर्य** *a.* weak. -**वृष्टिः** *f.* slight rain. -**रिमतम्**, -**हासः**, -**हास्यम्** a gentle laugh, a smile.

मन्दक *a.* 1 Simple, silly, foolish. -2 One without any feeling (विकार); Mb. 12. 35. 37 (com. मन्दकः राग-द्वेषमानापमानशून्यः).

मन्दता, -**त्वंम्** 1 Slowness, inactivity. -2 Dulness. -3 Foolishness, stupidity, simplicity; उच्चैरस्यति मन्दतामरसताम् Chandraloka. 1. 1. -4 Weakness. -5 Littleness, smallness; मन्दत्वमापन्नः Pt. 2. 167 'became less, subsided'.

मन्दयति Den. P. 1 To weaken, slacken, diminish. -2 To retard.

मन्दायते Den. A. 1 To go slowly, tarry, lag behind, loiter, delay; मन्दायन्ते न खलु सुहृदामभ्युपेतार्थकृत्याः Me. 40; V. 3. 15. -2 To be weak or faint, grow dim; दिशि मन्दायते तेजो दक्षिणस्यां रेवति R. 4. 49.

मन्दीक 8 U. 1 To weaken, diminish, relax, slacken; यस्य मन्दीकृतो वेगः S. 1; मन्दीचकार मरणव्यवसायवृद्धिम् Ku. 4. 45; Ve. 1. 24.

मन्दीमू 1 P. 1 To become weak, be relaxed or slackened. -2 To grow less, diminish, subside, abate; अपि कालविप्रकर्शान्मन्दीभूतः पितृमरणशोकः Mv. 5; मन्दीभूतशोकः K. 63.

मन्दटः The coral tree.

मन्दनम् 1 Praise, eulogium. -2 Chatter of husband and wife (variant of मन्मनः); I. D. B.

मन्दयन्ती An epithet of Durgā.

मन्दर *a.* 1 Slow, tardy, dull. -2 Thick, dense; firm. -3 Large, bulky. -**रः** 1 N. of a mountain (used by the gods and demons as a churning stick when they churned the ocean for nectar); पृषतैर्मन्दरोद्धतैः क्षीरोर्मय इवाच्युतम् R. 4. 27; अभिनवबलमुन्दरं धृतमन्दरं P. Git. 1; क्षीरेव मन्दरक्षुब्धमुक्षिताम्मेधिवर्णना Śi. 2. 107; Ki. 5. 30. -2 A necklace of pearls (of 8 or 16 strings). -3 Heaven. -4 A mirror. -5 One of the five trees in Indra's

paradise; see मन्दार. -रम् *ind.* Slowly, sluggishly.
-Comp. -आवासा, -वासिनी Durgā.

मन्दसानः 1 N. of fire. -2 Life. -3 Sleep; (also written मन्दसानु).

मन्दाकः 1 A current, stream. -2 Praise.

मन्दाकिनी [मन्दमकनि अकूणिनि] 1 The river Ganges; मन्दाकिनी माति नगोपकण्ठे सुचावली कण्ठगनेव भूमे: R. 13. 48; Ku. 1. 29. -2 The river of heaven, celestial Ganges (मन्दाकिनी विद्यदृग्मा); मन्दाकिन्याः सलिलशिशिरैः सेव्यमाना मरुद्भिः Me. 69.

मन्दामणिः A big jar, earthen water vessel; Girvāṇa.

मन्दारः [मन्द-आरक्] 1 The coral tree, one of the five trees in Indra's paradise; हस्तप्रायस्तबकमितो बालमन्दारः Me. 77, 69; V. 4. 35; अन्दारकरिविजये सुरलोकलज्ज-मन्दारमाल्यमधुवासितवासभूमिः Rām. Ch. -2 The plant called Arka, Calotropis Gigantea -3 The Dhattūra plant. -4 Heaven. -5 An elephant. -रम् A flower of the coral tree; विनिद्रमन्दारजोरण्णुली Ku. 5. 80; R. 6. 23. -Comp. -माला a garland of Mandāra flowers; मन्दार-माला हरिणा पिन्दा Ś. 7. 2. -पष्ठौ and -सप्तमी the sixth and seventh days in the bright half of Māgha.

मन्दारकः, -मन्दारवः, -मन्दारुः The coral tree; see मन्दार.

मन्दिकुकुरः A kind of fish (also read as मन्धिकुकुरः).

मन्दिमन् *m.* [मन्द-इमनिच्] 1 Slowness, tardiness. -2 Dulness, stupidity, folly.

मन्दिरम् [मन्थेत्यत्र मन्द् किरच्] A dwelling house, habitation, place, mansion; प्रवेशयामन्दिरमुदमेनम् Ku. 7. 55; Bk. 8. 96; R. 12. 83; मणिसयमन्दिरमध्ये पर्यति पिपीलिका छिन्नम् Subhāṣ. -2 An abode, a dwelling in general; as in क्षीराब्धिमन्दिरः. -3 A town; विनिसिष्य बले सर्वे बहिरन्तश्च मन्दिरे Rām. 6. 12. 3. -4 A camp. -5 A temple. -6 The body. -रः 1 The sea. -2 The hollow of the knee, ham. -Comp. -पशुः a cat. -मणिः an epithet of Śiva.

मन्दिरा A stable.

मन्दुरकम् A kind of mat; Buddhi.

मन्दुरा [मन्द् उरच् Up. 1. 38] 1 A stable for horses, a stable in general; प्रथोऽयं प्लवङ्गः प्रविशति नृपतेर्मन्दिरं मन्दुरायाः Rām. 2. 2; R. 16. 41; धुराबलेः क्षोभितमन्दुरोदरम् N.; मन्दुरायां निरुद्धोऽपि विद्रुतोऽभूदरिहरेः Śiva B. 21. 74. -2 A bed, mattress. -Comp. -पतिः, -पालः the manager of a stable; a groom; शुभाव.....। असौ परस्परालापं मन्दुरायामपालयोः Dharmābhyudayaamahākāvya 2. 42. -पृषपम् a species of monkey.

मन्द् *a.* [मन्द् रक् Up. 2. 13] Low, deep, grave, hollow, rumbling (as sound); पयोदमन्त्रध्वनिना धरित्री

Ki. 16. 3; 7. 22; Me. 101; R. 6. 56. -2 Ved. Delightful, pleasing, pleasant; एवं ब्रूयते वैकुण्ठे भृगुस्तमन्द्रथा गिरा Bhāg. 10. 89. 13. -3 Praiseworthy. -न्द्रः 1 A deep sound, low tone. -2 A kind of drum. -3 A kind of elephant; 'मद्रा मन्द्रा मृगाथेति विज्ञेयान्निविधा गजाः'; cf. Rām. 1. 6. 25.

मन्धात् *m.* Ved. 1 An intelligent man. -2 A devout or pious man.

मन्मथः 1 Cupid, the god of love; मन्मथो मां मन्मथिज-नाम सान्वये करोति Dk. 1; Me. 75; न मन्मथस्त्वं स हि नास्ति-मूर्तिः N. 8. 29. -2 Love, passion; प्रबोधते सुप्त इवाय मन्मथः R. 1. 8; so परोक्षमन्मथः जनः Ś. 2. 19. -3 The wood apple. -4 N. of a संवत्सर. -था N. of Dakṣāyaṇī. -a. Enchanting, attractive; सङ्गान्मन्मथमन्मथः Bhāg. 10. 32. 2. -Comp. -आनन्दः a kind of mango tree. -आलयः 1 the mango tree. -2 pudendum muliebre. -कर *a.* exciting love. -चन्द्रः the moon. -युद्धम् amorous strife, sexual union, copulation. -लेखः a love letter; कान्तो मन्मथलेख एष नलिनीपत्रे नवैरापितः Ś. 3. 26.

मन्मथिन् *a.* Amorous, enamoured.

मन्मन् *n.* Ved. 1 Wish, desire. -2 Hymn, prayer &c.

मन्मनः 1 Confidential whispering (दंपत्योर्जिपितं मन्मन्); करोति सहकारस्य कलिकोत्कलिकोत्तरं। मन्मनो मन्मनोऽप्येष मत्त-कोकिलमिस्वतः Kāv. 3. 11. -2 The god of love.

मन्मनत्वम् A particular defect of the organs of speech.

मन्य *a.* (At the end of comp.) 1 Thinking oneself to be, as in पण्डितमन्य. -2 Appearing as.

मन्या [मन्यतेऽनया मन्या गलपार्थशिवा P. III. 3. 59 Sk.] 1 The nape or back of the neck; दोषास्तु दुष्टाब्ज्य एव मन्या Sūsruta (also मन्याका). -2 Knowledge. -Comp. -ग्रहः Contraction of the neck. -स्तम्भः Stiffness of the neck.

मन्युः [मन्-युच् Up. 3. 20] 1 Anger, wrath, resentment, indignation, rage; बाहुप्रतिष्ठमविद्रुमन्युः R. 2. 32, 49; 11. 46; नियमितमनोमन्युर्दृष्टा मया रूढो प्रिया Nag. 2. 6. -2 Grief, sorrow, affliction, distress; निवृत्तमन्मणि ककच इव मन्युर्विरमति U. 4. 3; Ki. 1. 85; यास्यन् सुतस्तस्यति मां सुमन्युम् Bk. 1. 23; also 3. 49. -3 Wretched or miserable state, meanness. -4 A sacrifice; प्रसहेत रणे तवातुजान् द्विपतां कः शतमन्युतेजसः Ki. 2. 23. -5 Spirit, mettle, courage (as of horses). -6 Ardour, zeal. -7 Pride. -8 An epithet of Śiva. -9 Of Agni. -Comp. -सूक्तम् the hymns of Manyu (Rv. 10. 83 and 84).

मन्युसूत् *a.* 1 Angry, wrathful. -2 Sorrowful, distressed. -3 Spirited, energetic; यशस्विनी मन्युमती झुले जाता विभावरी Mb. 5. 133. 2. -4 Vehement, passionate, -m. An epithet of Agni.

मप (पु) दः, -दकः A kind of bean.

मञ् 1 P. (मञ्जति) To go, move.

मम (Gen. sing. of अस्मद् the first personal pronoun) My, mine. -Comp. -कारः, -कृत्यम् interesting oneself about anything, self-interest.

ममता [मम भावः तत्] 1 The feeling of 'mine', the sense of ownership, self-interest, selfishness. -2 Pride, arrogance, self-sufficiency. -3 Individuality. -Comp. -युक्त a. 1 a miser. -2 an egoist. -शून्य a. devoid of interest (for us).

ममत्वम् 1 Regarding as 'mine' or one's own, sense of ownership. -2 Affectionate regard, attachment to, regard for; क्षुद्रेऽपि नूनं चरणे प्रपन्ने ममत्वमुच्चैःशिरसां सतीव Ku. 1. 12. -3 Arrogance, pride; ममत्वं कृ 1 To be attached to. -2 To envy.

ममापतालः An object of sense.

मञ् 1 P. To go, move.

मम्मटः N. of the author of the Kāvya-prakāśa.

मञ् 1 Ā. (मयते) To go, move.

मय a. (-यी f.) An affix used to indicate 'made of', 'consisting or composed of', 'full of'; कनकमय, काष्ठमय, तेजोमय, जलमय &c. -यः 1 N. of a demon, the architect of the demons. (He built the 'three cities' for the demons; cf. विपुर. He is also said to have built a splendid hall for the Pāṇḍavas); सानन्दं देवताभिर्मयपुरदहने ब्रूयतिः पातु युष्माकं Ve. 1. 3. -2 A horse. -3 A camel. -4 A mule. -या Medical treatment. -यी A mare.

मयटः A hut of grass or leaves.

मय (यु) ष्ट, -ष्टकः A kind of bean.

मयस् n. Ved. Pleasure, delight, satisfaction; सरस्वती नः सुमगा मयस्करत् Rv. 1. 89. 8. -Comp. -म (सु) व, -यु, -भू a. causing pleasure, delighting; आपो हि छा मयोयुवः Rv. 10. 9. 1.

मयिवसु a. Good in me.

मयुः 1 A Kimnara; a celestial musician. -2 A deer, an antelope. -Comp. -राजः an epithet of Kubera.

मयूखः [मा ऊख मयादेशः Up. 5. 25] 1 A ray of light, beam, ray, lustre, brightness; विस्जति हिमगर्भमिन्दुः मयूखैः S. 3. 4; R. 2. 46; Śi. 4. 56; Ki. 5. 5. 8. -2 Beauty. -3 A flame. -4 The pin of a sun-dial. -Comp. -ईशः, -मालिन the sun.

मयूखिन a. Radiant, brilliant.

मयूरः [मी ऊरन् Up. 1. 67] 1 A peacock; स्मरति गिरिमयूर एष देव्याः U. S. 20; कणी मयूरस्य तले निषीदति Rs. 1. 13. -2 A kind of flower. -3 N. of a poet (author of the सूर्यशतक); यस्याबोरिथिकुरनिकरः कर्णपूरो मयूरः P. R. 1. 22. -4 A kind of instrument for measuring time. -5

(In music) A kind of gait. -यी A pea-hen; (Proverb:- वरं तत्कालोपनता तित्तिरी न पुनर्दिवसान्तरिता मयूरी Vb. 1., or वरमक्ष कपोतो न यो मयूरः 'a bird in the hand is worth two in the bush'). -रम् A particular posture in sitting. -Comp. -अरिः a lizard. -उल्लासकः the rainy season. -केतुः an epithet of Kārtikeya. -गतिः N. of a metre. -ग्रीवकम् blue vitriol. -घृतम् a kind of medicine. -चटकः the domestic cock. -चूडा 1 a peacock's crest. -2 =मयूरीशिका q. v. -तृत्यम् blue vitriol. -तृत्यम् the dance of a peacock; a position comparable to it; तदन्तम-यूरतृत्यमापद्यते । तद्यथा मयूरस्य नृत्यतोऽन्यदपान्त्रियेनोऽन्यत् संव्रियते । एवमिहापि इदं संव्रियते तदपान्त्रियेन । Śi. 3. 4. 10. -पत्रिन a. feathered with peacock's feathers (as an arrow); जहार चान्येन मयूरपत्रिणा शरेण शक्रस्य महाशक्तिवज्रम् R. 3. 56. -पदकम् a scratch in the form of a peacock's foot (made with the fingernails). -पिच्छम् a peacock's tail or feather. -रयः an epithet of Kārtikeya. -द्वयसकः a cunning peacock. -शिखा 1 a peacock's crest. -2 a cock's comb. -3 N. of a medicinal plant, Celosia Cristata; cf. नीलकण्ठशिखा लब्धौ पितृभ्योऽपि सारजित् Bhāva. P.; Mātanga L. 10. 10. -सारिन् a. strutting like a peacock.

मयूरकः 1 A peacock. -2 A cock's comb. -क, कम् Blue vitriol.

मयूरिका f. 1 A nose-ring; मलोज्जनासिक्कान्तचित्ररत्न-मयूरिकायां Śiva B. 20. 5. -2 A kind of venomous insect. -3 Hibiscus Cannabinus (Mar. भेंवी, अंबाडी).

मरः Ved. 1 Death. -2 The earth.

मरकः [रु-वुन्] A plague, murrain, pestilential disease, an epidemic.

मरकतम् [मरकं तरत्यनेन तृ-उ] An emerald; वापी चारिमन् मरकतशिलाचदसोपानमार्गा Me. 78; Śi. 4. 56; R. 3. 21; (sometimes written मरकत.) -Comp. -मणिः m., f. an emerald. -शिला an emerald slab. -इयाम a. dark or green as an emerald.

मरणम् [मृ-भावे ल्युट्] 1 Dying, death; मरणं प्रकृतिः शरीरिणाम् R. 8. 87; or संभावितस्य चाकीर्तिर्मरणादतिरिच्यते Bg. 2. 34. -2 A kind of poison. -3 Passing away, cessation (as of rain). -4 (In astrol.) The 8th mansion. -5 A refuge, asylum. -Comp. -अन्त, -अन्तक a. ending in death. -अमिमुख, -उन्मुख a. on the point of death, near death, moribund. -आत्मक a. causing death, fatal. -दशा the time or hour of death. -धर्मः the law of death. -धर्मेन् a. mortal. -निश्चय a. determined to die; Pt. 1. -मण्डनम् Wearing dress and ornaments as a Sati usually wears; अथ मदम्बा मरणमण्डनमुल्लास Dk. 2. 10. 4. -शील a. mortal.

मरतः Death.

मरणीय, -मरिण्यु a. Mortal.

मरिमन् m. Death, dying.

मरुन्, -रुन्कः The juice of flowers; अयि दलदरविन्द
स्वदमानं मरुन् तव किमपि लिहन्तो मञ्जु गुञ्जन्तु भृङ्गाः Bv. 1.
5, 10, 15. -**Comp.** -**आकस्** *n.* a flower.

मरारः A granary.

मराल *a.* [मृ-आलन्] 1 Soft, greasy, unctuous. -2
Bland, tender. -**लः** (-ली *f.*) A swan; flamingo; goose;
मरालकुल्लायकः कथय रे कथं वर्तताम् Bv. 1. 3; विधेहि मरालविकारम्
Git. 11; N. 6. 72. -2 A kind of duck (कारण्डव).
-3 A horse. -4 A cloud. -5 Collyrium. -6 A grove
of pomegranate trees. -7 A rogue, cheat. -8 A parti-
cular mode of joining the hands.

मरालकः A gander, swan.

मरालिका *N.* of a plant and its pod (Mar. शिकार्द);
Girvāṇa.

मरि (री) चः The pepper-shrub. -**चम्** Black pepper;
खर्वरं मरिचं पूर्णं देवदानं च नागरम् Śiva B. 30. 16; N. 18. 118.

मरीचिः (Rarely मरीचं also) *m. f.* [मृ-ईचि Up. 4. 70]
1 A ray of light; न नन्दमरीचयः V. 3. 10; सवितुर्मरीचिभिः
Rs. 1. 16; R. 9. 13; 13. 4. -2 A particle of light. -3
Light. -4 Mirage. -5 A spark of fire; मरीच्य द्वे निष्पु-
रुषेभ्योऽङ्गुलिभिः Rām. 1. 56. 18. -**चिः** 1 *N.* of a Prajāpati,
one of the ten patriarchs created by the first Manu, or
one of the ten mindborn sons of Brahman; he was
father of Kāśyapa. -2 *N.* of a lawgiver. -3 *N.* of
Kṛiṣṇa. -4 A miser. -**Comp.** -**गर्भ** *a.* containing
particles of light (*N.* of a world). -**तोयम्** a mirage;
मरीचिर्तोयान्यभिधावन्ति कविन् Bhāg. 5. 13. 5. -**प** *a.* drinking
in particles of light; वैखानसा बालखिल्याः संप्रज्ञाया मरीचिपाः
(तापसाः) Rām. 3. 6. 2. -**मालिन्** *a.* encircled by rays,
radiant, shining. (-*m.*) the sun.

मरीचिका Mirage.

मरीचिनः, मरीचिमत् *a.* Radiant, lustrous. -*m.* The
sun.

मरीमृज *a.* Repeatedly rubbing.

मरीसम् Milk.

मरुः [त्रियन्तेऽस्मिन् भूतानीति मरुः निर्जलदेशः, मृ-उ Up. 1. 7]
1 A desert, sandy desert, a wilderness, any region
destitute of water. -2 A mountain or rock. -3 A
kind of plant (कुरवक). -4 Abstinence from drinking;
मरुं साधयतो राजन् नाकष्टुष्टमनाशके Mb. 13. 57. 14; 142. 44.
-*m.* pl. *N.* of a country or its inhabitants. -**Comp.**
-**उद्मवा** 1 the cotton shrub. -2 a cucumber. -**कञ्चः**
N. of a district. -**जः** a kind of perfume. -**जुषु**, -**भवः**
the inhabitant of a desert. -**देशः** 1 *N.* of a district.
-2 any region destitute of water. -**देश्यः** bdellium.
-**दिपः**, -**पियः** a camel. -**धन्वः**, -**धन्वन** *m.* a wilderness,
desert. -**पथः**, -**पृष्ठम्** a sandy desert, wilderness; मरु-
पृष्ठमुदरंभसि (नकार) B. 4. 31. -**मपतनम्** the act of

throwing one's self from a rock; Mark. P. 40. 3.
-**भू** (pl.) the country called Marvār. -**भूमिः** *f.* a
desert, sandy desert. -**भूरुहः**, -**रुहः** a tree in the desert;
सखुसं मरुभूरुह इव जीवनमात्रमाशास्यम् Aryā. S. -**संभवः** a kind
of horse-radish. -**स्थलम्**, -**स्थली** a wilderness, desert,
waste; तत्र प्राप्नोति मरुस्थलेऽपि नितरां मेरो ततो नाधिकम् Bh. 2.
49; मरुस्थलं यथा वृष्टिः क्षुधार्तं भोजनं तथा H. 1. 11.

मरुकः 1 A peacock. -2 A deer, antelope.

मरुटा, मरुण्डा A woman with a high forehead.

मरुत् *m.* [मृ-उति Up. 1. 94] 1 Wind, air, breeze;
दिशः प्रसदुर्मरुतो ववुः सुखाः R. 3. 14. -2 Vital air or breath,
life-wind; (वृषमनयत्) अपरः प्रणिधानयोग्यश्च मरुतः पञ्च वारो-
रगोचरात् R. 8. 19; Ku. 3. 48. -3 The god of wind; इति
दर्शितविक्रियं सुतं मरुतः कोपपरोतमानसम् Ki. 2. 25. -4 A god,
deity; वैमानिकानां मरुतामपश्यदाङ्गुलीलावरलेकपालान् R. 6. 1;
12. 101. -5 A kind of plant (मरुवक). -6 Gold. -7
Beauty. -*n.* A kind of plant (ग्रन्थिपर्ण). -**Comp.**
-**आन्दोलः** a kind of fan (of a deer's or buffalo's skin).
-**इयम्** bdellium. -**करः** a kind of bean. -**कर्मन्** *n.*, -**क्रिया**
flatulency. -**कोणः** the northwest quarter. -**गणः** the
host of the gods. -**तनयः**, -**पुत्रः**, -**सुतः**, -**सूनुः** 1 epi-
thets of Hanumat. -2 of Bhīma; पृषात्सजो मरुत् सुनिर्भेद
मरुत्तुं चायुतशः शरामन्यै Mb. 8. 89. 76. -**ध्वजम्** the down
of cotton floating in the air. -**पटः** a sail. -**पतिः**, -**पालः**
an epithet of Indra; Bhāg. 3. 19. 25. -**पथः** sky,
atmosphere. -**प्लवः** a lion. -**फलम्** hail. -**वदः** 1 an
epithet of Viṣṇu. -2 a kind of sacrificial vessel. -**रथः**
1 a car in which idols of gods are moved about. -2 a
horse. -**लोकः** the world of the Maruts. -**वर्त्मन्** *n.* sky,
atmosphere. -**वाहः** 1 an epithet of fire. -2 of Indra.
-**वृद्धा**, -**वृधा** The river Kāverī; अञ्जलिहानह पश्य मरुत्-
वृथायाः Viṣ. Gupā. 448.

मरुतः 1 Wind. -2 A god.

मरुतः *N.* of a king of the solar race, who is said to
have performed a sacrifice in which the gods took the
part of waiters &c.; cf. तदप्येष लोकोऽभिगम्यते मरुतः परिवेष्टारो
मरुतस्यावसत् गृहे । आविर्क्षितस्य कामप्रेतिवेदेनाः समासद इति ॥

मरुत्तकः The Marubaka plant.

मरुत्तवत् *m.* 1 A cloud. -2 *N.* of Indra; महेन्द्रमोक्षं
विजयं मरुत्तवतः Bhāg. 6. 13. 22; Ki. 13. 67. -3 *N.* of
Hanumat.

मरुत् In comp. for मरुत्. -**लोकः** the world of
the gods.

मरुत् 1 A kind of duck. -2 A beast of prey. -**लम्**
Water.

मरुवः 1 *N.* of a plant; see मरुवक. -2 An epithet
of Rāhu.

मरुव (ब) क *a.* Terrible, formidable. -**कः** 1 A kind
of plant (Marjoram) and flower also; निखिलस्तथैव नवमरुवके

वर्ते लुपकार्यम्. -2 A variety of lime. -3 A tiger. -4 Rāhu. -5 A crane.

मरुकः 1 A peacock. -2 A kind of stag. -3 A frog.

मरोलिः, -लिकः The sea-monster Makara.

मर्क a. Ved. 1 Cleaning, purifying. -2 Perishing, dying away. -कः 1 The vital breath, life-wind. -2 An ape, a monkey; मर्कन् मोक्ष्यन् विमजति स चेन्नाति भाण्डं भिनत्ति Bhāg 10. 8. 29.

मर्ककः A spider.

मर्कटः 1 An ape, a monkey; हारं क्वसि केनापि दत्तमज्ञेन मर्कटः । लेटि जिघ्रति संक्षिप्य करोत्युत्तमात्मन् Bv. 1. 99. -2 A spider. -3 A kind of crane. -4 A kind of coitus or mode of sexual enjoyment. -5 A kind of poison. -टी 1 A female ape. -2 N. of various plants. -3 An iron bolt. -Comp. -आस्य a. monkey-faced. (-स्यम्) copper. -इन्दुः ebony. -कर्ण a. monkey-eared. -तिन्दुकः a kind of ebony. -पिप्पली the Apāmārga tree. -न्यायः the mokey-rule (opp. to सार्जरन्यायः). -पोतः a young monkey. -वासः a cobweb. -शीर्षम् vermilion.

मर्कटकः 1 An ape. -2 A spider. -3 A kind of fish. -4 A kind of grain.

मर्करा 1 A pot, vessel. -2 A subterranean hole, cavity, cavern, hollow. -3 A barren woman.

मर्च 10 U. (सर्वयति ते) 1 To take. -2 To cleanse. -3 To sound. -4 To go, move. -5 Ved. To threaten, menace. -6 To injure, hurt. -7 To endanger, imperil.

मर्जि (जिज्) का (ता) A king of dish (Mar. श्रीखंड); Girvāpa.

मर्जः 1 A washerman. -2 A catamite. -f. Cleansing, washing, purification.

मर्तः [मृत्-नम्] 1 A man, human being, mortal. -2 The earth, the world of mortals.

मर्तव्यम् Death (being inevitable); रावणाद्विनिवृत्तार्थं मर्तव्ये कृतनिश्चया Rām. 5. 58. 61.

मर्त्य a. [मर्त-भवः यत्] Mortal. -त्यः 1 A mortal, a human being, man; शौचाशौचं हि मर्त्यानां लोकेशप्रभवाच्यम् Ms. 5. 97. -2 The world of mortals, the earth. -त्यम् The body; अत्रे प्रलीयते मर्त्यमत्रं धानसु लीयते Bhāg. 11. 24. 22. -Comp. -धर्मः mortality. -धर्म (मि) न् a. mortal, any human being; किं पुनर्मर्त्यधर्मिणः Mb. 3. 32. 56; न कश्चिदासायते मर्त्यधर्मा K. -निवासिन् m. a mortal, human being. -भाषः human nature. -भुवनम् the earth. -महितः a god. -मुखः a kimara, a being having the face of a man and the figure of an animal, and regarded as an attendant of Kubera. -लोकः the world of mortals, the earth; क्षीणे पुण्ये मर्त्यलोके विवर्त्तते Bg. 9. 21.

मर्द a. [मृद-घञ्] Crushing, pounding, grinding, destroying &c. (at the end of comp.). -र्दः 1 Grinding,

pounding. -2 A violent stroke, friction; सूर्यं हतप्रभं पश्य प्रहमर्दं मिथो दिवि Bhāg. 1. 14. 17. -3 A kind of instrument useful for calculation about eclipses.

मर्दक a. = मर्द.

मर्दन a. (-नी f.) [मृद-ल्युट् वा] Crushing, grinding, destroying, tormenting, rubbing, &c.; सलक्ष्मणं राघवमाजि-मर्दनम् Rām. 5. 37. 67. -नम् 1 Crushing, grinding. -2 Rubbing, shampooing; मर्दनं गुणवर्धनम्. -3 Anointing (with unguents &c.). -4 Pressing, kneading. -5 Paining, tormenting, afflicting. -6 Destroying. -7 Devastating, laying waste. -8 Opposition of planets. -9 Breaking up (as of ice &c.).

मर्दित a. 1 Crushed, pounded. -2 Rubbed. -3 Strung or tied together.

मर्दलः A kind of drum; कृतसमाजनमर्दलमण्डलः भविजया Śi. 6. 31; तद्विपताकोऽञ्जनिश्चाम्दमर्दलः R. 2. 1.

मर्दिनी A kind of musical composition.

मर्द्व 1 P. (सर्बेति) To go, move.

मर्मन् n. [सु-मनिन्] 1 (a) A vital part of the body, the vitals, weak or tender point of the body; तथैव तीव्रो हृदि शोक्शब्दकुर्ममाणि कृन्तन्नपि किं न सोढः U. 3. 35; Y. 1. 153; Bk. 16; स्वहृदयमर्मणि वर्म करोति Git. 4. (b) Any vital member or organ. -2 Any weak or vulnerable point, a defect, failing; तेषु योन्यमभिसंस्तुय श्लिषन्तो मर्ममर्मयः Bhāg. 8. 10. 27. -3 The core, quick. -4 Any joint (of a limb). -5 The secret or hidden meaning, the pith or essence (of anything); काव्यमर्मप्रकाशिका टीका; नत्वा गङ्गाधरं मर्मप्रकाशं तनुते गुरुम्—नागेशभट्ट. -6 A secret, a mystery. -7 Truth. -Comp. -अतिम a. piercing deeply into the vital parts; तथा मर्मातिगैर्मर्माणि निजधानं महारथान् Mb. 6. 90. 85; मर्मातिगैरनुजुभिर्निरामगुह्यैर्वैकल्यायकैरथ तुतोद तदा विषयः Śi. 20. 77. -अन्वेष्टणम् 1 probing the vital parts. -2 seeking weak or vulnerable points. -आवरणम् an armour, a coat of mail. -आविष्ट, -उपघातिन् a. piercing the vitals (of the heart); अपि मर्माविधौ बाधः सत्यं रोमान्न-यन्ति माम् Mv. 3. 10; चिरं क्लिष्टित्वा मर्माविष्ट (v. l. मर्माविद्ध) रामो विजुभितप्लवम् Bk. 5. 52. -कीलः a husband. -ना a. piercing to the quick, very acute, poignant. -घातः wounding the vitals. -घ्न a. piercing the vitals, excessively painful. -चरम् the heart. -छिद्र, -भिद् (so -छेदिन्, -भेदिन्) a. 1 piercing the vitals, cutting to the quick, excessively painful; प्रहरति विश्विर्मर्मच्छेदी न कृन्तति जीवितम् U. 3. 31; Māl. 9. 12. -2 wounding mortally, mortal. -जम् blood. -ज्ञ a., -विद् a. 1 knowing the weak or vulnerable points of another; Pt. 1. 248. -2 knowing the most secret portions of a subject. -3 knowing secrets or mysteries. -4 having a deep insight into anything, exceedingly acute or clever. (-ज्ञः) any acute or learned man; ते ह्यस्य मर्मज्ञमयात् नापराधन्ति Kau. A. 1. 8. -ज्ञानम् knowledge of a secret. -जम् a coat of mail. -पारग a. having a deep insight

into, thoroughly conversant with, one who has entered into the secret recesses of anything. -पीडा pain in the inmost soul. -भेदः 1 piercing the vitals. -2 disclosing the secrets or vulnerable points of another. -भेदनः, -भेदिन् *m.* an arrow. -विद् see मर्मज्ञ. -संधिः *m.* (pl.) joints and articulations. -स्थलम्, -स्थानम् 1 a sensitive or vital part. -2 a weak or vulnerable point. -स्पृश *a.* 1 piercing the vitals, stinging to the quick; त एते हृदयमर्मस्पृशः संसारभावाः U. -2 very cutting; poignant, sharp or stinging (words &c.).

मर्मिक *a.* 1 Knowing secrets or weak points. -2 Very acute; intelligent; see मर्मज्ञ.

मर्मर *a.* [मृ-अरन् सुद् च] 1 Rustling (leaves, garments &c.); तीरेषु तालीवनमर्मरेषु R. 6. 57; 4. 73; 19. 41; मन्दोदताः प्रखलितं विचेरुर्वनस्थलेर्मर्मरपत्रमोक्षाः Ku. 3. 31. -2 Murmuring. -रः 1 A rustling sound. -2 A murmur. -3 A kind of garment. -रः Coarse ground meal.

मर्मरायते Den. Ā. To rustle, murmur.

मर्मरी 1 A species of pine tree. -2 Turmeric. -3 A particular vein in the external ear.

मर्मरीकः 1 A poor man, pauper. -2 A wicked man.

मर्म्य *a.* Ved. Mortal. -र्यः 1 A man. -2 A young man. -3 A male. -4 A lover, suitor. -5 A stallion, horse. -6 A camel.

मर्म्यकः Ved. 1 A little man. -2 A male in general; के मे मर्म्यके वि यन्त Rv. 5. 2. 5.

मर्म्या 1 A limit, boundary.

मर्म्यादा [मर्म्यायां सीमायां दीयते दा-चमर्थे क] 1 A limit, boundary (fig. also); bound, border, frontier, verge; मर्म्यादयस्त्रिक्रमः Pt. 1. -2 End, termination, terminus. -3 A shore, bank. -4 A mark, land-mark. -5 The bounds of morality, any fixed usage or established rule, moral law; मर्म्यादानां च लोकस्य कर्ता कारयिता च सः Rām. 5. 35. 11. -6 A rule of propriety or decorum; bounds or limits of propriety, propriety of conduct; आस्तातापवाद-भिरमर्म्यादा U. 5; मर्म्यादायामर्म्यादाः त्रियस्तिष्ठन्ति सर्वदा Pt. 1. 142. -7 A contract, covenant, an agreement; युक्ततां पाणिना पाणिर्मर्म्यादा बन्धतां ध्रुवा Rām. 4. 5. 11. -Comp. -अचलः, -गिरिः, -पर्वतः a frontier-mountain. -धावनम् running towards a mark. -बन्धः keeping within limits; Buddh. -भेदकः a destroyer of land-marks; मर्म्यादाभेदकश्चैव विकृतं प्राप्नुवाद्दधम् Ms. 9. 291. -वचनम् statement of the limit; P. III. 3. 136. -व्यतिक्रमः overstepping limits.

मर्म्यादिन् *a.* Keeping within bounds. -म. A neighbour, borderer; Nir. 4. 2.

मर्म्यादीह 8 U. To make anything a limit, to reach, attain to, go as far as; as in मर्मणे मर्म्यादीहस्य आचरणम्.

मर्ह 1 P. (मर्हति) 1 To go, move. -2 To fill. -Caus. To sound.

मर्शः [मृ-वृ-वृ] 1 Deliberation. -2 Advice, counsel. -3 A sternutatory.

मर्शनम् 1 Rubbing. -2 Examination, inquiry. -3 Consideration, deliberation. -4 Advising, counselling. -5 Removing, rubbing off. -6 Explaining. -7 Touching (a woman); परस्वहारे परदारमर्शने Mb. 3. 314. 29.

मर्षः, -मर्षणम् [मृ-वृ-वृ ल्युट् वा] Endurance, forbearance, patience; दिष्टतामुदयः सुमेषसा गुरहरन्ततः सुमर्षणः Ki. 2. 8; A. Rām. 7. 4. 52.

मर्षित *p. p.* 1 Endured, patiently borne or endured. -2 Excused, forgiven. -तम् Endurance, patience.

मर्षिन् *a.* Enduring, forbearing.

मर्षिका A kind of metre.

मल 1 Ā., 10 U. (मलते, मलयति) To hold, possess.

मल *a.* [मृज्यते शोष्यते मृज्-कल टिलेपः Tv.] 1 Dirty, foul; अपाशिषे द्यच्च पूर्वेषां राजसे च मलं दृश्यम् Rām. 7. 74. 16. -2 Mean, covetous. -3 Unbelieving, infidel, godless. -4 Wicked. -लः, -लम् 1 Dirt, filth, impurity, dust, any impure matter; मलदायकाः खलाः K. 2; छाया न मूर्च्छति मलोपहतप्रसादे शुद्धे तु दर्पणतले सुलभायकाशा S. 7. 32. -2 Dregs, refuse, sediment, excrement, feces, dung. -3 Dross (of metals), rust, alloy. -4 Moral taint or impurity, sin; फलेषुःकुसुमस्तेयमर्षेयं च मलावहम् Ms. 11. 70. -5 Any impure secretion of the body; (according to Manu these excretions are twelve:— वसा शुक्रमसृग् मज्जा मूत्रविद् घ्राणकर्माविद् । श्लेष्माशुक्ष्णिका रसेदो द्वादशैते तृणां मलाः Ms. 5. 135). -6 Camphor. -7 Cuttle-fish bone. -8 Tanned leather; a leather-garment. -9 The three humours of the body (वात, पित्त and कफ). -लम् A kind of base metal. -Comp. -अपकर्षणम् 1 removing the dirt, purification. -2 removal of sin. -अपहा 1 a particular preparation. -2 N. of a river; नन्दिनी नलिनी सीता मालती च मलापहा. -अयनम् the rectum. -अरिः a kind of natron. -अवरोधः constipation of the bowels. -आकर्षिन् *m.* a sweeper, a scavenger. -आम *a.* dirty-looking. -आवह *a.* 1 causing dirt, dirtying, soiling. -2 defiling, polluting; Ms. 11. 70. -आशयः the stomach; bowels. -उद्धवम् the rust of iron (महूर). -उत्सर्गाः evacuation of the feces, voiding the excrement. -उद्धासा a woman who has put off her soiled clothes. -उपहत *a.* soiled, tarnished with dirt; S. 7. 32. -कर्षण *a.* cleansing. -म्र *a.* cleansing, detergent. (-म्रः the bulbous root of शाल्मली. (-म्री) N. of a plant (नागदमनी). -जम् pus, matter. -दूषित *a.* dirty, foul, soiled. -द्रवः purging, diarrhoea. -द्राविन् *a.* purging. (-म.) the Jayapāla tree. -धारिन् *m.* a religious mendicant of the Jaina sect. -पङ्क्तिन् *a.* covered with dust and mire; निराहारा कृशा स्था जटिला मलपङ्क्तिनी Mb. 5. 186. 20. -यूः (यूः) Ficus Oppositifolia (Mar. काळा किंवा घेड-उंबर). -पृष्ठम् the first (or outer) page of a book.

-भुज् *m.* a crow. -मलकः a strip of cloth covering the privities (कौपीन); Dk. 2. 2. -मासः an intercalary month (so called because during that month religious ceremonies are not performed); 'अमावास्यादयं यत्र रवि-संक्रान्तिवर्जितम्। मलमासः स विज्ञेयः...' -मूत्रपरित्यागः evacuation of feces and urine. -वासस् *f.* a woman in her courses. -विशोधन *a.* cleansing away filth. -विष्टम्भः constipation. -विसर्गः, -विसर्जनम्, -शुद्धिः *f.* evacuation of the bowels. -हन्तृ *m.* = मलत्रः. -हारक *a.* removing dirt or sin.

मलवत् *a.* Dirty, foul, filthy. -नी A menstruous woman. -Comp. -वासस् *f.* a menstruous woman; प्राग्य-रोधान्मलवद्राससः MS. 3. 4. 18.

मलनम् Crushing, grinding. -नः A tent.

मलयः 1 N. of a mountain range in the south of India, abounding in sandal trees; (poets usually represent the breeze from the Malaya mountain as wafting the odour of sandal trees and other plants growing thereon, which peculiarly affects persons who are smit with love); स्तनाविव दिशस्तस्याः शैले मलयद्वन्द्वे R. 4. 51; 9. 25; 13. 2; विना मलयमन्यत्र चन्दनं न प्ररोहति Pt. 1. 41; मलये शिखरुन्म्री चन्दनतल्लच्छमिन्वनं कुस्ते Subhās. -2 N. of the country lying to the east of the Malaya range, Malabar. -3 A garden. -4 The garden of Indra. -5 The side of a mountain. -6 (In music) A kind of measure. -Comp. -अचलः, -अद्रिः, -गिरिः, -पर्वतः &c. the Malaya mountain. -अनिलः, -वातः, -समीरः the wind blowing from the Malaya mountain, south-wind; ललितलवणलुपारिशीलनकोसलमलयसमीरे Git. 1; cf. अपगतदाक्षिण्य दक्षिणानिलहृतक पूर्णस्ते मनोरथाः कृतं कर्तव्यं वेहेदानीं यथेष्टम् K.; Dk. 1. 1. -उद्रवम् sandal-wood. -जः a sandal tree; अयि मलयज महिमायं कस्य गिरामस्तु विषयस्ते Bv. 1. 11. (-जः, -जम्) sandal-wood. (-जम्) an epithet of Rāhu. -रजस् *a.* the dust of sandal. -द्रुमः a sandal tree. -वासिनी an epithet of Durgā.

मलका 1 An amorous or lustful woman. -2 A female messenger, confidante. -3 A female elephant.

मलिः *f.* Possession, enjoyment.

मलिकः A king.

मलिन *a.* [मल अस्यर्थे इनन्] 1 Dirty, foul, filthy, impure, unclean, soiled, stained, sullied (fig. also); धन्यास्तद्वह्नयसा मलिनीभवन्ति Ś. 7. 17; किमिति सुभा मलिनं यशः कुरुष्वे Ve. 3. 4. -2 Black, dark (fig. also); मलिनमपि हिमांशोर्लक्ष्म लक्ष्मीं तनोति Ś. 1. 20; अतिमल्लिने कर्तव्ये भवति खलानामतीव निपुणा धीः Vās; Śi. 9. 18. -3 Sinful, wicked, depraved; धियो हि एषां मलिना भवन्ति H. 1. 26; मलिनाचरितं कर्म सुरभेनैवसांप्रतम् Kav. 2. 178. -4 Low, vile, base; लघवः प्रकटीभवन्ति मलिनाश्रयतः Śi. 9. 23. -5 Clouded, obscured. -नम् 1 Sin, fault, guilt. -2 Butter-milk. -3 Porax. -4 A dirty cloth; ततो मलिनसंवीतं राक्षसीभिः

समावृताम् Rām. 5. 15. 18. -ना, -नी A woman during menstruation. -Comp. -अम्बु *n.* 'black water', ink. -आस्य *a.* 1 having a dirty or black face. -2 low, vulgar. -3 savage, cruel. -प्रभ *a.* obscured, soiled, clouded. -मुख *a.* = मलिनास्य q. v. (-खः) 1 fire. -2 a ghost, an evil spirit. -3 a kind of monkey (गोलाङ्गुल).

मलिनता, -त्त्वम् 1 Dirtiness, filthiness. -2 Sinfulness, wickedness, depravity, corruption.

मलिनयति Den. P. 1 To make dirty, soil, stain, defile, sully, spoil (fig. also); वक्त्रोपमा मलिनयन्ति पुरोगतानि R. 5. 73; यदा मेधाविनी शिष्योपदेशं मलिनयति तदाचार्यस्य दोषो ननु M. 1 'stains or brings discredited on' &c. -2 To corrupt, deprave.

मलिनित *a.* 1 Dirty, soiled. -2 Corrupt. -3 Wicked, depraved.

मलिनिमन् *m.* [मलिन-इमनिच्] 1 Dirtiness, foulness, impurity. -2 Blackness, darkness; मलिनिमल्लिनि मायव-योषिताम् Śi. 6. 4. -3 Moral impurity, sin.

मलिनीक 8 U. 1 To soil, stain. -2 To darken, obscure.

मलिनीभू 1 P. To become dirty or impure, be soiled.

मलिम्बुचः 1 A robber, thief; न परेषु महौजसश्छलादप-कुर्वन्ति मलिम्बुचा इव Śi. 16. 52. -2 A demon. -3 A gnat, mosquito. -4 An intercalary month. -5 Air, wind. -6 Fire. -7 A Brāhmaṇa who neglects the five daily Yajñas or sacrifices. -8 The Chitraka tree. -9 Frost, snow.

मलिष्ठा A woman in her courses.

मलीमस *a.* [मल-ईमसच्] 1 Dirty, foul, impure, unclean, stained, soiled; मा ते मलीमसविकारयना मोतिभूतं Māl. 1. 32; R. 2. 53. -2 Dark, black, of a black colour; पण्डिता न जनारवैरैवैपि कुञ्जन्मल्लि मलीमसम् N. 2. 92; महामनोमोहमलीमसान्धथा K. 5; विमारिनामजहन् कोकिलवलीमलीमसा जलदमदाम्बुराजयः Śi. 17. 57; 1. 38; Māl. 10. 4. -3 Wicked, sinful, wrong, unrighteous; मलीमसांमाददते न पदतिम् R. 3. 46. -सः 1 Iron. -2 Green vitriol.

मलूकः A kind of worm; L. D. B.

मल्ल 1 Ā. (मल्ले) To hold, possess.

मल्ल *a.* [मल्ल-अच्] 1 Strong, athletic, robust; Ki. 18. 8. -2 Good, excellent. -ल्लः 1 A strong man. -3 An athlete, a boxer, wrestler; प्रमुग्धो मल्लाय Mbh. -3 A drinking-vessel, cup. -4 The remnants of an oblation. -5 The cheek and temple. -6 N. of a mixed tribe (wrestlers) born of an outcast Kṣatriya by a Kṣatriya woman; मल्लव राजन्याद् मात्याभिच्छिविरव च Ms. 10. 22; 12. 45. -7 N. of a country. -मल्ला 1 A woman. -2 The Arabian jasmine. -3 Ornamenting the person with cosmetics or coloured unguents. -Comp. -वारीः

1 an epithet of Kṛiṣṇa. -2 of Śiva. -**क्रीडा** 1 boxing or wrestling match. -2 athletic or gymnastic exercise. -**घटी** a kind of dance. -**जम्** black pepper. -**नालः** (in music) a kind of measure. -**न्यम्** a kind of drum. -**नागः** 1 Indra's elephant. -2 a letter-carrier. -3 N. of वात्स्यायन, the author of कामसूत्र. -**भूः**, -**भूमिः** f. 1 a battle-field. -2 an arena, a wrestling ground. -3 N. of a country. -**यात्रा** 1 a procession of wrestlers. -2 a wrestling contest; I. D. B. -**युद्धम्** a wrestling or boxing match, pugilistic encounter. -**विद्या** the art of wrestling. -**शाला** a gymnasium.

मल्लकः 1 A lamp-stand. -2 An oil-vessel, a lamp-vessel. -3 A lamp. -4 A cup made out of a coconut shell. -5 A tooth. -6 A kind of jasmine. -7 A bowl; मोदकमल्लकं निक्षिप्य Pratijñā. Y. 3.

मल्लारः N. of one of the six Rāgas.

मल्लारी f. N. of a Rāginī.

मल्लिः, -**ल्ली** f. [मल्ल-इन् वा लीप्] A kind of jasmine; किं मल्लीमुकुलेः स्मिन् विकसितं किं मालतीकुड्मलैः Rājendrakarṇapūra. -m. A Jain saint. -**Comp.** -**गन्धि** n. a kind of agallochum. -**नाथः** N. of a celebrated commentator who probably lived in the fourteenth or fifteenth century; (he has written commentaries on रघुवंश, कुमारसंभव, मेघदूत, किरातार्जुनीय, नेपथ्यचरित, and शिशुपालवध). -**पत्रम्** a mushroom.

मल्लिकः, -**मल्लिका** 1 A kind of goose with brown legs and bill. -2 The month Māgha. -3 A shuttle. -4 N. of a musical instrument; I. D. B. -**Comp.** -**अक्षः**, -**आख्यः** 1 a kind of goose with brown legs and bill; एतस्मिन् मदकलमल्लिकालपलव्याधूनस्फुरदुदग्धपण्डरीकाः (मुने विभागाः) U. 1. 31; Mā. 9. 14. -2 a particular breed of horses (with white spots on the eyes); पद्मपत्रनिर्भावाश्चान्न मल्लिकालान् स्वलेकुलान् Mb. 7. 23. 6. (-**क्षी**) a female dog (with white spots on the eyes). -**अर्जुनः** N. of a *linga* of Śiva on the mountain Śrīśaila. -**आख्या** a kind of jasmine. -**आमोदः** a kind of measure.

मल्लिका 1 A kind of jasmine; वनेषु सायंतनमल्लिकानां विष्णुभण्णेन्द्रभिषु कुहमलेषु R. 16. 47; वनमल्लिकामल्लिकेन्द्रेक्षितधामिन्द्रः Bhāratachampu; मल्लिकामुसुमदुग्धभकेन N. 21. 43. -2 A flower of this jasmine; किंयस्तसायंतनमल्लिकेषु (क्षेत्रेषु) R. 16. 50; Kāv. 2. 215. -3 A lamp-stand. -4 An earthen vessel of a particular form. -**Comp.** -**गन्धम्** a kind of agallochum. -**छद्**, -**छदनम्** n. a shade for a lamp.

मल्लीकरः A thief.

मल्लुः A bear.

मल्लुरः Rust of iron.

मष् 1 P. (मयति) To fasten, bind.

मषित p. p. Bound, strung, tied.

मव्य 1 P. (मव्यति) To bind.

मश 1 P. (मशति) 1 To buzz, hum, make a sound. -2 To be angry.

मशः 1 A mosquito. -2 Hum, humming. -3 Anger. -**Comp.** -**हरी** a mosquito-curtain.

मशकः [मश-कुन्] 1 A mosquito, gnat; सर्वं खलस्य चरितं मशकः करोति H. 1. 78; Ms. 1. 45. -2 A particular disease of the skin. -3 A leather water-bag. -4 N. of a district in Śākadvīpa inhabited by Kṣatriyas. -5 Gaddy, any fly that stings (दंशमशकः); Mb. 3. 141. 27. -**की** A female mosquito; मद्देहे मशकीव मूषकवधूः..... Śūkti. 5. 19. -**Comp.** -**कुटिः**, -**टी** f., -**वरणम्** a whisk for scaring away mosquitos. -**हरी** a mosquito-curtain.

मशकिन m. The *Madumbara* tree.

मशनम् Sound.

मशी See मसी.

मशुनः A dog.

मष् 1 P. (मयति) To hurt, injure, kill, destroy.

मषिः, -**षी** f. = मसी q. v.

मस् 4 P. (मस्यति) 1 To weigh, measure, mete. -2 To change form.

मसः A measure, weight.

मसनम् 1 Measuring, weighing. -2 A species of medicinal plant. -3 Hurting.

मसरा A kind of pulse.

मसारः, **मसारकः** An emerald; मसारताराणि ससारमात्मना N. 9. 104 and ससारमालवलितारणं पुरम् ibid. 16. 122; चन्द्रमसारचित्तं शिवम् Haravijaya 5. 47.

मसिः m. f. 1 Ink. -2 Lampblack, soot. -3 A black powder used to paint the eyes; अलैरुपात्तमषिभिः कुचकुचकुमानि (मृजन्त्यः) Bhāg. 10. 29. 29. -**Comp.** -**आधारः**, -**कूपी**, -**धानम्**, -**धानी**, -**मणिः** an ink-bottle, an ink-stand. -**जलम्** ink. -**पण्यः** a writer, scribe. -**पथः** a pen. -**प्रसूः** f. 1 a pen. -2 an ink-bottle. -**लेख्यदलः** a particular palm-leaf (for writing). -**वर्ण** a. black as ink, inky. -**वर्धनम्** myrrh.

मसी See मसि above. -**Comp.** -**कुर्वकः** an ink-brush. -**गुडिका** a blot of ink. -**जलम्** ink. -**धानी** an ink-stand. -**पटलम्** a coating of soot; शिरसि मसीपटलं दधाति दीपः Bv. 1. 74. -**भावुक** a. becoming as black as ink.

मसी (षी) भू To become black; स्वमसारतया मषीभवन्तः Śi. 20. 63.

मसिकः A serpent's hole.

मसिन a. Pounded, well-grounded. -**नम्** kinship through the right of presenting the पिण्ड to the common progenitor (सपिण्ड्य).

मसीना Linseed.

मसु (सु) रः 1 A kind of pulse. -2 A pillow. -रा 1 A lentil. -2 A harlot. -**Comp.** -विदलः, -लम् a split lentil; मसूरिविदलकारलताकिंवकलेवरः Rāj. T. 6. 187.

मसूरकः A pillow. -**कम्** 1 A kind of ornament on Indra's banner. -2 A variety of pearls; Kau. A. 2. 11. 29. -3 A lintel, i. e. the piece of timber or stone that covers an opening and supports a weight above it; मसूरकमधिशानं वस्त्राधारं धरातलम् Kāmikāgama 55. 202.

मसुरिका 1 A kind of small-pox (erection of small pustules). -2 A mosquito-curtain. -3 A procuress, bawd.

मसूरी 1 A kind of small-pox. -2 Ipomoea Turpe-
thum (Mar. तेंद, तिथारं).

मसृणः a. 1 Unctuous, oily; मसृणचन्दनचर्चितान्नोम् Ch. P. 7; or सरसमसृणमपि मलयजपङ्कम् Git. 4. -2 Soft, tender, smooth; अयं बाहुः कण्ठे शिशिरमसृणो मौक्तिकसरः U. 1. 38. -3 Bland, mild, sweet; भण मसृणवर्णि करवाणि चरणद्वयं सरसलसदलककरागम् Git. 10. -4 Lovely, charming; विनयमसृणो वाचि नियमः U. 2. 2; 4. 21. -5 Beaming, glistening; मसृणमुकुलितानं प्रान्तविस्तारभाजाम् (आलोकितानाम्) Māl. 1. 27; 4. 2. -णा Linseed.

मसृणयति Den. P. To make soft or smooth.

मसृणित a. Softened, polished; एतस्मिन् मसृणितराजपट्ट-
कान्ते U. 5. 18.

मस्क 1 P. (मस्कति) To go, move.

मस्करः [मस्क-अरच्] 1 A bamboo. -2 A hollow bamboo; सुस्तम्भो मस्करेदीर्घः कृतवंशो सुगोभनाम् Rām. 3. 15. 21. -3 Going, motion. -4 Knowledge (ज्ञान).

मस्करिन् m. 1 An ascetic or religious mendicant, a Brāhmaṇa in the fourth order; धारयन् मस्करिव्रतम् Bk. 5. 63. -2 The moon.

मसृज 6 P. (मज्जति, मज्ज; caus. मज्जयति; desid. मिम-
हति) 1 To bathe, plunge, dip or throw oneself into water; यद्गोप्रवरकल्पोऽभूत् संमर्दस्तेन मज्जताम् R. 15. 101; Bv. 2. 95. -2 To sink, sink into or down, sink under, plunge (with loc. or acc.); सीदन्नेयं तमसि विधुरो मज्जति-
वान्तरात्मा U. 3. 38; Māl. 9. 20; सोऽसंवृतं नाम तमः सह तैव
मज्जति Ms. 4. 81; R. 16. 72. -3 To be drowned, perish
(in water). -4 To sink into misfortune. -5 To despond,
be discouraged or disheartened. -Caus. (मज्जयति) 1
To cause to sink, immerse, dip, drown. -2 To deluge,
inundate, overwhelm. -3 To thrust, to pass into; ततो
मर्मसु मर्मसो मज्जयन् निशितात् शरात् Rām. 6. 45. 15.

मस्तम् The head; मस्ते दुःसहवेदनाकवलिते Vis. Gupta.
589. -**Comp.** -दाहः n. the devadāru tree. -मूलकम्
the neck.

मस्तकः, -कम् [मस्मति परिमात्यनेन मस्-करणे न स्वायें क Tv.]
1 The head, skull; अतिलोभा (v. l. तृष्णा) भिमृतस्य चक्रे
अस्मति मस्तके Pt. 5. 22. -2 The head or top of anything,
peak, summit; न च पर्वतमस्तके Ms. 4. 47; वृक्षो, वृक्षो &c.
-3 The tuft of leaves growing at the top of palm trees.
-**Comp.** -आख्यः the top of a tree. -उद्भवः the brain.
-उत्तरः, -शूलम् an acute head-ache. -पिण्डकः, -कम् a
round protuberance on the temples of an elephant in
rut. -मूलकम् the neck. -लुङ्गाः the membrane sur-
rounding the brain. -स्नेहः 1 the brain. -2 an oily
substance appearing on the head.

मस्तिकम् The head; sec मस्तिक.

मस्तिः f. Measuring, weighing.

मस्तिष्कम् 1 The brain; महाहिमभिष्किविभेदमुत्तरकच्छटा-
चर्चितचण्डचक्रुः (गरुमान्) Nāg. 4; Ve. 1. 27. -2 Any
medicine acting upon the brain. -**Comp.** -रत्नच f. the
membrane which surrounds the brain.

मस्तु n. 1 Sour cream. -2 Whey. -**Comp.** -लुङ्गाः,
-गम्, -लुङ्गाकः, -कम् the brain.

मह I. 1 P., 10 U. (महति, महयति-ने, महति) 1 To
honour, respect, hold in great esteem, worship, revere,
value greatly; गोक्षरं न विधीनां महयन्ति महेश्वरं विद्युथाः
Subhāṣ; जयश्रीविक्रयस्तेभिहित इव मन्दारकुसुमैः Git. 11; त्रिं
पुमानित्यनास्थेया वृत्तिं हि महितं सताम् Ku. 6. 12; Ki. 5. 7, 24;
Bk. 10. 2; R. 5. 25; 11. 49. -2 To delight, gladden.
-3 To increase, aggrandize. -4 (Ātm.) To delight in;
प्रशस्तिर्भिर्महयसे दिवे दिवे Rv. 6. 15. 2. -5 To be honoured.
(Ved. in the last four senses.) II. 1 Ā. (महते) To
grow or increase.

महः [मह-अयें क] 1 A festival, festive occasion;
बन्धुताहृदयकोसुदीपनः Māl. 9. 21; U. 6. 40; स गच्छ दूरगतोऽ-
प्यतिवर्तते महमसाविनि बन्धुनयान्तिः Śi. 6. 19; मदनमहम् Ratn. 1.
-2 An offering, a sacrifice. -3 A buffalo. -4 Light,
lustre; cf. महस् also.

महकः 1 An eminent man. -2 A tortoise. -3 N. of
Viṣṇu.

महकः A wide-spread fragrance.

महत् a. [मह-अति] (compar. महीयस्; superl. महिष्ठ;
nom. महत्, महान्, महान्तः; acc. pl. महतः) 1 Great,
big, large, huge, vast; महान् सिंहः, व्याघ्रः &c. -2 Ample,
copious, abundant, many, numerous; महाजनः, महान्
द्रव्यराशिः. -3 Long, extended, extensive; महान्तौ बाहु
यस्य स महाबाहुः; so महती कथा, महान्वा. -4 Strong,
powerful, mighty; as महान् वीरः. -5 Violent, intense,
excessive; महती शिरोवेदना, महती पिपासा. -6 Gross,
thick, dense; महान्धकारः. -7 Important, weighty, mo-
mentous; महत्कार्यमुपस्थितम्, महती वार्ता. -8 High, lofty,
eminent, distinguished, noble; महत्कृतम्, महात् जनः. -9
Loud; महान् घोषः-वनिः. -10 Early or late; महति प्रसूये
'early in the morning'; महत्यपराह्णे 'late in the after-

noon'. -11 High; महार्घ. -m. 1 A camel. -2 An epithet of Śiva. -3 (In Sān. phil.) The great principle, the intellect (distinguished from मनस्), the second of the twenty-five elements or *tattvas* recognized by the Sāṅkhyas; Ms. 1. 15; 12. 14; महाद्याः प्रकृतिविकृतयः सः Sān. K. 3, 8, 22 &c. -4 The superior of a monastery. -n. 1 Greatness, infiniteness, numerousness. -2 Kingdom, dominion; 'महद्राज्यविशालयोः' Visva; इन्द्रियाणि महद्राज्यः Mb. 5. 129. 26. -3 Sacred knowledge. -4 The Supreme Being (परमात्मा); दुर्गे परतरं ज्ञानं ज्ञानात् परतरं महत् Mb. 12. 204. 10. -*inl.* Greatly, excessively, very much, exceedingly; त्रैलोक्योद्वेगदे महत् Rām. 6. 111. 48. (Note: महत् as the first member of a Tatpuruṣa compound and a few other cases, remains unchanged, while in Karmadhāraya and Bahuvrīhi comp. it is changed to महा q. v.) -*Comp.* -आयुधम् a great weapon; नाना-विधमहदायुधैर्बुधैः.....Dk. 1. 1. -आवासः a spacious or large building. -आशा a high hope; महद्राजापूर्णमानसः Dk. 1. 3. -आश्चर्य्य a. very wonderful. -आश्रयः dependence on or seeking protection with the great. -उन्मदः a kind of fish; L. D. B. -औषधिः f. a herb of wonderful power. (On the Himalāya there are trees of the Devadāru family which have got resinous stems. These stems burn like oil-lamps. These sticks of pinewood, therefore, are the natural lamps of the Himalāya. cf. सरलसक्तमानप्रवैवेयः फुरितवियः | असोषययोनुनेतुक्तमस्नेदीयिका || R. 4. 75; ज्वालितमहौषधिदीपिकासनाथम् R. 9. 70. -कय a. talked of or mentioned by the great, in great men's mouths. -कार्तिकी full moon of Kārtika combined with the asterism Rohinī; L. D. B. -कुलम् a noble family. -कूपः a deep well. -क्षेत्र a. occupying a wide territory. -ज्वरः fever. -जवः 1 Bos gavaeus. -2 a kind of antelope; L. D. B. -ज्यैष्ठी f. full-moon of ज्येष्ठ under certain combinations. -गुण a. having the qualities of the great. -तत्त्वम् the second of the 25 principles of the Sāṅkhyas. -दोष a. highly criminal; महादोषमनुद-बोधनम् Kau. A. 1. 17. -द्वन्द्वः 1 loud uproar. -2 martial band of music; L. D. B. -फलः the Bilva tree; L. D. B. -बिलम् the atmosphere. -भद्रा the river Gaṅgā; L. D. B. -भीष्मः N. of Santanu; L. D. B. -मण्डूकः a kind of yellow frog; L. D. B. -व्यतिक्रमः a great transgression. -सिंहः the lion of Durgā; L. D. B. -सिद्धिनिलयः a mosque (the word is used by परमानन्द in Śivabhāṣa 18. 52). -सेवा service of the great. -स्थानम् a high place, lofty station.

महती 1 A kind of lute. -2 N. of the lute of Nārada; अवैद्यमाणं महतीं सुधुर्मुहः Śi. 1. 10. -3 The egg-plant. -4 Greatness, importance.

महत्तर a. Greater, larger &c. -रः 1 The principal, chief, or oldest person, the most respectable person; रघुकुलमहत्तराणं वयः U. 4; यूपतिश्च समान्तराभूतो जनपदमहत्तरः Dk. -2 A chamberlain. -3 A courtier. -4 The head or the oldest man of a village.

महत्तरकः A courtier, chamberlain.

महत्त्वम् 1 Greatness, largeness, magnitude, great extent. -2 Mightiness, majesty. -3 Importance. -4 Exalted position, height, elevation. -5 Intensity, violence, high degree.

महनीय a. Worthy of honour, respectable, worthy, illustrious, glorious, noble, exalted; महनीयशासनः R. 3. 69; महनीयकर्तः 2. 25.

महन्तः The superior of a monastery.

महर् (महस्) *inl.* 1 The fourth of the seven worlds which rise one above the other from the earth (being between *śar* and *janas*); (महल्लेक also in this sense). -2 A kind of व्याहृति q. v.

महल्लः, महल्लिकः A eunuch in a king's harem (a word derived from Arabic); सुकल्लन्योऽनुपस्थो यः क्लेशवशात् महल्लिकः Subdamālā.

महल्लक a. Weak, feeble, old. -कः 1 A eunuch in a king's harem. -2 A large house, palatial building; (cf. Mar. महल्ल).

महस् n. [मह-ञञ्] 1 A festival, a festive occasion. -2 An offering, oblation, a sacrifice. -3 Light, lustre; कल्याणाणां त्वमसि महतां भाजनं विश्वसूते Mal. 1. 3; U. 4. 10; 5. 27. -4 The fourth of the seven worlds; see महर्. -5 A hymn of praise (Ved.). -6 Pleasure, enjoyment; जातमहाः स्तवनानि वसन्तः Rām. Ch. 4. 95; महोमहत्त्वं महनीय-शीलं विलसल्लेखेनं विलोचनेन 6. 12. -7 Greatness, power. -8 Abundance, plenty. -9 Water.

महसम् 1 Knowledge. -2 Kind, sort, manner.

महस्वत्, महस्विन् a. 1 Splendid, bright, brilliant, luminous, lustrous. -2 Great, mighty.

महा A cow.

महा The substitute of महर् at the beginning of Karmadhāraya and Bahuvrīhi compounds, and also at the beginning of some other irregular words. (Note: The number of compounds of which महा is the first member is very large, and may be multiplied *ad infinitum*. The more important of them, or such as have peculiar significations, are given below.) -*Comp.* -अक्षः an epithet of Śiva. ^०पटलिक a chief keeper of archives. -अङ्ग a. huge, bulky. (-ङ्गः) 1 a camel. -2 a kind of rat. -3 N. of Śiva. -अञ्जनः N. of a mountain. -अत्ययः a great danger or calamity. -अध्वनिक a. 'having gone a long way', dead. -अध्वरः a great sacrifice. -अनसम् 1 a heavy carriage. -2 cooking utensils. (-सी) a kitchen-maid. (-सः, -सम्) a kitchen; रूपायस्य करिष्यामि कुशलोऽसि महानसे Mb. 4. 2. 2. -अनिलः a whirlwind; महानिलेन निदाघं रजः Ki. 14. 59. -अनुभाव a. 1 of great progress, dignified, noble, glorious, magna-

nimous, exalted, illustrious; प्रहृष्टमार्गान् परिचर्यया मुहुर्महा-
भावा हि नितान्तमार्गिनः Śi. 1. 17; Ś. 3. -2 virtuous, righteous,
just. (-वः) 1 a worthy or respectable person. -2
(pl.) people of a religious sect in Mahārāṣṭra founded
by Chakradhara in the 13th century. -अन्तकः 1
death. -2 an epithet of Śiva. -अन्धकारः 1 thick
darkness. -2 gross (spiritual) ignorance. -अन्ध्राः (pl.)
N. of a people and their country. -अन्वयः, -अभिजन
a. nobly-born, of noble birth. (-यः, -नः) noble birth,
high descent. -अभिषवः the great extraction of Soma.
-अमात्यः the chief or prime minister (of a king).
-अमृकः an epithet of Śiva. -अमृजम् a billion. -अम्ल
a. very sour. (-म्लम्) the fruit of the tamarind tree.
-अरण्यम् a great (dreary) forest, large forest.
-अर्घ a. very costly, costing a high price; महाधर्मार्थानामिव
हि महतां कोट्यतिशयः U. 6. 11. (-र्घः) a kind of quail.
-अर्घ्य a. 1 valuable, precious. -2 invaluable; ines-
timable; see महाह below. -अर्चिस् a. flaming high.
-अर्णवः 1 the great ocean. -2 N. of Śiva. -अर्थ a. 1
rich. -2 great, noble, dignified. -3 important, weighty.
-4 significant. -अर्बुदम् one thousand millions. -अहं
a. 1 very valuable, very costly; महाहृदयपरिकर्तनयुतैः
रक्तेष्वुपरपि या स्म द्युते Ku. 5. 12. -2 invaluable,
inestimable; महाहृदयनोपेत किं शेषे निहतो युधि Rām. 6. 109.
2. (-हम्) white sandal-wood. -अवरोहः the fig-tree.
-अशानिध्वजः a great banner in the form of the
thunderbolt; जहार चान्येन मयूरपट्टिणा वरेण शक्य महाशनि-
ध्वजम् R. 3. 56. -अशन a. voracious, gluttonous; Mb. 4.
4. -अश्मन् m. a precious stone, ruby. -अष्टमी the
eighth day in the bright half of Āśvina sacred to
Durgā; आधिपते शुक्रपक्षस्य सेवेद् या तिथिष्टमी। महाशमीति सा
प्रोक्ता..... -असिः a large sword. -असुरी N. of Durgā.
-अह्नः the afternoon. -आकार a. extensive, large, great.
-आचार्यः 1 a great teacher. -2 an epithet of Śiva.
-आढ्य a. wealthy, very rich. (-ढ्यः) the Kadamba tree.
-आत्मन् a. 1 high-souled, high-minded, magnanimous,
noble; अयं दुरात्मा अथवा महात्मा कौटिल्यः Mu. 7; द्विषन्ति
मन्दाश्रितं महात्मनाम् Ku. 5. 75; U. 1. 49; प्रकृतिसिद्धिर्दं हि
महात्मनाम् Bh. 1. 63. -2 illustrious, distinguished, exalted,
eminent; किमाचाराः किमाहाराः क्व च वासो महात्मनाम् Mb. 3.
1. 4. -3 mighty (महाबल); अथायमस्यां कृतवान् महात्मा लङ्घनः
कश्मनार्थकम् Rām. 5. 9. 74. (-म्) 1 the Supreme Spirit;
युगपत् प्रलीयन्ते यदा तस्मिन् महात्मनि Ms. 1. 54. -2 the
great principle, i. e. intellect of the Sāṅkhyas. (महात्मन्
means the same as महात्मन्). -आनकः a kind of large
drum. -आनन्दः, -नन्दः 1 great joy or bliss. -2 espe-
cially, the great bliss of final beatitude. (-न्दा) 1
spirited liquor. -2 a festival on the ninth day in the
bright half of Māgha. -आपगा a great river. -आशुयः
an epithet of Śiva. -आरम्भ a. undertaking great
works, enterprising. (-म्भः) any great enterprise.
-आलयः 1 a temple in general. -2 a sanctuary, an
ashram. -3 a great dwelling. -4 a place of pilgrimage.
-5 the world of Brahman. -6 the Supreme Spirit. -7

a tree &c. sacred to a deity. -8 N. of a particular
dark fortnight. -9 पितृश्राद्ध in the month of Bhādra-
pada. (-या) N. of a particular deity. -आशय a. high-
souled, noble-minded, magnanimous, noble; देवान् प्रबुद्धः
गुणैव वराहो हि महाशयः Ks; राजा हिरण्यगर्भो महाशयः H. 4;
see महात्मन्. (-यः) 1 a noble-minded or magnanimous
person; महाशयचक्रवर्ती Bv. 1. 70. -2 the ocean. -आस्पद्
a. 1 occupying a great position. -2 mighty, powerful.
-थाहवः a great or tumultuous fight. -इच्छ a. 1
magnanimous, noble-minded, high-souled, noble; महीं
महेच्छः परिचर्य सूनौ R. 18. 33. -2 having lofty aims or
aspirations, ambitious; विद्यावतां महेच्छानां..... नाश्रयः पार्थिवं
विना Pt. 1. 37. -इन्द्रः 1 'the great Indra', N. of Indra;
इयं मेहेन्द्रप्रभृतीनाधिपतिः Ku. 5. 53; R. 13. 20; Ms. 7. 7. -2
a chief or leader in general. -3 N. of a mountain
range; पतिर्मेहेन्द्रस्य मेहेन्द्रेश्वर R. 6. 54; 4. 39, 43. चापः
rain-bow. °नगरी N. of Amarāvati, the capital of Indra.
°मन्त्रिन् m. an epithet of Brihaspati. °वाहः the elephant
Airāvata; मेहेन्द्रवाहप्रतिमो महात्मा Mb. 9. 17. 52. -इष्य a.
very rich. -इषुः a great archer; अधिरोहति गाण्डीवं मेहेषी
Ki. 13. 16. -इष्वासः a great archer, a great warrior;
अत्र ब्रूया मेहेष्वासो भोमाजुनसमा युधि Bg. 1. 4. -ईशानः, -ईशानः
N. of Śiva; मेहेशस्त्वां धत्ते शिरसि रसरारजस्य जयनीम् Udb.
°वन्धुः the Bīlva tree. -ईशानी N. of Pārvatī. -ईश्वरः 1
a great lord, sovereign; मेहेश्वरस्यम्बक एव नारः R; गोमार्
न निर्यानां कथयन्ति मेहेश्वरं विबुधाः Pt. 2. 74. -2 N. of Śiva.
-3 of Viṣṇu. -4 a god (opp. प्रकृति). -5 the Supreme
Being (परमात्मा); माया तु प्रकृति विद्यान्मायिने तु मेहेश्वरम्
Śvet. Up. 4. 10. °ससः N. of Kubera; यथा कैलासभवने
मेहेश्वरसत्त्वं बली Mb. 9. 11. 55. (-री) 1 N. of Durgā.
-2 a kind of bell-metal. -उद्धः (for उद्धन्) a
large bull; a full grown or strong bull; महोद्धातं वस्तनः
स्फुरादिव R. 3. 32; 4. 22; 6. 72; Śi. 5. 63. -उत्पलम् a
large blue lotus. (-लः) the Sārana bird. -उत्सवः
1 a great festival or occasion of joy; नयनविषयं जन्मन्येकः
स एव महोत्सवः Mā. 1. 36. -2 the god of love. -उत्साह
a. possessed of great energy, energetic, persevering;
अहं च कर्णं जानामि..... सत्यसंघं महोत्साहं..... Mb. 3. 91. 20.
(-हः) 1 perseverance. -2 great pride; ये जात्यादिमहो-
त्साहाभरेन्द्राभोपयान्ति च। तेषामामरणं भिक्षा प्राशयितं विनिर्मितम् ॥
Pt. 1. 38. -उदधिः 1 the great ocean; महोदधेः पूरं देवकु-
दर्शनात् R. 3. 17. -2 an epithet of Indra. °जः a conch-
shell, shell. -उदय a. very prosperous or lucky, very
glorious or splendid, of great prosperity. (-यः) 1
(a) great elevation or rise, greatness, prosperity;
नन्दस्त्वन्निद्रं दृष्ट्वा लोकपालमहोदयम् Bhāg. 10. 28. 10; अपर्ण-
महोदयार्थोऽयमुत्सवाविव धर्मयोगति R. 8. 16. (b) great fortune
or good luck. (c) greatness, pre-eminence. -2 final
beatitude. -3 a lord, master. -4 N. of the district
called Kānyakubja or Kanouja; see App. -5 N. of
the capital of Kanouja. -6 sour milk mixed with
honey. -7 = महात्मन् q. v.; संसर्गो किमसुखं महोदयानाम्
Ki. 7. 27. °पर्वः a time of union of the middle of अश्वि
नक्षत्र and the end of व्यतिपात (generally in the month

of माघ or पौष at the beginning of अमावास्या). -उदर *a.* big-bellied, corpulent. (-रम्) 1 a big belly. -2 dropsy. -उदार *a.* 1 very generous or magnanimous. -2 mighty, powerful. -उद्यम *a.* = महोद्यम q. v.; महोद्यमः कर्म समारम्भे. -उद्योग *a.* very industrious or diligent, hard-working. -उद्रेकः a particular measure (= 4 प्रस्थः). -उन्नत *a.* exceedingly lofty. (-तः) the palmyra tree. -उन्नतिः *f.* great rise or elevation (fig. also), high rank. -उपकारः a great obligation. -उपाध्यायः a great preceptor, a learned teacher. -उरगः a great serpent; वृषहोरात्म्येव करावकणमण्डकम् R. 12. 98. -उरस्क *a.* broad-chested. (स्कः) an epithet of Śiva. -उर्मिन् *m.* the ocean; तमः मागमासाय कृक्षे नम्य महोर्मिणः Mb. 3. 20. 17. -उल्का 1 a great meteor. -2 a great fire-brand. -ऋत्विज् *m.* 'great priest', N. of the four chief sacrificial priests. -ऋद्धि *a.* very prosperous, opulent. (-f.) great prosperity or affluence. -ऋषभः a great bull. -ऋषिः 1 a great sage or saint; यस्मादधिः परत्वेन महोस्तस्मात्सहर्षयः (the term is applied in Ms. 1. 34 to the ten *Prajāpatis* or patriarchs of mankind, but it is also used in the general sense of 'a great sage'). -2 N. of Śiva. -3 of Buddha. -ओघ *a.* having a strong current. -घः a very large number; शतं सर्वसहस्राणां समुद्रमभिधीयते । शतं समुद्रसाहस्रं महौषमिति विश्वम् ॥ Rām. 6. 28. 37. -ओष्ठ (महोष्ठ) *a.* having large lips. (-ष्ठः) an epithet of Śiva. -ओजस् *a.* very mighty or powerful, possessed of great splendour or glory; महोजसा मानवानां यन्मार्गिनः Ki. 1. 19. (-म्) a great hero or warrior, a champion. (-म्) great vigour. -ओजसम् the disease of Viṣṇu (युद्धेन). (-सी) N. of a plant (Mar. कांगणा). -ओदनी *Asparagus Racemosus* (Mar. शतावरी). -औषधिः *f.* 1 a very efficacious medicinal plant, a sovereign drug. -2 the *Durvā* grass. -3 N. of various plants प्राची, क्षेत्रकण्टकारी, कटुक, अतिविष &c. -गणः a collection of great or medicinal herbs:—पृथिव्यां श्यामलना भृङ्गराजः शतावरी । गुह्यत्रा सहदेवो च महौषधिगणः स्मृतः ॥ cf. also सहदेवो तथा व्याघ्री बलं चातिबलं त्वचा । शकुन्तपुष्पा तथा सिंहो अष्टमी च सुवर्णेन ॥ महौषधयश्च प्रोक्तः... -औषधम् 1 a sovereign remedy, panacea. -2 ginger. -3 garlic. -4 a kind of poison (वत्सनाम). -कच्छः 1 the sea. -2 N. of Varuṇa. -3 a mountain. -कन्दः garlic. -कर्पद्वः a kind of shell. -कफित्थः 1 the Bilva tree. -2 red garlic. -कम्बु *a.* stark naked. (-म्बुः) an epithet of Śiva. -कर *a.* 1 large-handed. -2 having a large revenue. -कर्पः an epithet of Śiva. -कर्मन् *a.* doing great works. (-म्) an epithet of Śiva. -कला the night of the new moon. -कल्पः a great cycle of time (100 years of Brahman); Bhāg. 7. 15. 69. -कविः 1 a great poet, a classical poet, such as कालिदास, भवभूति, बाण, भारवि &c. -2 an epithet of Sukra. -कषायः N. of a plant (Mar. कायफल). -कान्तः an epithet of Śiva. (-ता) the earth. -काय *a.* big-bodied, big, gigantic, bulky. (-यः) 1 an elephant. -2 an epithet of Śiva. -3 of Viṣṇu. -4 of a

being attending on Śiva (= नन्दि). -कारुणिक *a.* exceedingly compassionate. -कार्तिकी the night of full-moon in the month of Kārtika. -कालः 1 a form of Śiva in his character as the destroyer of the world; महाकालं यजेद्देव्या दक्षिणे वृषवर्णकम् Kalitaṇtram. -2 N. of a celebrated shrine or temple of Śiva (Mahākāla) (one of the 12 celebrated Jyotirlingas) established at Ujjayinī (immortalized by Kalidasa in his Meghadūta, which gives a very beautiful description of the god, his temple, worship &c., together with a graphic picture of the city; cf. Me. 30-38; also R. 6. 34) महाकालनिवासिन् काल्यविलासिनमनन्दं महेश्वरं समाराध्य Pk. 1. 1. -3 an epithet of Viṣṇu. -4 N. of a kind of gourd. -5 N. of Śiva's servant (नन्दि). -6 उरम् the city of Ujjayinī. -फलम् a red fruit with black seeds; पक्वं महाकालफलं किलसीत् N. 22. 29. -काली an epithet of Durgā in her terrific form. -काव्यम् a great or classical poem; (for a full description of its nature, contents &c., according to Rhetoricians see S. D. 559). (The number of Mahākāvya is usually said to be five:—रघुवंश, कुमारसंभव, किरातार्जुनीय, शिशुपालवध and नैषधचरित or six, if मेघदूत—a very small poem or खण्डकाव्य—be added to the list. But this enumeration is apparently only traditional, as there are several other poems, such as the भट्टिकाव्य, विक्रमाङ्कदेवचरित, हरविजय &c. which have an equal claim to be considered as Mahākāvya). -कौतेनम् a house. -कुमारः the eldest son of a reigning prince, heir-apparent. -कुल, -कुलीन *a.* of noble birth or descent, sprung from a noble family, nobly born. (-लम्) a noble birth or family, high descent. -कुहः a species of parasitical worm. -कुच्छ्रम् a great penance. -केतुः N. of Śiva. -केशः, -कोशः 1 an epithet of Śiva. -2 a large sheath. -क्रतुः a great sacrifice; e. g. a horse-sacrifice; तदङ्गमस्यैव मघवन् महाकृतेरसुं तुरङ्गे प्रतिभोजमर्हसि R. 3. 46. -क्रमः an epithet of Viṣṇu. -क्रायः an epithet of Śiva. -क्षत्रपः a great satrap. -क्षीरः sugar-cane. -क्षीरा *f.* a She-buffalo; Nighaṇṭaratnākara. -खर्वः, -खेम् a high number (ten billions?). -गजः a great elephant; see दिक्करि. -गणपतिः a form of the god Gaṇeśa. -गदः fever. -गन्ध *a.* exceedingly fragrant. (-न्धः) a kind of cane. (-न्धम्) a kind of sandal-wood. (-न्धा) N. of Chāmunda. -गर्तः, -गर्भः, -गीतः N. of Śiva. -गर्दभगन्धिका N. of a plant, भारङ्गी. -गाल *a.* longnecked. -गवः *Bos gavaeus*. -गुण *a.* very efficacious, sovereign (as a medicine); त्वया ममैष संबन्धः कपिसुख्य महागुणः Rām. 5. 1. 120. (-णः) a chief quality, cardinal virtue. -गुरुः a highly respectable or venerable person; (these are three, the father, mother and preceptor; पिता माता तथाचार्यौ महागुरुरिति स्मृतः). -गुल्मा the Soma plant. -गृधिः *f.* a cow with a large hump. -ग्रहः 1 an epithet of Rāhu. -2 the sun; महाग्रह्याहविनष्टपङ्कः Rām. 5. 5. 6. -ग्रामः N. of the ancient capital of Ceylon; the modern Magama. -ग्रीवः 1 a camel. -2 an epithet of Śiva.

-श्रीविन् *m.* a camel. -घूर्णा spirituous liquor. -घृतम् *ghee* kept for a long time (for medicinal purposes). -घोष *a.* noisy, loud-sounding. (-षम्) a market, fair. (-षः) a loud noise, clamour. -चक्रम् the mystic circle in the शाक ceremonial. -चक्रवर्तिन् *m.* a universal monarch. -चण्डा *N.* of Chāṇḍā. -चपला a kind of metre. -चमूः *f.* a large army. -छायः the fig-tree. -जड्यः a camel. जटः an epithet of Śiva. -जटा 1 a great braid of hair. -2 the matted hair of Śiva. -जत्रु *a.* having a great collar-bone. (-त्रुः) an epithet of Śiva. -जनः 1 a multitude of men, a great many beings, the general populace or public; महाज्जो येन गतः स पन्थाः Mb. 3. 313. 117; आगम्य तु ततो राजा विदुष्य च महाजनम् 6. 98. 25. -2 the populace, mob; विलोक्य वृद्धोऽसमश्चितं त्वया महाजनः स्मरमुखो भविष्यति Ku. 5. 70. -3 a great man, a distinguished or eminent man; महाजनस्य ससर्गः कस्य नोऽवतिकारकः । पप्रपत्रस्थिनं तोयं धत्ते सुकाकलधियम् Pt. 8. 60. -4 the chief of a caste or trade. -5 a merchant, tradesman. -जवः an antelope. -जातीय *a.* 1 rather large. -2 of an excellent kind. -जालिः, -ली *N.* of a plant (Mar. सेनायुखी). -जिह्वः an epithet of Śiva. -ज्ञानिन् *m.* 1 a very learned man. -2 a great sage. -3 *N.* of Śiva. -ज्यैष्ठ्री the day of fullmoon in the month of Jyēṣṭha; तस्मिन्द्वयत एष यात्र पथि महाज्यैष्ठ्रीमहे मन्महे N. 15. 89; पूर्णिमा रविवारेण महाज्यैष्ठ्री प्रकीर्तिता Agni P. 121. 63. -ज्योतिस् *m.* an epithet of Śiva. -ज्वरः great affliction. -ज्वाल *a.* very brilliant or shining. (-लः) 1 *N.* of Śiva. -2 a sacrificial fire. -डीनम् a kind of flight; 'यानं महाडीनमाहुः पवित्रामूर्जितां गतिम्' Mb. 8. 41. 27 (com.). -तपस् *m.* 1 a great ascetic. -2 an epithet of Viṣṇu. -तलम् *N.* of one of the seven lower regions; see पाताल. -तारा *N.* of a Buddhist goddess. -तिक्तः the Nimba tree. -तितयिः the 6th day of a lunation. -तीक्ष्ण *a.* exceedingly sharp or pungent. (-क्ष्णा) the marking-nut plant. -तेजस् *a.* 1 possessed of great lustre or splendour. -2 very vigorous or powerful, heroic. (-म्) 1 a hero, warrior. -2 fire. -3 an epithet of Kārtikeya. (-म्) quick-silver. -त्याग, -त्यागिन् *a.* very generous. (-म्) *N.* of Śiva. -दंष्ट्रः a species of big tiger. -दन्तः 1 an elephant with large tusks. -2 an epithet of Śiva. -दण्डः 1 a long arm. -2 a severe punishment. -दम्भः an epithet of Śiva. -दशा the influence exercised (over a man's destiny) by a predominant planet. -दानम् the gift of gold equal to one's own weight; अथातः संपन्नयामि महादानस्य लक्षणम्. -दारु *n.* the devadaru tree. -दुर्गम् a great calamity; Pt. -दूषकः a kind of grain. -देवः *N.* of Śiva. (-वी) 1 *N.* of Pārvatī. -2 the chief queen. -हुमः the sacred fig-tree. -द्वारम् a large gate, the chief or outer gate of a temple. -धन *a.* 1 rich. -2 expensive, costly; हेमदन्तैर्महाधनेः Rām. 7. 77. 13. (-न्म) 1 gold. -2 incense. -3 a costly or rich dress. -4 agriculture, husbandry. -5 anything costly or precious. -6 great booty. -7 a great battle (Ved.). -धनुस् *m.* an epithet of Śiva. -धातुः 1 gold. -2 an

epithet of Śiva. -3 lymph. -4 *N.* of Meru. -वी *a.* having a great understanding. -धुर्यः a full-grown draught ox. -ध्वजः a camel. -ध्वनिक *a.* dead. -नयः an athlete; Buddh. -नटः an epithet of Śiva; महानटः किं तु तनोति साम्प्रतमज्ञहारम् N. 22. 7; महानटबहुनव बद्धभुजोऽनित Vas. -नदः a great river. -नदी 1 a great river, such as Gaṅgā, Kṛṣṇā; मन्दरः पर्वतश्चाथो जह्वथा तस्य महानदी Mb. 8. 34. 20; संसृष्टाम्भोधिमभ्येति महानद्या नगापगा Śi. 2. 100. -2 *N.* of a river falling into the bay of Bengal. -नन्दा 1 spirituous liquor. -2 *N.* of a river. -3 ninth day of the bright half of the month of Māgha; माघमासस्य या शुद्धा नवमी लोकवृजिता । महानन्देति सा प्रोक्ता ... -नरकः *N.* of one of the 21 hells. -नलः a kind of reed. -नवमी the ninth day in the bright half of Āśvina, sacred to the worship of Durgā; ततोऽतु नवमी यस्मान् सा महानवमी स्मृता. -नाटकम् 'the great drama', *N.* of a drama, also called Hanumanātaka, (being popularly ascribed to Hanumat); thus defined by S. D. :- एतदेव यदा सर्वैः पताकास्थानेऽव्युत्तम् । अष्टकेव दशभिर्धारा महानाटकमृचिरे ॥ -नाडी sinew, tendon. -नादः 1 a loud sound, uproar. -2 a great drum. -3 a thunder-cloud. -4 a shell. -5 an elephant. -6 a lion. -7 the ear. -8 a camel. -9 an epithet of Śiva. (-दम्) a musical instrument. -नाम्नी 1 *N.* of a परिशिष्ट of Sāmaveda. -2 (pl.) *N.* of 9 verses of Sāmaveda beginning with विदा मयक्व विदा. -नायकः 1 a great gem in the centre of a string of pearls. -2 a great head or chief. -नासः an epithet of Śiva. -निद्र *a.* fast asleep. (-द्रा) 'the great sleep', death. -निग्मम् intestines, abdomen. -नियमः an epithet of Viṣṇu. -निर्वाणम् total extinction of individuality (according to the Buddhists). -निशा 1 the dead of night; the second and third watches of the night; महानिशा तु विज्ञेया मय्यं प्रहरद्वयम्. -2 an epithet of Durgā. -नीचः a washerman. -नील *a.* dark-blue. (-लः) a kind of sapphire or emerald; इन्द्रनीलमहानीलमणिप्रवरवेदिम् Rām. 5. 9. 16; महा-महानीलशिलारुचः Śi. 1. 16; 4. 44; R. 18. 42; Kau. A. 2. 11. 29. उपलः a sapphire. -नृत्तम्, -नेत्रः an epithet of Śiva. -नेमिः a crow. -न्यायः the chief rule. -पक्ष *a.* 1 having many adherents. -2 having a large family or retinue; महापक्षे धनित्वायै निक्षेपं निक्षिपेद् युचः Ms. 8. 179. (-क्षः) 1 an epithet of Garuḍa. -2 a kind of duck. (-क्षी) an owl. -पङ्क्तिः, -पदपङ्क्तिः a kind of metre. -पञ्चमूलम् the five great roots: - बिस्वोऽग्निमन्त्रः श्वोनाकः काशरी पाटल तथा । सर्वैस्तु मिलितैरेतैः स्यान्महापञ्चमूलम् ॥ -पञ्चविषम् the five great or deadly poisons: - शुक्लं च कालकूटं सुस्तको वसनात्मकः । शङ्खकपाति योगोऽयं महापञ्चविषाभिः ॥ -पटः the skin. -पथः 1 chief road, principal street, high or main road; सतानकाकीर्णमहापथं तत् Ku. 7. 3. -2 the passage into the next world, i. e. death. -3 *N.* of certain mountain-tops from which devout persons used to throw themselves down to secure entrance into heaven. -4 an epithet of Śiva. -5 the long pilgrimage to mount Kēdāra. -6 the way to heaven. -7 the knowledge of the

essence of Śiva acquired in the pilgrimage to Kedarā.
-**पथिक** *a.* 1 undertaking great journeys. -2 one receiving Śulka (toll) on the high way; cf. Mb. 12. 76. 6 (com. महापथिकः समुद्रे नौयानेन गच्छन् यदा महापथि शुल्कप्राहकः).
-**पद्मः** 1 a particular high number. -2 N. of Nārada. -3 N. of one of the nine treasures of Kubera. -4 N. of the southernmost elephant supporting the world. -5 an epithet of Nanda. -6 a Kinnara attendant on Kubera. (-**पद्मः**) 1 a white lotus. -2 N. of a city. °पतिः N. of Nanda. -**पराकः** a particular penance; Hch. -**पराहः** late hour in the afternoon. -**पवित्रः** an epithet of Viṣṇu.
-**पशुः** large cattle; महापशूनां धरणे... इत्यर्थे प्रकल्पयेत् Ms. 8. 324.
-**पातः** a long flight; Pt. 2. 58. -**पातकम्** 1 a great sin, a heinous crime; ब्रह्महत्या सुरापानं स्तेयं गुर्वेकनागमः । महान्ति पातकायाहुस्तत्संगं पतकम् ॥ Ms. 11. 57. -2 any great sin or transgression. -**पात्रः** a prime minister. -**पादः** an epithet of Śiva. -**पाप्मन्** *a.* very sinful or wicked. -**पुराणम्** N. of a Purāṇa; महापुराणं विज्ञेयमेकादशकलक्षणम् Brav. P. -**पुंसः** a great man. -**पुरुषः** 1 a great man, an eminent or distinguished personage; शब्दं महापुरुषसंविदितं निगम्य U. 6. 7. -2 the Supreme Spirit. -3 an epithet of Viṣṇu. -**पौश्विकः** a worshipper of Viṣṇu; तदहं तेऽभिधायामि महापौश्विको भवान् Bhāg. 2. 1. 10. -**पुष्यः** a kind of worm. -**पूजा** great worship; any solemn worship performed on extraordinary occasions. -**पृष्ठः** a camel. -**पोतलकः** a kind of large reed. -**प्रजापतिः** N. of Viṣṇu. -**प्रतीहारः** a chief door-keeper. -**प्रपञ्चः** the great universe. -**प्रभ** *a.* of great lustre. (-**भः**) the light of a lamp. -**प्रभुः** 1 a great lord. -2 a king, sovereign. -3 a chief. -4 an epithet of Indra. -5 of Śiva -6 of Viṣṇu. -7 a great saint or holy man. -**प्रलयः** 'the great dissolution', the total annihilation of the universe at the end of the life of Brahman, when all the *lokas* with their inhabitants, the gods, saints &c. including Brahman himself are annihilated; महाप्रलयनाम्त..... Vc. 3. 4. -**प्रदन्** a knotty question. -**प्रसादः** 1 a great favour. -2 a great present (of food offered to an idol); पादोदकं च निर्माल्यं नैवेद्यं च विशेषतः । महाप्रसाद इत्युक्त्वा प्राज्ञं विष्णोः प्रयत्नतः ॥
-**प्रस्थानम्** 1 departing this life, death. -2 setting out on a great journey for ending life; इद्वैव निघनं याम महाप्रस्थानमेव वा Rām. 2. 47. 7 (com. महाप्रस्थानं मरणदीक्षा-पूर्वकमुत्तराभिमुखगमनम्); Mb. 1. 2. 365. -**प्राणः** 1 the hard breathing or aspirate sound made in the pronunciation of the aspirates. -2 the aspirated letters themselves (pl.); they are:—**ख**, **घ**, **ङ**, **झ**, **ञ**, **ट**, **ठ**, **ड**, **ढ**, **ण**, **त**, **थ**, **द**, **ध**, **न**, **प**, **फ**, **भ**. -3 a raven. -**प्राणता** possession of great strength or essence; अर्थाद्य जीवत एव महाप्राणतया स्फुरतो जगद्वा K. -**प्रेतः** a noble departed spirit. -**प्लवः** a great flood, deluge; ... क्षितसागरमहाप्लवामयम् Śi. 14. 71. -**फल** *a.* 1 bearing much fruit. -2 bringing much reward. (-**ला**) 1 a bitter gourd. -2 a kind of spear. (-**लम्**) 1 a great fruit or reward. -2 a testicle. -**फेना** the cuttle-fish bone. -**बन्धः** a peculiar position of hands or feet.

वधुः a kind of animal living in holes. -**बल** *a.* very strong; नियुज्यामनो राज्याय नैच्छद्राज्यं महाबलः Rām. (-**लः**) 1 wind, storm. -2 a Buddha. -3 a solid bamboo. -4 a palm. -5 a crocodile. -**बला** *N.* of a plant; महाबल च पीतगुष्पा सददेवौ च सा स्मृता Bhāva. P. (-**लम्**) lead. ईश्वरः *N.* of a Linga of Śiva near the modern Mahabalēśwara. -**बाध** *a.* causing great pain or damage. -**बाहु** *a.* long-armed, powerful. (-**हुः**) an epithet of Viṣṇu. -**वि (वि) लम्** 1 the atmosphere. -2 the heart. -3 a water-jar, pitcher. -4 a hole, cave. -**विसी** a variety of skin (चर्म), a product of द्राक्षप्राम in the Himalayas. -**बी (वी) जः** an epithet of Śiva. -**बी (वी) ज्यम्** the perineum. -**बुधन्** *a.* having a great bottom or base (as a mountain). -**बुधः** barley. -**बृहती** a kind of metre. -**बोधिः** 1 the great intelligence of a Buddha. -2 a Buddha. -**ब्रह्मम्**, -**ब्रह्मन्** *n.* the Supreme Spirit. -**ब्राह्मणः** 1 a great or learned Brāhmaṇa. -2 a low or contemptible Brāhmaṇa. -**भटः** a great warrior; तदोजसा दैत्यमहाभयितम् Bhāg. -**भद्रा** *N.* of the river Gaṅgā. -**भाग** *a.* 1 very fortunate or blessed, very lucky or prosperous. -2 illustrious, distinguished, glorious; उभौ धर्मौ महाभागौ Mb. 12. 268. 3; महाभागः कामं नरपतिराभिरक्षितिरसौ Ś. 5. 10; Ms. 3. 192. -3 very pure or holy, highly virtuous; पतिव्रता महाभाग कथं नु विचरिष्यति Mb. 4. 3. 16. -**भागता**, -**त्वम्**, -**भाग्यम्** 1 extreme good fortune, great good luck, prosperity. -2 great excellence or merit. -**भागवतम्** the great Bhāgavata; one of the 18 Purāṇas. (-**तः**) a great worshipper of Viṣṇu. -**भागिन्** *a.* very fortunate or prosperous. -**भाण्डम्** a chief treasury. -**भारतम्** *N.* of the celebrated epic which describes the rivalries and contests of the sons of Dhṛitarāṣṭra and Pāṇḍu. (It consists of 18 *Parvans* or books, and is said to be the composition of Vyāsa; cf. the word भारत also); महाभारतपुराण महाभारतमुच्यते. -**भाष्यम्** 1 a great commentary. -2 particularly, the great commentary of Patañjali on the Sūtras of Pāṇini. -**भासुरः** an epithet of Viṣṇu. -**भिद्युः** *N.* of Śākyamuni. -**भीता** a kind of sensitive plant (लज्जाङ्क). -**भीमः** an epithet of king Śantanu. -**भीरुः** a sort of beetle or fly. -**भुज** *a.* long-armed, powerful. -**भूतम्** a great or primary element; see भूत; तत्सर्वस्य महामूतस्य निःश्रितयेतयद्यदेव Up.; तं वेद्या विदधे नूनं महामूतसमाधिना R. 1. 29; Ms. 1. 6. (-**तः**) 1 the Supreme Being. -2 a great creature. -**भोगः** 1 a great enjoyment. -2 a great coil or hood; great winding. -3 a serpent. (-**गा**) an epithet of Durgā. -**मणिः** 1 a costly or precious jewel; संस्कारांलिखितो महामणिरिव क्षीणाऽपि नालस्यते Ś. 6. 5. -2 *N.* of Śiva. -**मति** *a.* 1 high-minded. -2 clever. (-**तिः**) *N.* of Brīhaspati or Jupiter. -**मत्स्यः** a large fish, sea-monster. -**मद** *a.* greatly intoxicated. (-**दः**) an elephant in rut. -**मनसः**, -**मनस्कः** *a.* 1 high-minded, noble-minded, magnanimous; ततो युधिष्ठिरो राजा धर्मपुत्रो महामनाः Mb. 4. 1. 7. -2 liberal. -3 proud, haughty. (-*m.*)

a fabulous animal called शरभ q. v. -**मन्त्रः** 1 any sacred text of the Vedas. -2 a great or efficacious charm, a powerful spell. -**मन्त्रिन्** m. the prime-minister, premier. -**मयूरी** N. of Buddhist goddess. -**मलहारी** a kind of Rāgini. -**महः** a great festive procession; Sinhās. -**महस्** n. a great light (seen in the sky). -**महोपाध्यायः** 1 a very great preceptor. -2 a title given to learned men and reputed scholars; e. g. महामहोपाध्यायमहिलायस्वरि &c. -**मांसम्** 'costly flesh', especially human flesh; न खलु महामांसविक्रयान्नयमुपायं पश्यामि Mā. 4; अश्वत्थपूतं निर्व्याजं पुण्यान्नोपकल्पितम् । विक्रीयते महामांसं गृह्णातां गृह्णातामिदम् 5. 12 (see Jagaddhara ad loc.). -**माघी** the full-moon day in the month of Māgha. -**मात्र** a. 1 great in measure, very great or large. -2 most excellent, best; वृष्यन्विकमहामात्रैः सह Mb. 1. 221. 27; 5. 22. 37. (-त्रः) 1 a great officer of state, high state-official, a chief minister; (मन्त्रे कर्मणि भूषायां विभे मोने परिच्छेदे) मात्रा च महती यथा महामात्रास्तु ते स्मृताः ॥; Mā. 9. 259; गृहपुरुषप्रणिधिः कृतमहामात्रावसर्पः (v. 1. महामात्रावसर्पः) पौरजनपदानवसर्पयेव Kau. A. 1. 13. 9; Rām. 2. 37. 1. -2 an elephant-driver or keeper; मदेनमत्तस्य मृगस्य कुञ्जरस्य च गच्छतः । उन्मार्गं वाच्यतां यांति महामात्राः समीपयाः ॥ Pt. 1. 161. -3 a superintendent of elephants. (-त्री) 1 the wife of a chief minister. -2 the wife of a spiritual teacher. -**मानसी** N. of a Jain goddess. -**मान्य** a. being in great honour with; मकरन्दतुन्दिलानमरविद्यानामयं महामान्यः Bv. 1. 6. -**मायः** 1 an epithet of Śiva. -2 of Viṣṇu. -**माया** 1 worldly illusion, which makes the material world appear really existent. -2 N. of Durgā; महामाया हरेश्वरा यया संमोहते जगत् Devimāhātmya. -**मायूकम्** a particular drug. (-री) N. of an amulet and a goddess; Buddh. -**मारी** 1 cholera, an epidemic. -2 an epithet of Durgā. -**मार्गः** high road, main street. -**मार्गः** a superintendent of roads. -**मातः** N. of Śiva. -**माहेश्वरः** a great worshipper of Mahēśvara or Śiva. -**मुखः** a crocodile. -**मुद्रा** a particular position of hands or feet (in practice of yoga). -**मुनिः** 1 a great sage. -2 N. of Vyāsa. -3 an epithet of Buddha. -4 of Agastya. -5 the coriander plant. (-नि a.) 1 coriander seed. -2 any medicinal herb or drug. -**मूर्तिः** N. of Viṣṇu. -**मूर्धन** m. an epithet of Śiva. -**मूलम्** a large radish. (-रुः) a kind of onion. -**मूल्य** a. very costly. (-व्यः) a ruby. -**मुगः** 1 any large animal. -2 an elephant, -3 the fabulous animal called शरभ. -**मुत्सुः**, -**मेघः** N. of Śiva. -**मुख्यजयः** a kind of drug. -**मुघम्** a great battle. -**मेदः** the coral tree; महामेदाभिषो ज्ञेयः Bhāva. P. -**मेघा** an epithet of Durgā. -**मोहः** great infatuation or confusion of mind. (सर्ज) महामोहं च मोहं च तमसाज्ञानवृत्तयः Bhāg. 8. 12. 2. (-हा) an epithet of Durgā. -**यज्ञः** 'a great sacrifice', a term applied to the five daily sacrifices or acts of piety to be performed by a householder; अद्यापनं ब्रह्मयज्ञः पितृयज्ञस्तु तर्पणम् । होमो दैवो (or देवयज्ञः) बलिर्भौतो (or भूतयज्ञः) नृवशोऽतिथिपूजनम् ॥ Mā. 3. 70, 71, (for

explanation, see the words s. v.). -2 N. of Viṣṇu. -**यमकम्** 'a great Yamaka'; i. e. a stanza all the four lines of which have exactly the same words, though different in sense; e. g. see Ki. 15. 52, where विक्रयमीवुर्यगतीशमार्गाः has four different senses; cf. also बभौ मरुवान् विकृतः समुद्रः Bkt. 10. 19. -**यशस्** a. very famous, renowned, celebrated. -**यात्रा** 'the great pilgrimage', the pilgrimage to Benares. -**यानम्** N. of the later system of Buddhist teaching, firstly promulgated by Nāgārjuna (opp. हीनयान). -**याम्यः** an epithet of Viṣṇu. -**युगम्** 'a great Yuga', consisting of the four Yugas of mortals, or comprising 4,320,000 years of men. -**योगिन्** m. 1 an epithet of Śiva. -2 of Viṣṇu. -3 a cook. -**योनिः** f. excessive dilation of the female organ. -**रक्तम्** coral. -**रङ्गः** a large stego. -**रजतम्** 1 gold; उच्चैर्महारजतो जिहिराजितौ Śi. 4. 28. -2 the thorn-apple. -**रजनम्** 1 safflower. -2 gold. -3 turmeric; तस्य हेतस्य पुरुषस्य रूपं यथा महारजने वासः Bri. Up. 2. 3. 6. -**रत्नम्** a precious jewel; वज्रं सुक्ता प्रवालं च गोमेदश्चन्द्रनीलकः ॥ वैदूर्यः पुष्कराग्रश्च पाविर्माणिक्यमेव च । महारत्नानि भूतानि नव प्रोक्तानि सूरिभिः ॥ Śukra. 4. 155-56. -**रथः** 1 a great chariot. -2 a great warrior or hero; दुपदश्च महारथः Bg. 1. 4; कुः प्रभावे धनंजयस्य महारथजयद्रथस्य विपत्तिमुपादायेतुम् Ve. 2; दशरथः प्रशशास महारथः R. 9. 1; Śi. 8. 22; (3 महारथः is thus defined:—एको दशसहस्राणि वेषवेद्यस्तु श्रविश्वाम् ॥ सत्त्वशास्त्र-प्रवीणश्च विज्ञेयः स महारथः ॥). -3 desire, longing; cf. मनोरथ. -**रवः** a frog. -**रस** a. very savoury. (-सः) 1 a sugarcane. -2 quicksilver. -3 a precious mineral. -4 the fruit of the date tree. -5 any one of the eight substances given below:—दरदः पाददः शस्यं वैश्वानरं कान्तमन्त्रमम् । माक्षिकं विमलश्चेति स्युरेतैश्चैव महारसाः ॥ (-सम्) sour rice-water. -**राजः** 1 a great king, sovereign or supreme ruler; पञ्चाशत्क्षत्रप्यन्ती महाराजः प्रकीर्तितः Śukra. 1. 184. -2 a respectful mode of addressing kings or other great personages (my lord, your majesty, your highness); इति मयं महाराज नन्दोऽस्म्यर्थेन कौरवैः Mb. -3 a deified Jaina teacher. -4 a fingernail. -**अधिपतिराजः** a universal emperor, paramount sovereign. -**रुतः** a kind of mango tree. -**राजिकः** N. of Viṣṇu. -**राजिकाः** (m. pl.) an epithet of a class of gods (said to be 220 or 236 in number.). -**राज्यम्** the rank or title of a reigning sovereign. -**राक्षी** 1 the reigning or chief queen, principal wife of a king. -2 N. of Durgā. -**रात्रम्** midnight, dead of night. -**रात्रिः**, -**त्री** f. 1 see महाप्रलयः; ब्रह्मणश्च निपाते च महाकल्पो भवेन्नृप । प्रकीर्तिता महारात्रिः -2 midnight. -3 the eighth night in the bright half of Āśvina. -**राष्ट्रः** 'the great kingdom', N. of a country in the west of India, the country of the Marāṭhas. -2 the people of Mahrāstra, the Marāṭhas (pl.). (-ष्ट्री) N. of the principal Prakṛita dialect, the language of the people of the Mahrāstra; cf. Daṇḍin.—महाराष्ट्रश्चो भाषा प्रकृष्टे प्राकृष्टे विदुः Kav. 1. 34. -**रिष्टः** a kind of Nimba tree growing on mountains. -**रुजः**, -**ज** a. very painful. -**रुद्रः** a form of Śiva.

-रुहः a species of antelope. -रूप a. mighty in form. (-पः) 1 an epithet of Śiva. -2 resin. -रूपकम् a kind of drama. -रौतस् m. an epithet of Śiva. -रोगः a dangerous illness, grievous malady; (these are eight:--उन्मादो राजयक्ष्मा च श्वासस्त्वदोष एव च। मधुमेहश्चादमरी च तथोदरभगन्दौ ॥). -रौद्र a. very dreadful. (-द्री) an epithet of Durgā. -रौरवः N. of one of the 21 hells; Ms. 4. 88-90. -लक्ष्मी 1 the great Lakṣmī, or Śakti of Nārāyaṇa; सेवे सैरिमदिनीमिह महालक्ष्मीं सरोजस्थिताम्. -2 a young girl who represents the goddess Durgā at the Durgā festival. -लयः 1 a great world destruction. -2 the Supreme Being (महदादीनां लयो यस्मिन्). -लिङ्गम् the great *linga* or Phallus. (-ङ्गः) an epithet of Śiva. -लोलः a crow. -लोहम् a magnet. -वंशः N. of a wellknown work in Pali (cf the 5th century). -वक्षस् m. epithet of Śiva. -वनम् a large forest in Vṛindāvana. -वरा Dūrva grass. -वराहः 'the great boar', an epithet of Viṣṇu in his third or boar incarnation. -वर्तनम् high wages. -वल्ली 1 the Mādhavi creeper. -2 a large creeping plant. -वसः the porpoise. -वसुः silver; Gīrvāṇa. -वाक्यम् 1 a long sentence. -2 any continuous composition or literary work. -3 a great proposition, principal sentence; such as तत्त्वमसि, ब्रह्मदेवं सर्वम् &c. -4 a complete sentence (opp. अवान्तरवाक्य q. v.); न च महावाक्ये सति अवान्तरवाक्ये प्रमाणं भवति ŚB. on MS. 6. 4. 25. -वातः a stormy wind, violent wind; महावाताश्च निर्मद्विपकुललैर्जलधरैः Mk. 5. 22. -वादिन m. a great or powerful disputant. -वायुः 1 air (as an element). -2 stormy wind, hurricane, tempest. -वार्तिकम् N. of the Vārtikas of Kātyāyana on Pāṇini's Sūtras. -विडम् a kind of factitious salt. -विदेहा N. of a certain *वृत्ति* or condition of the mind in the Yoga system of philosophy. -विद्या the great lores; काली तारा महाविद्या बोद्धवी मुक्तेश्वरी। भैरवी छिन्नमस्ता च विद्या धूमवती तथा। बगला सिद्धविद्या च मातङ्गी कमलसिन्धुः। एता इश महाविद्याः ... ॥ -विपुला a kind of metre. -विभाषा a rule giving a general option or alternative; इति महाविभाषया साधुः. -विभूतिः an epithet of Śiva. -विपः a serpent having two mouths. -विषुक्कम् the vernal equinox. -संक्रान्तिः f. the vernal equinox (the sun's entering the sign Aries). -विस्तर a. very extensive or copious. -वीचिः N. of a hell. -वीरः 1 a great hero or warrior. -2 a lion. -3 the thunderbolt of Indra. -4 an epithet of Viṣṇu. -5 of Garuḍa. -6 of Hanumat. -7 a cuckoo. -8 a white horse. -9 a sacrificial fire. -10 a sacrificial vessel. -11 a kind of hawk. -वरितम् N. of a celebrated drama by Bhavabhūti. -वीर्य a. of great valour, very powerful. (-र्यः) 1 N. of Brahman. -2 the Supreme Being. (-र्यी) the wild cotton shrub. -2 an epithet of सैशा, the wife of the sun. -वृषः a great bull. -वेग a. 1 very swift or fleet. (-गः) 1 great speed, excessive velocity. -2 an ape. -3 the bird Garuḍa. -वेधः a particular position of hands or feet (in the practice of Yoga). -वेल a. hilly. -व्याधिः f.

1 a great disease. -2 a very bad kind of leprosy (black leprosy). -व्याहतिः f. a great mystical word, i. e. मूर्, युक्स् and स्वर. -व्रत a. very devotional, rigidly observing vows. (-तम्) 1 a great vow, a great religious observance; a vow for not taking even water for a month; महाव्रतं चरेद्यस्तु Mb. 12. 35. 22 (com. महाव्रतं मासमात्रं जलस्यापि त्यागः). -2 any great or fundamental duty; प्राणैरपि हिता श्रितिरद्वैतो व्याजवर्जनम्। आत्मनोच प्रियाधानमेतन्मैत्रीमहाव्रतम् Mv. 5. 59; कृतौ महाव्रते पश्यन् ब्रह्मचारी-त्वरितम् N. 17. 203. -व्रतिन m. 1 a devotee, an ascetic. -2 an epithet of Śiva. -शक्तिः 1 an epithet of Śiva. -2 of Kārtikeya. -शङ्कुः the sine of the sun's elevation. -शङ्खः 1 a great conch-shell; पौण्ड्रं दध्मो महाशङ्खं Bg. 1. 15; महाशङ्खमयी माला ताराविद्याजपे प्रिया Tantra. -2 the temporal bone, forehead. -3 a human bone. -4 a particular high number. -5 one of Kubera's treasures. -शठः a kind of thorn-apple. -शब्द a. making a loud sound, very noisy, boisterous. -शल्कः a kind of sea-crab or prawn; Ms. 3. 272. -शालः a great householder. -शालिः a kind of large and sweetsmelling rice. -शाल्वणम् ('great fomentation') N. of a remedy; Śaśr. -शासन a. 1 exercising great power. -2 whose commands are great; त्रैलोक्याधिपतित्वमेव विरसं यस्मिन् महा-शासने Bh. 3. 80. (-नम्) 1 the knowledge of Brahma as expounded in the Upaniṣadas. -2 great order of government. -शिरस् m. a kind of serpent. -शिवरात्रिः N. of a festival on the 14th day of the dark half of Māgha. -शुक्तिः f. a pearl-shell. -शुक्ला an epithet of Sarasvatī. -शुभ्रम् silver. -शूद्रः (-द्री f.) 1 a Śūdra in a high position. -2 a cowherd. -3 an upper servant. (-द्री) a female cow-keeper. (-द्रा) a Śūdra woman in a high position. -शून्यम् a particular mental condition of a Yogin. -शृङ्गः 1 a species of stag. -2 the शरभ animal. -श्रमशानम् an epithet of Benares. -श्यामा the Sissoo tree (Mar. शिसवी). -श्रमणः 1 an epithet of Buddha. -2 a Jain monk. -शुष्का sand. -श्वसः a kind of asthma. -श्वेता 1 an epithet of Sarasvatī. -2 of Durgā. -3 white sugar. -संहिता great combination. -संक्रान्तिः f. the winter solstice. -सती a very chaste woman. -सत्ता absolute existence. -सत्यः an epithet of Yama. -सत्त्व a. 1 noble. -2 very strong or powerful. -3 just, righteous. (-त्त्वः) 1 a large animal. -2 N. of Śākyamuni. -3 an epithet of Kubera. -संधिविग्रहः the office of the minister of peace and war. -सशः an epithet of Kubera. -सशिः m. (in music) a kind of measure. -समुद्रः the great ocean. -सर्गः a great or completely new creation (after a complete destruction of the world). -सर्जः the bread-fruit or jack-tree. -साधनभागः a great executive officer. -सातपतः a kind of very rigid penance; see Ms. 11. 218. -सांधिविग्रहिकः a minister of peace and war. -सामन्तः a great vassal. -सामान्यम् the widest generality. -सारः a kind of Khadira tree. -सारथिः an epithet

of Arupa. -साहसम् great violence or outrage, great audacity. -साहसिकः a dacoit, highwayman, a daring robber. -सिंहः the fabulous animal called Sarabha. -सिद्धिः *f.* a kind of magical power. -सुखम् 1 great pleasure. -2 copulation. (-खः) a Buddha. -सुगन्धम् a fragrant unguent. -सुगन्धिः a kind of antidote. -सुधा silver; Girvāpa. -सुमित्रम् good times. -सूक्तः the composer of the great Suktas or hymns of the 10th Maṇḍala of the R̥gveda. -सूक्ष्मा sand. -सूतः a military drum. -सेनः 1 an epithet of Kārtikeya; महासेन-प्रसूति तदर्थे शरत्पणे महत् Ram. 7. 16. 1. -2 the commander of a large army. (-ना) a great army. -स्कन्धः a camel. -स्थली the earth. -स्थानम् a great position. -स्नेहः a combination of the 4 kinds of fat. -स्मृतिः the Śāṅgas and Smritis; महास्मृति पठेयस्तु तथैवानुस्मृति शुभाम् Mb. 12. 200. 80. -स्रोतस् *n.* the bowels. -स्रग्विन् *m.* an epithet of Śiva. -स्वनः a kind of drum. -हंसः an epithet of Viṣṇu. -हविस् *n.* clarified butter. -हस्तः an epithet of Śiva. -हासः a loud or boisterous laughter, cackinnation. -हिमवत् *m.* N. of a mountain. -ह्रस्वा N. of a plant (Mar. कुहिली).

महि *m., n.* Greatness; सर्वात्मना महि गुणानि यथायमीषम् Bhāg. 7. 9. 12. -*m.* Intellect. -*f.* = मही The earth. -*int.* Greatly, very much.

महिका 1 Frost, mist. -2 The earth. -Comp. -अंशुः the moon.

महित *p. p.* Honoured, worshipped, esteemed, revered; see महः रम्या सा रोमसिर्महितचित्तमती Viṣṇupāda. S. 26. -तम् The trident of Śiva.

महित्वम् Greatness, might; शङ्खं मञ्जुमहित्वमन्यदपि तद्वत्सानीति वासनाय Bhāg. 10. 13. 15.

महिनम् Sovereignty, dominion.

महिधकः 1 A rat. -2 An ichneumon. -3 The string of a pole for carrying loads.

महिमन् *m.* [महत् इमन्निच् टिलोपः] 1 Greatness (fig. also); अयि मलयज महिमायै कस्य गिरामस्तु विषयस्ते Bv. 1. 11; अथोदयः पश्यतः कस्य महिमा नोपवीयते H. 2. 2. -2 Glory, majesty, might, power; तिष्ठभित्तमवस्थाभिर्महिमानुसूरीयत् Ku. 2. 6; U. 4. 21. -3 High rank, exalted rank or position, dignity. -4 Personage (विभूति); महिमान एवेषाम् Bri. Up. 3. 9. 2. -5 One of the 8 Siddhis, the power of increasing size at will; see सिद्धि.

महिरः 1 The sun; (see सिहिर) -2 The Arka plant.

महिला [मह-इल्च् Up. 1. 54] 1 A woman; त्वैतदसोज-द्वितयमरविन्दसमहिले Lakṣmilaharī S. 22. -2 An amorous or intoxicated woman; विरेह्य विकलहृदया निर्जलमीनायते महिले Bv. 2. 68. -3 The creeper called Priyaṅgu. -4 A kind of perfume of fragrant plant (रेणुका). -Comp. -आकृत्या the Priyaṅgu creeper; कान्ता क्ता महिलहृदया,

महिलारोप्यम् N. of a city in the south.

महिषः [मह-टिप्च् Up. 1. 45] 1 A buffalo (considered as the vehicle of Yama); गार्हपत्या महिषा निपानसल्ले कृत्वागैर्मुहुस्ताडितम् Ś. 2. 6. -2 N. of a demon killed by Durgā. -Comp. -अक्षः, -अक्षकः a kind of bdellium. -अदेनः an epithet of Kārtikeya. -असुरः the demon Mahiṣa. -घातिनी, -मयनी, -मर्दनी, -सद्नी epithets of Durgā. -घ्नी an epithet of Durgā. -ध्वजः an epithet of Yama; N. of a Jain monk. -पालः, -पालकः a buffalo-keeper. -मर्दिनी N. of Durgā. -वहनः, -वाहनः epithets of Yama; कृतान्तः किं साक्षान्महिषवहनोऽसविती पुनः K. P. 10.

महिषित *a.* Changed into a buffalo; Kāv.

महिषी 1 A she-buffalo, buffalo-cow; Ms. 9. 55; मावातष्टी तु महिषी सरसघातस्य कारिणी Y. 2. 159. -2 The principal queen, queen-consort; महिषीसखः R. 1. 48; 2. 25; 3. 9. -3 A queen in general. -4 The female of a bird; सासजत शिचस्तन्या महिषी कालयन्त्रिता Bhāg. 7. 2. 52. -5 A lady's maid, female servant (सरन्ध्री). -6 An immoral woman. -7 Money acquired by the prostitution of one's wife; cf. माहिषिक. -Comp. -पालः a keeper of she-buffaloes. -स्तम्भः a pillar adorned with a buffalo's head.

महिष्मत् *a.* Possessing, rich or abounding in, buffaloes.

महिष्ठ *a.* Greatest, largest (superl. of महन् q. v.); नमः क्षोदिष्ठाय स्मरहर महिष्ठाय च नमः Śiva-mahimna 2).

मही 1 Earth; as in महीपाल, महीश्वर &c.; मही रम्या स्यात् Bh. 3. 79. -2 Ground, soil; -रतुः संयुगमहौ सासारी जलदावेव Ram. 6. 107. 34. -3 Landed property or estate, land. -4 A country, kingdom. -5 N. of a river falling into the gulf of Cambay. -6 (In geom.) The base of any plane figure. -7 A large army (Ved). -8 A cow; SB. on MS. 10. 3. 49. -9 Earth (as a substance, stones, bricks &c.); Ms. 7. 70. -10 Space. -Comp. -इन्, -ईश्वरः a king; न न महीनमहीनपराक्रमम् R. 9. 5. -कम्पः an earthquake. -क्षिप्त् *m.* a king, sovereign; भीष्मद्रोणप्रसूतः सर्वेषां च महीक्षिताम् Bg. 1. 25; R. 1. 11, 85; 19. 20. -जः 1 the planet Mars; इयं महीने विधुजे शराष्टी Samaya-pradīpa. -2 N. of Narakaśura. -3 a tree. (-जा) N. of Sitā. (-जम्) wet ginger. -जीवा the horizon. -तलम् surface of the earth. -दुर्गम् an earth fort; Ms. 7. 70. -धरः 1 a mountain; महीधरं मार्गवाद्यदुपेतम् R. 6. 52; Ku. 6. 89. -2 an epithet of Viṣṇu. -ध्रः 1 a mountain; महीध्रादुत्तुङ्गादखिमवनेष्वपि जलधिम् Bh. 2. 10; Śi. 15. 54; R. 3. 60; 13. 7. -2 a symbolical expression for the number, 'seven'. -3 an epithet of Viṣṇu. -नायः, -पतिः, -पालः, -पुरन्दरः, -भुञ्ज *m.*, -मघवन *m.*, -महेन्द्रः a king; अलं महीपाल तव श्रेमेण R. 2. 34; तां प्रत्यभिषेक्यकमनोरथानां महीपतीनां प्रणवाग्रदूतः 6. 12; प्रविश्य कृष्णासदनं महीभुजा Kī. 1. 26; also Śāhendra. 2. 82. -पतनम् humble obeisance (as by falling on the ground). -पुत्रः, -सुतः,

-सुतुः 1 the planet Mars; तनयकृताश्च शुचौ महीसुते Bri. S. 2 epithets of the demon Naraku. -पुवी, -सुता an epithet of Sita. -पृष्ठम् the surface of the earth. -प्रकम्पः an earthquake. -प्ररोहः, -रुह् m., -रुहः a tree; अकुसुमात् दधते न महीरुहः Ki. 5. 10; Śi. 20. 49. -प्राचीरम्, -प्रावरः the sea. -मर्तु m. a king. -भृत् m. 1 a mountain; अथ जयाय नु मेरुमहीसृतः Ki. 5. 1. -2 a king, sovereign. -मण्डलम् 1 the circumference of the earth. -2 the whole earth. -लता an earthworm. -सुरः a Brāhmaṇa.

महीक (महीकरोति) To make great, exalt.

महीयते Den. Ā. (rarely P.) 1 To be glad, happy or prosperous (Ved.). -2 To rise to a high position, thrive, prosper. -3 To be highly respected or honoured; सरस्वती श्रुतमहतां महीयताम् Ś. 7. 35.

महीयस् a. Greater, larger, more powerful or weighty or important, mightier, stronger (compar. of महत् q. v.). -m. A great or noble-minded man; अणोरणीयान् महते महीयान् Kath. 1. 2. 20; प्रकृतिः खलु सा महीयसः सहते नायससुत्रति यथा Ki. 2. 21; Śi. 2. 13.

महीला, महेला, महेलिका A woman, female; चारु चचार सरःखु विराजत् काकलिका कलहंसमहेला Rām. Ch. 4. 98.

1 मा ind. A particle of prohibition (rarely of negation) usually joined with the Imperative; मद्राणि मा कुर्व विषादमनादरेण Bv. 4. 41; also (a) with the Aorist, when the augment अ is dropped; कैव्यं मा स्म गमः पार्य नैतच्छुपपद्यते Bg. 2. 3; पापे रति मा कृषाः Bh. 2. 77; मा सुसुहृत् खलु भवन्तमनयजन्मा मा ते मलीमसविकारघना मनिर्भूत् Mal. 1. 32; the अ is sometimes retained; मा विषाद प्रतिशं त्वमगमः शाश्वतीः समाः Rām. (b) the Imperfect (the augment being dropped here also); मा चैनमभिभाषथाः Rām. 1. 2. 15; (c) the Future, or Potential mood, in the sense of 'lest', 'that not'; लघु एनां परित्रायस्व मा कस्यापि तपस्विनो हस्ते पतिष्यति Ś. 2; मा कश्चिन्ममायनर्थो भवेत् Pt. 5; मा नाम देव्याः किमप्यनिष्टमुपनं भवेत् K. 307; the Imperative mood also is sometimes used for the Potential; त्वरतामार्गपुत्र एतां समाश्वासयितुं मास्या विकारो वर्धताम् M. 4. (d) the Present Participle when a curse is implied; मा जीवन यः परावज्ञादुःखदयौषि जीवति Śi. 2. 45; or (e) with Potential passive participles; मैवं प्रार्थयस्व मा is sometimes used without any verb; मा तावत् 'oh! do not (say or do) so'; मा मैवम् मा नाम रक्षिणः Mk. 3 'may it not be the police'; see under नाम. Sometimes मा is followed by स्म and is used with the Aorist or Imperfect with the augment dropped, and rarely with the Potential mood; कैव्यं मा स्म गमः पार्य Bg. 2. 3; मा स्म प्रतीप गमः Ś. 4. 17; मा स्म सीमन्तिनी काञ्चिज्जन्वेत् पुनर्मीदृशम्. -Comp. -चिरम्, -विलम्बम्, -विलम्बितम् ind. without delay, shortly, quickly; अमात्यान् ऋणिनीराणां ऋणमिच्छामि माचिरम् Mb. 16. 7. 6.

2 मा 1 The goddess of wealth, Lakṣmī; तमाङ्घ्रपत्रं राजेन्द्र भज माज्ञानदायकम् Subhāṣ. -2 A mother. -3 A measure. -Comp. -पः, -पतिः, वरः epithets of Viṣṇu; हाटकनिभपीताम्बर अभयं कुरु मे मावर Nārāyaṇa. 5. 18.

3 मा 2 P., 3, 4 Ā. (साति, मिमीते or मीयते, मित) 1 To measure; न्यथित मिमान इवावनि पदानि Śi. 7. 13; 9. 2. -2 To measure or mark off; limit; see मित. -3 To compare with (in size), measure by any standard; पुरः सखीनाममिमीत लेखने Ku. 5. 15. -4 To be in, find room or space in, be contained or comprised in; तनी मसुस्तत्र न ष्टेभद्विषस्तपोधनाभ्यागमसंभवा सुदः Śi. 1. 23; वृद्धिं गतेऽप्यात्मनि नैव मान्तीः 3. 73; 10. 50; 14. 75; 13. 2; 5. 44; माति मातुमशक्योऽपि यथोराधिर्येदत्र ते K. P. 10. -5 To prepare, arrange. -6 To infer, conclude. -7 To form, make, build, construct. -8 To assign, mete out, apportion. -9 To show, display. -10 To roar, sound. -Caus. (मापयति-ते) To cause to be measured, measure or mete out; एतेन मापयति भित्तिषु कर्ममार्गम् Mk. 3. 16. -Desid. (मिससिति-ते) To wish to measure &c.

मांस n. 1 Flesh. (This word has no forms for the first five inflections, and is optionally substituted for मांस after acc. dual).

मांसम् [मन्-स दीर्घ U. 3. 64] Flesh, meat; समांसो मनुष्यकः U. 4. (The word is thus fancifully derived in Ms. 5. 55:— मांसं भक्षयिताऽमुत्र यस्य मांसमिहाक्षपहम्। एतन्मांसस्य मांसत्वं प्रवदति मनीषिणः॥). -2 The flesh of fish. -3 The fleshy part of a fruit. -सः 1 A worm. -2 N. of a mixed tribe, selling meat. -3 Time. -Comp. -अदः, -अदः, -आदिनः, -अशक a. flesh-eating, carnivorous (as an animal); अयं तस्मैन्ति मांसदाः Bk. 16. 29; Ms. 5. 15. -अरिः N. of a plant (Mar. उक्ता). -अर्गलः, -लम् a piece of flesh hanging down from the mouth. -अर्बुदः, -दम् a kind of disease of the membrum virile. -अशनम् 1 flesh-meat. -2 flesh-eating. -अष्टका N. of the eighth day in the dark half of Māgha. -आहारः animal food. -इष्टा a kind of bird (कलुगल). -उपजीविन m. a dealer in flesh. -ओदनः 1 a meal of flesh. -2 rice boiled with flesh. -कच्छपः a fleshy abscess on the palate. -कन्दी a swelling of the flesh. -कामः fond of flesh; P. III. 2. 1; Vār. 7. -कारिन् n. blood. -कीटाः a tumour, wart. -क्षयः the body. -ग्रन्थिः a gland. -जम्, -तेजस् n. fat, adeps. -तानः a polypus in the throat. -दृश a. seeing superficially (चर्मचक्षुः); मा प्रत्यक्षं मांसदृशां कृषोष्ठाः Bhāg. 10. 3. 28. -द्राविन m. a kind of sorrel. -निर्यासः the hair of the body. -पः a Piśācha or demon. -पचनम् a vessel for cooking meat. -परिवर्जनम् abstaining from flesh; न तत्फलमप्राप्तिर्यन्मांसपरिवर्जनात् Ms. 5. 54. -पाकः kind of disease (destroying the membrum virile). -पिटकः, -कम् 1 a basket of flesh. -2 a large quantity of flesh. -पित्तम्, -ल्लितम् a bone. -पेशी 1 a muscle. -2 a piece of flesh. -3 an epithet of the foetus from the 8th to the 14th

day. -प्ररोहः a fleshy excrescence. -फल the egg plant. -भेत्तु, -भेदिन a. cutting the flesh; Ms. 8. 284. -मासा N. of a plant (Mar. रानउदीद, मापपर्णी). -योनिः a creature of flesh and blood. -रसः 1 soup. -2 blood. -रोहिणी N. of a fragrant medicinal plant. -लता a wrinkle. -विक्रयः sale of meat. -शोणित a. flesh and blood; मांसशोणितभोजने. -सारः, -खेहः fat. -हासा skin.

मांसल a. [मांस-लच्; cf. असल] 1 Fleishy. -2 Muscular, lusty, brawny; U. 1. -3 Fat, strong, powerful; शास्त्राः शतं मांसलः Bv. 1. 34. -4 Deep (as sound); वनिश्च माङ्गल्यमुद्रतामांसलः U. 6. 25; प्रतिभिवपुष्करावर्तकस्तन्नि-मांसलो वाङ्मनिषोपः Mv. 2. -5 Increased in bulk or quantity; Mā. 9. 13; दृश्यते हंसावलिमांसलश्रियः N. -6 Pulpy (as fruit). -7 Dense, thick.

मांसिकः [मांस पण्यस्य उक्] A butcher.

मांसिका, -मांसिनी, -मांसी Nardostachys jatāmānsi (जटामांसी).

मांसीयते Don. P. To hanker after flesh, to be greedy of flesh; शिष्टविगर्हणं लभेत हृते श्रुत्यर्थं मांसीयन् पशून् हन्तीति SB. on MS. 11. 1. 43.

माकन्दः The mango tree; माकन्द न प्रपेदे मधुपेन तवोपमा जगति Bv. 1. 29; माकन्दकन्दकान्ताऽधरपरितलम् Git. -न्दी 1 The myrobalan tree. -2 Yellow sandal. -3 N. of a city on the Ganges.

माकर a. (-री f.) Belonging to the sea-monster, Makara q. y. -री N. of the seventh day in the bright half of Māgha; तन्मे रोगं च शोकं च माकरो हन्तु सप्तमी Tithyādi. -Comp. -आकरः the sea. -आसनम् a particular posture in sitting. -व्यूहः a particular form of military array.

माकरन्द a. (-न्दी f.) Derived from, relating to, the juice of flowers; full of or mixed with honey; प्रचलित इव सान्द्रो माकरन्दः परागः Mā. 8. 1 (v. l.); 9. 13.

माकलिः 1 N. of Mātali, the charioteer of Indra. -2 The moon.

माकारध्यानम् A particular method of abstract meditation.

माकुलिः A kind of snake.

माक्षि (क्षी) क a. (-क्षी f.) Coming or derived from a bee. -कम् [माक्षिकाभिः संसृत्य कृतम् अण्] 1 Honey; धुर्यैरपि माधुर्यैर्माक्षिरेषुमाक्षिकमुधानाम् Bv. 4. 43. -2 A kind of honey-like mineral substance; माक्षिकधातुमधुपारदलोहचूर्णं Rāja. T. -कः 1 A spider. -2 Honey. -3 Pyrites. -Comp. -आश्रयम् 1 bees' wax. -2 honey-comb. -जम् bees' wax. -धातुः pyrites. -फलः a kind of cocoa-nut. -शर्करा candied sugar.

माख a. (-वी f.) Sacrificial.

मागध a. (-धी f.) [मगधदेशे भवः अण्] Relating to or living in the country of Magadha or the people of

Magadha. -धः 1 A king of the Magadhas. -2 N. of a mixed tribe, said to have been the offspring of a Vaiśya father and a Kṣatriya mother, (the duty of the members of this caste being that of professional bards); Ms. 10. 11. 17; क्षत्रिया मागधं वैश्यान् Y. 1. 94; Mb. 13. 1. 10. -3 A bard or panegyrist in general; सूतमागधवन्दितः Bhāg. 1. 11. 20; परिणतिमिति रात्रेर्मागधया मागधाय Śi. 11. 1. -धाः (pl.) N. of a people, the Magadhas. -धा 1 A princess of the Magadhas. -2 Long pepper. -धी 1 A princess of the Magadhas; तयोर्जगद्गुहः पादान् राजा राज्ञी न मागधी R. 1. 57. -2 The language of the Magadhas, one of the four principal kinds of Prakṛita. -3 Long pepper. -4 White cumin. -5 Refined sugar. -6 A kind of jasmine. -7 A variety of cardamoms. -8 The daughter of a Kṣatriya mother and a Vaiśya father. -9 Anise. -10 N. of a river (योगा). -11 A kind of रीति in rhetorics. The अष्टद्वारशेखर (7) gives the following illustration :- पाणिं पञ्चधिया मयूक-कुसुमश्रान्त्या पुनर्गण्डयेनोन्मिदीवरसाङ्कया नयनयोर्वेन्मूकदुःखाधरे । लीयन्ते कबरीषु बान्धवजनव्यामोहजानस्पृहा दुर्वारा मधुपाः कियन्त तस्मिन् स्थानानि रक्षिष्यसि ॥

मागधा, मागधिका Long pepper.

मागधिका A king of the Magadhas.

माघः [मघानक्षत्रवृत्ता पौर्णमासी माघी साऽत्र मास अण्] 1 N. of a lunar month (corresponding to January-February). -2 N. of a poet, the author of the Śiśupālavadha or Māgha-kāvya; (the poet describes his family in Śi. 20. 80-84 and thus concludes:— श्रीशब्दरम्यकृतसं-समासिलम् लक्ष्मीपतेथरितकीर्तनचरः माघः । तस्यात्मजः मुक्तिवीर्य-दुरासयादः खल्वे व्यधत्त शिशुपालवधविधानम् ॥); उपमा कालिदासस्य भारवैरथगौरवम् । दण्डिनः पदलक्षितं माघे सन्नि प्रयो गुणः ॥; नावद्धा भारवैर्माति यावत्माघस्य नोदयः Udb. -धी The day of full moon in the month of Māgha.

माघमा A female crab; कुम्भो खादति मांसानि माघमां सेववा इव Mb. 12. 139. 89.

माघवत a. (-ती f.) Belonging to Indra. -ती The east. -Comp. -चापम् the rainbow; (धत्ते) सेवस्य माघवत-चापधरस्य लक्ष्मीम् U. 5. 11.

माघवन a. (-नी f.) Belonging to or ruled by Indra; कुकुंसे समरकुरुत माघवनीम् Śi. 9. 25; अवनतलेव साधु मन्ये न वनी माघवनी विलसहेतुः Jag.

माघोनम्, माघोनी f. The east.

माघ्यम् The flower of the kunda creeper.

माङ्क्ष 1 P. (माङ्क्षति) To wish or desire, long for.

माङ्गलिक a. (-की f.) [मङ्गल-उक्] 1 Auspicious, tending to good fortune, indicative of auspiciousness; सुदमस्य माङ्गलिकतुल्यकृतां धनवः प्रेतुर्लुब्धप्रमपम् Ki. 6. 4; Mv. 4. 35; Bv. 2. 57; कयमपि गुरुशोकान्मा रुन्म माङ्गलिक्यः (प्र-तरुणः) Bk. 1. 26. -2 Fortunate.

माङ्गल्य *a.* [*माङ्गल्य* हितं ध्वञ्च] Auspicious, indicative of good fortune; *सौमं* केनचिद्विदुषाण्ड तरुणा माङ्गल्यमाविष्कृतम् S. 4. 4; सर्वमाङ्गल्यमाङ्गल्ये शिवे Devistuti. -**स्यम्** 1 Auspiciousness, prosperity, welfare, good fortune. -2 A blessing or benediction. -3 A festivity, festival, any auspicious rite. -4 An auspicious thing, amulet. -**Comp.** -**सुदृक्**: a drum beaten on auspicious occasions; ध्वनिश्च माङ्गल्यमुदृक्भाससम् U. 6. 25.

माचः A way, road.

माचलः 1 A thief, robber, burglar. -2 A crocodile. -3 N. of a disease; L. D. B. -4 Sickness.

माचिका A fly.

माजलः A kind of bird, the blue roller.

माजिष्ठ *a.* (-*ष्टी* *f.*) [*माजिष्ठया* रक्तम् अण्] 1 Red as madder; नीललेहितमाजिष्ठपद्मवर्णः सितासितैः Rām. 5. 1. 5 (com. माजिष्ठः कृष्णपाण्डुर इति कतकः । पाटल इत्यन्ये ।) -2 Dyed with madder; माजिष्ठेयु व्यज्यते न स सैन्यैः Śi. 18. 34. -**ष्टम्** Red colour.

माजिष्ठिक *a.* (-*की* *f.*) Dyed or tinged with madder; मौर्या मेखलया नियन्त्रितसंधोवासश्च माजिष्ठिकम् U. 4. 20; Mv. 1. 18.

माटङ्गः A salt-market.

माटिः, माटी An armour, mail.

माठः A road.

माठरः 1 N. of Vyāsa. -2 A Brāhmaṇa. -3 A distiller (चौण्डिक Sk.) -4 One of the attendants on the sun (पारिपार्थिक); तैरेव फलपत्रैश्च स माठरमतेष्वय Mb. 12. 292. 8. -5 N. of a Gotra; माठरोऽसि गोत्रेण.

माडः 1 A species of tree. -2 Weight, measure.

माडवः A particular mixed caste.

माडिः A palace.

माडुकः, -किः A drummer.

मादिः *f.* 1 The young leaf before it opens. -2 Honouring. -3 Sadness, dejection. -4 Poverty. -5 Anger, passion. -6 The border or hem of a garment. -7 A double tooth (also मादी).

माणवः [*मनोरपत्यम्* अण् अल्पायं जन्तुम्] 1 A lad, boy, youth, youngster. -2 A little man, manikin (used contemptuously). -3 A pearl-necklace of sixteen (or twenty) strings. -4 A young Brāhmaṇa. -5 N. of one of the 9 treasures.

माणवकः 1 A youth, boy, lad, youngster (oft. used contemptuously). -2 A little man, dwarf; manikin; माणवमाणवकं हरिम् Bhāg. 8. 18. 24. -3 A silly fellow. -4 A scholar, religious student. -5 A pearl-

necklace of sixteen (or twenty or fortyeight) strings; श्रीवाद्भुतेवावदुशोभितापि प्रसाधिता माणवकेन सेयम् N. 7. 66. -**कम्** A kind of metre.

माणविका A young girl, damsel.

माणवीन *a.* [*माणवस्येदं* खञ्] Boyish, childish.

माणव्यम् [*माणवानां* समूहः यत्] A company of lads or boys.

माणिकः A jeweller.

माणिका A particular weight (equal to eight *palas*).

माणिक्यम् A ruby; शैले शैले न माणिक्यम् Subhāṣ.

माणिक्या A small house-lizard.

माणिवन्धम्, माणिमन्धम् Rock-salt.

माण्डप *a.* Belonging to a temple.

माण्डलिक *a.* (-*की* *f.*) Relating to, or ruling a province. -**कः** 1 The ruler of a province. -2 A sovereign with an annual income between 8 to 10 lacs of rupees; सामन्तः स नृपः प्रोक्तो यावच्छत्रयावधि । तदूर्ध्वं दशलक्षान्तो नृपो माण्डलिकः स्मृतः ॥ Śukra. 1. 183.

मातङ्गः [*मतङ्गश्च युनेरयम्* अण्] 1 An elephant; मातङ्गाः किमु बलिगतेः K. P. 7; Śi. 1. 64. -2 A man of the lowest caste, a Chāṇḍāla. -3 A Kirāta, mountaineer or barbarian. -4 (At the end of comp.) Any thing the best of its kind; *e. g.* बल्लहकमातङ्गः. -**ङ्गी** 1 N. of Pārvatī. -2 N. of Vasiṣṭha's wife. -3 N. of one of the ten Mahāvidyās. -4 A Chāṇḍāla lady; नताङ्गी मातङ्गो रुचिर-गतिमङ्गी Ā. L. -**Comp.** -**कुमारी** a Chāṇḍāla girl. -**ज** *a.* elephantine. -**दिवाकरः** N. of a poet. -**तकः, -मकरः** a crocodile as large as an elephant; मातङ्गनकैः सहस्रोत्पत्तिभिर्वाच दिवा परय समुद्रफेनाच्च R. 13. 11. -**लीला** N. of a medical work.

मातरिपुत्रः 'One who can act like a man only against his mother', a poltroon, cowardly boaster.

मातरिश्चन्द्रः [*मातरि* अन्तरिक्षे श्वयति वर्धते चिन्मिन् रिचन्द्रश्च स० Up 1. 156] Wind; पुनरुपसि विविक्तैर्मातरिश्चावचूर्ण्य ज्वलयति मदनानि मातृतीनां रजोभिः Śi. 11. 17; Ki. 5. 36; मातरिश्चा बाधुर्मातृर्यन्तरिक्षे धसिति मातृयांशु अनिति वा Nir.

मातलिः N. of the charioteer of Indra. -**Comp.** -**सारथिः** an epithet of Indra.

माता A mother.

मातापितृ (*dual*) Mother and father, parents; माता-पितृविहीनो यस्त्यक्तो वा स्यादकारणात् Ms. 9. 177.

मातामहः A maternal grandfather. -**हौ** (*dual*) The maternal grand-father and grand-mother. -**ही** The maternal grand-mother.

मातिः *f.* 1 Measure. -2 A thought, idea, conception. -3 Accurate knowledge or determination.

मातुलः [मातुर्भाता मातु-डुल्च्] 1 A maternal uncle; (तत्रापस्थत्) आचार्यन् मातुलन् भ्रातृन् Bg. 1. 26; Ms. 2. 130; 5. 81. -2 The Dhattūra plant. -3 An epithet of the solar year. -4 A kind of rice. -5 A kind of snake. -**Comp.** -**अहिः** a kind of snake. -**पुत्रकः** 1 the son of a maternal uncle. -2 the fruit of the Dhattūra plant; उन्मादिनो मातुलपुत्रकस्य कथं सहायो बत कण्टकिवम्.

मातुलकः 1 A maternal uncle (as a term of endearment). -2 The thorn-apple.

मातुला, मातुलानी, मातुली 1 The wife of a maternal uncle; Ms. 2. 131; Y. 3. 232; Bhāg. 1. 14. 27. -2 Hemp; जातीफलं मातुलानी महिर्नेत्रं च पत्रकम् Śiva B. 30. 15.

मातुलेयः (-यी f.) The son of a maternal uncle.

मातुलिङ्गः, मातुलुङ्गः A kind of citron tree; (सुखे) भागः प्रेक्षितमातुलुङ्गद्वयः प्रेयो विधासर्वात् वाम् Mā. 6. 19. -**गम्** The fruit of this tree, a citron.

मातुल्यम् The house of a maternal uncle; बाल एव तु मातुल्यं भरतो नाथितस्त्वया Rām. 2. 8. 28.

मातृ f. [मात् पूजार्थं तृच् नलोपः Up. 2. 94] 1 A mother; मातृवत् परदारेषु यः पश्यति स पश्यति; सहस्रं तु पितृन् माता गौरवेणातिरिच्यते Subhāṣ; माता किल मनुष्याणां देवतानां च दैवतम् Madhyamavyāyoga 1. 37; माता च परमं दैवतं समा च पुत्रेषु इत्येतैरुपबन्धमानो जननीवचनोऽवगम्यते ŚB. on MS. 10. 1. 14. -2 Mother as a term of respect or endearment; मातर्लक्ष्यं भजस्व कंचिदपरम् Bh. 3. 64. 87; अयि मातर्देवयजनसंभवे देवि सीते U. 4. -3 A cow. -4 An epithet of Lakṣmī. -5 An epithet of Durgā. -6 Ether, sky. -7 The earth. -8 A divine mother; मातृभ्यो बलिमुपहर Mk. 1. -9 An epithet of Revatī. -10 N. of several plants; आलुङ्गर्णी, इन्द्रवारुणी and जटामांसी &c. -pl. 1 An epithet of the divine mothers, said to attend on Śiva, but usually on Śikanda. (They are usually said to be 8:—ब्राह्मी महिष्वरी चण्डी वाराही वैष्णवी तथा। कौमारी चैव चासुष्मा चर्चिकेश्वरी मातरः॥ or, according to some, only seven:—ब्राह्मी महिष्वरी चैव कौमारी वैष्णवी तथा। महिष्वरी चैव वाराही चासुष्मा सप्त मातरः॥ Some increase the number to sixteen). -2 N. of eight classes of female ancestors or Manes. -m. 1 A measurer. -2 Ved. A maker, builder, creator. -3 A knower, one having true knowledge. -4 Life or soul (जीव) [cf. L. Mater.]-**Comp.** -**केशरः** a maternal uncle. -**गणः** the collection of the divine mothers. -**गान्धिनी** an unnatural mother; हनिष्याम्यधुनैवाहं कैकेयी मातृगन्धिनीम् A. Rām. 2. 8. 7. -**गामिन** m. one who has committed incest with his mother. -**गोत्रम्** a mother's family. -**प्रासः** the female sex, womankind. -**घातः, घातकः, घातिन** m., -**घ्नः** a matricide. -**घातुकः** 1 a matricide. -2 an epithet of Indra. -**चक्रम्** 1 the group of divine mothers. -2 a kind of mystical circle. -**सौ** a. honouring a mother. -**देव** a. having a mother for one's god. -**देवमातृ** mother like a god; मातृदेवोऽसौ T. Up. 1. 11. -**दोषः** the defect or inferiority of a mother (being of

a lower caste); तानन्तरान्तरान्तरस्तु मातृदोषात् प्रवक्षते Ms. 10. 14. -**नन्दनः** an epithet of Kārtikeya. -**पक्ष** a. belonging to the mother's side or line. (-**क्षः**) maternal kinsmen. -**पितृ** m. (dual) forming मातापितरौ or मातर-पितरौ parents. -**पुत्रौ** (मातापुत्रौ) a mother and son. -**पूजनम्** worship of the divine mothers. -**वन्धुः, बान्धवः** a maternal kinsman; मातृवन्धुनिवासिनं भरतम् R. 12. 12. (-pl.) a class of relatives on the mother's side; they are thus specified:—मातुः पितुः स्वसुः पुत्रा मातृमातुः स्वसुः सुताः। मातृमातुलपुत्राश्च विज्ञेया मातृवन्धवः॥ -**भक्तिः** devotion to a mother; इमं लोकं मातृभक्त्या ब्रह्मलोकं समश्नुते Ms. 2. 233. -**भावः** maternity. -**भोगिणी** a. fit to be enjoyed or possessed by a mother. -**मण्डलम्** the collection of the divine mothers. -**मातृ** f. an epithet of Pārvatī. -**मुखाः, शासितः** a foolish fellow, simpleton. -**यज्ञः** a sacrifice offered to the divine mothers. -**वत्सलः** an epithet of Kārtikeya. -**वधः** the murder of a mother (with Buddhists one of the five unpardonable sins). -**वाहिनी** f. a kind of bird; bat. -**स्वस्व f.** (मातृस्वस्व or मातुःस्वस्व) a mother's sister, a maternal aunt. -**स्वसेयः** (मातृस्वसेयः) a mother's sister's son. (-**यी**) the daughter of a maternal aunt; so मातृवन्धवः -**या**.

मातृक a. 1 Coming or inherited from a mother; मातृकं च यतुर्हर्जितं दधत् R. 11. 64. 90. -2 Maternal. -**कः** A maternal uncle. -**का** 1 A mother; रातृक्षेत्रं हि मित्रं च न लेख्यं न च मातृकम् Mb. 2. 55. 10. -2 A grandmother; -सत्यामपि प्रीते न मातृमातृकाया वा शासनातिवृत्तिः Dk. 2. 2. -3 A nurse. -4 A source, origin. -5 A divine mother. -8 N. of certain diagrams written in characters supposed to have a magical power; मातृकाराहितं मन्त्रमादिशन्ते न कुत्रचित् Brahmayāgya Up. 63. -7 The character or alphabet so used (pl.). -8 N. of the 8 veins of the neck. -**वम्** The nature of a mother. -**Comp.** -**च्छिदः** N. of Parāśura. -**यन्त्रम्** a kind of mystical diagram.

मातुः ind. On the mother's side; in right of the mother; Ms.

मात्र a. (-त्रा, -त्री f.) [मा-त्रच्] An affix added to nouns in the sense of 'measuring as much as', 'as high or long, or broad as', 'reaching as far as', as in ऊरुमात्रं भित्तिः; पद्मदशयोजनमात्रमथानमतिचक्राम K.; (in this sense the word may as well be considered to be मात्रा at the end of comp. q. v. below). -**त्रः** A Brāhmaṇa of the lower order (by birth). -**त्रम्** 1 A measure, whether of length, breadth, height, size, space, distance or number; अत्रे तिष्ठत मात्रं मे Bhāg. 6. 11. 5; usually at the end of comp, i. e. अङ्गुलिमात्रम् a 'finger's breadth'; किञ्चिन्मात्रं गत्वा 'to some distance'; क्रौञ्चमात्रे 'at the distance of a Krowa', रेखात्रमात्रमपि 'even the breadth of a line, as much as a line'; रेखात्रमात्रमपि क्षुण्णदा मनोर्कमनः परम् (न व्यतीतुः) B. 1. 17; 80 क्षणमात्रम्, निमिषमात्रम् 'the space of an instant', शतमात्रं 'a hundred in number'; 80 गजमात्रं 'as high or big as an elephant';

तालमात्र, यवमात्र &c. -2 The full measure of anything, the whole or entire class of things, totality; जीवमात्रम् or प्राणिमात्रम् 'the entire class of living beings'; मनुष्यमात्रो मर्त्यः 'every man is mortal'; वस्तुमात्रपदकोऽनुपसंहारी (हेतुः) Tarka K.; मातृषमात्रदुष्करं कर्मानुष्ठितम् Dk. -3 The simple measure of anything, the one thing and no more, often translatable by 'mere', 'only', 'even'; जातिमात्रेण H. 1. 58 'by mere caste', विदिभमात्रेण समुद्रो व्याकुलीकृतः 2. 149 'by a mere wag-tail', वाचामात्रेण जाप्यसे S. 2 'merely by words'; so अर्थमात्रम्, संज्ञानामात्रम् Pt. 1. 83; used with past participles मात्र may be translated by 'as soon as', 'no sooner than', 'just'; विद्धमात्रः R. 5. 51 'as soon as pierced'; 'when just pierced'; मुक्तमात्रे 'just after eating'; प्रविष्टमात्र एव तत्र भवति S. 3 &c. -4 An element, elementary matter; अहं पयो ज्योतिरयानिले नभो मात्राणि देवा मन इन्द्रियाणि Bhāg. 10. 59. 31.

मात्रा 1 A measure; see मात्रम् above. -2 A standard of measure, standard, rule. -3 The correct measure; तस्य मात्रा न विद्यते Mb. 13. 93. 45. -4 A unit of measure, a foot. -5 A moment. -6 A particle, an atom; पृथिवी च पृथिवीमात्रा &c. Prasna Up. 4. 8. -7 A part, portion; लभेमहि धनमात्रम् Ch. Up. 1. 10. 6; सुन्दरमात्राश्रितपद्मैर्गौरवाद् R. 3. 11. -8 A small portion, a little, trifle, a little quantity, a small measure only; see मात्र (3). -9 Account, consideration; राजेति कियती मात्रा Pt. 1. 40 'of what account or consideration is a king', i. e. I hold him of no account; कायस्य इति लब्धी मात्रा Mu. 1. -10 Money, wealth, property; शून्यमठिकायां मात्राः समवतार्य Dk. 2. 8; नकोदिनं कक्षा-न्तरात् मात्रां न सुचति Pt. 1; कथमस्यायमात्रा हर्तव्या ibid. -11 (In prosody) A prosodial or syllabic instant, the time required to pronounce a short vowel; गच्छेत् बोद्धमात्राभिः Śukra. 4. 963; एकमात्रो भवेद् ह्रस्वः. -12 An element. -13 The material world, matter. -14 The upper part of the Nāgarī characters. -15 An ear-ring. -16 An ornament; a jewel. -17 A measure of time (in music.). -18 Function of the organs (इन्द्रियवृत्ति). -19 Change (विकार); सविदेश्यात्ममात्रासु सर्वभूतानि निमिषे Ms. 1. 16. -20 बुद्धिः; न मात्रामनुस्थन्ते Mb. 12. 270. 12 (com. मीयते विषया अन्तेयति मात्रा बुद्धिः). -Comp. -अङ्गुलम् a measure equal to the middle digit of the middle finger in the right hand of the architect or priest, employed in measuring the sacrificial objects like the kuśa grass or seat, the spout of a ladle, and the ladle &c.; Suprabhedāgama 30. 4/5, 7/8. -अर्धम् half of a prosodial instant. -गुरु a. (food) heavy on account of its ingredients. -रघुतकम् a kind of artificial composition, getting out another meaning by the omission of a Mātrā; e. g. मूलस्येतिमयः कुर्वन् पात्रैश्चो गताक्षरः । वितसेव्यः कुलीनस्य तिष्ठतः पथिकस्य सः ॥ (where the omission of the Mātrā in वित makes the sense applicable to a वट). -छन्दस्, -धृत्तम् a metre regulated by the number of prosodial instants it contains, e. g. the Āryā. -भक्षा a money-

bag. -लभ (pl.) acquisition of wealth. -चस्तिः an oily clyster. -संगः attachment to or regard for household possessions or property; प्राणयात्रिकमात्रः स्थानमात्रासङ्ग-द्विनिर्गतः Ms. 6. 57. -समकः N. of a class of metres; see App. -स्पर्शः material contact, contact with material elements; मात्रास्पर्शास्तु कौन्तेय शीतोष्णसुखदुःखदाः Bg. 2. 14; Bhāg. 1. 6. 35.

मात्रिका A syllable or prosodial instant (= मात्रा above).

मात्सर्य a. (-री f.), **मात्सरिक** a. (-की f.) Jealous, envious, malicious, spiteful.

मात्सर्यम् 1 Envy, jealousy, spite, malice; अहो वस्तुनि मात्सर्यम् Ks. 21. 49; Ki. 3. 53; मात्सर्यमुत्सायं विचार्य धृयोः S. D. -2 Displeasure.

मात्स्य a. Relating to or coming from fish; यदर्थम् दवाद्रूपं मात्स्यं लोकजुगुप्सितम् Bhāg. 8. 24. 2.

मात्स्यन्यायः The maxim of the bigger fish devouring the smaller ones, hence anarchy, disorder; अग्रणीतो हि (दृष्टः) मात्स्यन्यायमुद्भावयति Kau. A. 1. 4; मात्स्यन्यायाभि-भूताः प्रजाः सन्तु वैवस्वतं राजानं चक्रे Kau. A. 1. 13.

मात्स्यिकः A fisherman; P. IV. 4. 35.

मायः [मध्-घञ्] 1 Stirring, churning, shaking about. -2 Killing, destruction. -3 A way, road.

मायकः A destroyer.

माथुर a. (-री f.) [मथुरायां भवो मथुराया आगतो वा अण्] 1 Coming from Mathurā. -2 Produced in Mathurā. -3 Dwelling in Mathurā. -री A kind of वृत्ति.

मादः [मद-घञ्] 1 Intoxication, drunkenness. -2 Joy, delight. -3 Pride, arrogance. -4 War.

मादक a. (-दिका f.) [मद-णिच् ण्वल्] 1 Intoxicating, maddening, stupefying. -2 Gladdening. -कः A gallinule.

मादन a. (-नी f.) [मद-णिच् ल्यु-ल्युद् वा] Intoxicating &c.; see मादक. -नः 1 The god of love. -2 The thorn-apple. -नम् 1 Intoxication. -2 Delighting, exhilaration. -3 Cloves.

मादनीयम् An intoxicating drink.

मादिका, मादिनी, मादुः Hemp.

मादृक्ष a. (-क्षी f.), **मादृश** a., **मादृश** a. (-शी f.) Like me, resembling me; प्रवृत्तिसाराः खड्गमादृशां विरः Ki. 1. 25; U. 2; उपचारो नैव कल्प्य इति तु मादृशाः R. G.

माद्रकः A prince of the Madras.

माद्रवती N. of the second wife of Pāṇdu.

माद्रिका A Madra woman.

माद्री N. of the second wife of Pāṇdu. -Comp. -नन्दनः an epithet of Nakula and Sahadeva. -पतिः an epithet of Pāṇdu.

मादेयः An epithet of Nakula and Sahadeva.

माधव *a.* (-वी *f.*) [मधु-अण्] 1 Honey-like, sweet. -2 Made of honey. -3 Vernal, relating to the spring; सावज्ञेय सुखप्रसाधनविधौ श्रीमाधवी योषिताम् *M.* 3. 5. -4 Relating to the descendants of Madhu. -वः [माया लक्ष्म्या धवः] 1 N. of Kṛiṣṇa; राधाभाधवयोर्जयन्ति यमुनाकुले रहःकेलयः *Gīt.* 1; माधवे मा कुह मनिनि मानमये 9. -2 The spring season, a friend of Cupid; स्मर पर्युक्त एष माधवः *Ku.* 4. 28; स माधवनाभिमतेन सख्या (अनुप्रयातः) 3. 23; माधवप्रथमे मासि बलस्य प्रथमे पुनः *Charaka-sūtraśāhāna.* -3 The month called Vaiśākha; जगाम माधवे मासि रैभ्याभ्रमपदं प्रति *Mb.* 3. 136. 1; भार्करस्य मधुमाधवाविव *R.* 11. 7. -4 N. of Indra. -5 of Paraśurāma. -6 N. of the Yādavas (*pl.*); प्रहितः प्रवनाय माधवान् *Śi.* 16. 52. -7 N. of a celebrated author, son of Māyapa and brother of Śaṣya and Bhogaṇātha, and supposed to have lived in the fifteenth century. He was a very reputed scholar, numerous important works being ascribed to him; he and Śaṣya are supposed to have jointly written the commentary on the Rīgveda; श्रुतिस्मृतिसदाचारपालको माधवो बुधः। स्मार्त व्याख्याय सर्वार्थे द्विजायै श्रोत उच्यते॥ *J. N. V.* -Comp. -उच्यितम् a kind of perfume (क्वौल). -दुग्धमः *Spondias Mangifera* (*Mar.* अंबावा). -निदानम् *N.* of a medical work. -वल्ली = माधवी *q. v.* -श्री vernal beauty.

माधवकः A kind of intoxicating liquor (produced from honey).

माधविका *N.* of a creeper; माधविकापरिमल्लज्जे *Gīt.* 1.

माधवी 1 Candied sugar. -2 A kind of drink made from honey. -3 The spring-creeper (वासन्ती), with white fragrant flowers; पत्राणामिव शोषणेन मरुता स्पृष्टा लता माधवी *Ś.* 3. 9; *Me.* 80. -4 The sacred basil. -5 The earth (also with देवी); तथा मे माधवी देवी विवरं दातुमर्हति *Rām.* 7. 97. 14-16. -6 A procreant, bawd. -7 Affluence in cattle. -8 (In music) A particular Rāgini. -Comp. -मण्डपः, -पम् a bower formed of spring flowers. -लता the spring creeper. -वनम् a grove of Mādhavī creepers.

माधवीय *a.* Relating to Mādhava.

माधुकर *a.* (-री *f.*) [मधुकर-अण्] Relating to or resembling a bee; as in माधुकरौ श्रुतिः. -री 1 Collecting alms by begging from door to door, as a bee collects honey by moving from flower to flower. -2 Alms obtained from five different places; पञ्चस्त्रिहास्याधिरोष्वभिख्या-निष्ठाधुना माधुकरसिद्धिः *N.* 7. 104.

माधुपर्किक *a.* (-की *f.*) Offered to a guest as a token of respect.

माधुमताः (*pl.*) The province of Kashmir.

माधुरम् [मधुर-अण्] The flower of the Mallikā creeper.

माधुरी 1 Sweetness, sweet or savoury taste; वदने तव यत्र माधुरी सा *Bv.* 2. 161; कामालस्यवर्षाभावरमाधुरीमपरयय

वाचां विपाको मम 4. 42, 37, 43; माधुरीविरसीकृतकलकठा *Dk.*; यैर्माकन्दवने मनोज्ञपवने सद्यः स्खलन्माधुरीधाराधोऽग्निधौतधामनि धराधीशत्वमालम्ब्यते *Udb.* -2 Spirituous liquor. -3 Mead.

माधुर्यम् [मधुरस्य भावः व्यञ्ज्] 1 Sweetness; माधुर्यमिहे हरिणान् ग्रहीतुम् *R.* 18. 13; माधुर्यं मधुबिन्दुना रचयितुं क्षाराम्बुधे-रीहते *Bh.* 2. 6. -2 Attractive beauty, exquisite beauty; रूपं किमप्यनिर्वच्यं तनोर्माधुर्यमुच्यते. -3 (In Rhet.) Sweetness, one of the three (according to Mammata) chief Gunas in poetic compositions; विशदवी भावयितुं ह्यदो माधुर्यमुच्यते *S. D.* 606; see *K. P.* 8 also. -4 Kindness, amiability. -5 (With Vaisṇavas) A feeling of tender affection for Kṛiṣṇa (like that of a woman for her lover); *Dk.* 2. 2. -a. Sweetly speaking; स्वच्छप्रकृतितः लिङ्गो माधुर्यस्तीर्थमूर्तेषाम् *Bhāg.* 11. 7. 44.

माधूक *a.* Sweet-speaking, amiable; मैत्रेयकं तु वैदेहो माधूकं सम्प्रसूयते *Ms.* 10. 33.

माध्य *a.* [मध्य-अण्] Central, middle.

माध्यदिन *a.* (-नी *f.*) 1 Midday, meridional. -2 Middle, central. -नः 1 N. of a branch of Vajāsaneiyas. -2 N. of an astronomical school which fixed the starting point of planetary movements at noon. -नम् A branch of the शुक्ल or white Yajurveda (followed by the Mādhyaṇḍinas).

माध्यम *a.* (-मी *f.*) [मध्यम-अण्] Belonging to the middle portion, central, middle, middlemost.

माध्यमक *a.* (-मिका *f.*) माध्यमिक *a.* (-की *f.*) Middle, central. -काः (*m. pl.*) 1 N. of a people or their country in the central part of India. -2 N. of a Buddhist school; भगवत्पुत्र्यपादाश्च शुष्कतर्कपद्मम्। आहुर्मध्यमिकान् भ्रान्तान्निचिन्त्येऽस्मिन् सदालनि॥ *Pañchadāśī* 2. 30.

माध्यस्य *a.* Indifferent, impartial, neutral.

माध्यस्थ्यम्, माध्यस्थ्यम् 1 Impartiality; निर्माध्यस्थ्यश्च हर्षश्च बभौ दुर्वचं वचः *Rām.* 2. 11. 11. -2 Indifference, unconcern; अभ्यर्थनामन्नभयेन साधुर्माध्यस्थ्यमिहेऽयमवलम्बतेऽयं *Ku.* 1. 52; कैवल्यं माध्यस्थ्यम् *Sāh. K.* 19. -3 Intercession, mediation.

माध्याह्निक *a.* (-की *f.*) Belonging to noon.

माध्व *a.* (-घ्वी *f.*) Sweet; वदन्ति चादुकां मूत्रा यथा माध्व्या गिरोलुकाः *Bhāg.* 11. 5. 6. -घ्वः A follower of Mādhva. -घ्वी 1 A kind of liquor (made from honey). -2 The creeper called Mādhavī. -3 A kind of date tree (*Mar.* मधुलज्जरी).

माध्वकम् An intoxicating drink prepared from honey.

माध्विकः A person who collects honey.

माध्वीकम् [मधुना मधुक्पुष्पेण निर्मितम् ईकम्] 1 A kind of spirituous liquor distilled from the flowers of the tree called Mādhūka; गौरी पेष्टी च माध्वी च विष्टेया विविधा सुरा

Ms. 11. 94; चचाम मधु माध्वीकम् Bk. 14. 94. -2 Wine distilled from grapes; साध्वी माध्वीक चिन्ता न भवति भवतः Gīt. 12. (= मधो; Com.). -3 A grape. -Comp. -फलम् a kind of sweet cocoa-nut (Mar. मोहाचा नारळ).

माध्वीका f. A kind of red pulse (Mar. तांबडा पावडा).

मान I. 1 Ā. (मीमांसते = desid. of मन् q. v.) -II. 1 P., 10 U. = Caus. of मन् q. v.

मानः [मन्-वच्] 1 Respect, honour, regard, respectful consideration; दारिद्र्यस्य परा मूर्तिर्यन्मानद्रविणात्पता Pt. 2. 159; Bg. 6. 7; so मानधन &c. -2 Pride (in a good sense), self-reliance, self-respect; जन्मिनो मानहीनस्य तृणस्य च समा गतिः Pt. 1. 106; R. 19. 81. -3 Haughtiness, pride, conceit, self-confidence, vanity; मानाद् राक्षसः परदारान् अप्र-यच्छन् (विननाश) Kau. A. 1. 6. -4 A wounded sense of honour. -5 Jealous anger, anger excited by jealousy (especially in women); anger in general; सुख मयि मान-मनिदानम् Gīt. 10; माधवे मा कुह मानिनि मानमये 9; त्यजत मानमलं बत विप्रैः R. 9. 47; Śi. 9. 84; Bv. 2. 56; Dk. 2. 3. -6 Opinion, conception. -7 Ved. Object, purpose. -नम् [मा-वृद्ध] 1 Measuring. -2 A measure, standard; माना-धीना मेयसिद्धिः Mīmāṃsā; निराकृतवाच्यकृतियुक्तिमानतः A. Rām.

7. 5. 57. -3 Dimension, computation. -4 A standard of measure, measuring rod, rule; परिमाणं पात्रमानं संख्यै-क्यादिसंज्ञिका Śukra. 2. 344. -5 Proof, authority, means of proof or demonstration; येऽमी माधुर्योऽजः प्रसादा रसमात्र-धर्मतयोक्तास्तेषां रसधर्मत्वे किं मानम् R. G.; मानाभावात् (fre- quently occurring in controversial language) Pad. D. 4. 3. -6 Likeness, resemblance. -Comp. -अन्ध a. blinded by pride. -अर्ह a. worthy of honour; Ms. 2. 137. -अवभक्षः destruction of pride or anger. -आसक्त a. given to pride, haughty, proud. -उत्साहः energy arising from self-confidence; Pt. 1. 226. -उन्नतिः f. great respect or honour; (सत्संगतिः) मानोन्नतिं दिशति पापमपाकरोति Bh. 2. 23. -उन्मादः infatuation of pride. -कलहः, -कलिः a quarrel caused by jealous anger; Amaru. -क्षतिः f., -भङ्गः, -हानिः f. injury to repu- tation or honour, humiliation, mortification, insult, indignity. -ग्रन्थिः 1 injury to honour or pride. -2 violent anger. -ग्रहणम् fit of sulkiness. -द a. 1 showing respect. -2 proud; इत्थं मानद नातिदूरमुभयोरप्यावयोरन्तरम् Bh. 3. 24. -3 destroying pride. -4 a giver of honour (a mode of addressing lovers &c.). (-दः) a mystical name for the letter वा. (-दा) N. of the second digit of the moon. -दण्डः a measuring-rod; स्थितः पृथिव्या इव मानदण्डः Ku. 1. 1. -धन a. rich in honour; महौजसे मान-धना धनाधिताः Ki. 1. 19. -धानिका a cucumber. -ध्मात a. puffed up with pride. -परिखण्डनम् mortification, humiliation. -भङ्गः see मानक्षति. -भाज् a. receiving honour from; राजकातकयोधैव स्नातको वृषमानमाक् Ms. 2. 139. -भृत्, पर a. possessing pride, extremely proud; प्रथमे मानसृता न वृण्वतः Ki. 2. 44. -महद् a. rich or great in pride, greatly proud; किं जीर्णं वृण्वति मानमहतामप्रसरः केसरी Bh. 2.

29. -योगः the correct mode of measuring or weighing; मानयोगं च जानीयात्तुल्ययोगांश्च सर्वशः Ms. 9. 330. -रन्ध्रा a sort of clepsydra, a perforated water-vessel, which, placed in water and gradually filling, serves to mea- sure time. -वर्जित a. 1 disgraced, dishonoured. -2 hum- ble, lowly. -3 slanderous, libellous. -वर्धनम् indica- ting, increasing respect; यत्किञ्चिदेव देयं तु ज्यायसे मानवर्धनम् Ms. 9. 115. -विषमः one of the ways of embezzlement namely making use of false weights and measures; Kau. A. 2. 8. 26. -सारः, -रम् a high degree of pride. -सूत्रम् 1 a measuring-cord; Dk. 2. 2. -2 a chain (of gold &c.) worn round the body.

मानयितु m. One who honours, honourer.

माननम्, -ना 1 Honouring, respecting; अश्विनोमाननाथं हि सर्वलोकपितामहः Rām. 5. 60. 2. -2 Killing; भवतोऽस्मिनाः समीहते सख्यः कृत्यमुपेत्य माननाम् Śi. 16. 2.

माननीय a. Fit to be honoured, worthy of honour, deserving to be honoured (with gen.); मेनां सुनीतामपि माननीयाम् Ku. 1. 18; R. 1. 11.

मानवत् a. Proud, arrogant, haughty or high-spiri- ted. -ती A haughty or high-spirited woman angry through jealous pride.

मानित p. p. [मन् शिच् क] Honoured, respected, esteemed. -तम् Showing honour or respect.

मानिन् a. [मान-इनि, मन्-णिनि वा] 1 Fancying, consi- dering, regarding (at the end of comp.); as in पण्डित- मानिन्, अनुमानानी Bri. Up. 6. 1. 2. -2 Honouring, respecting (at the end of comp.). -3 Haughty, proud, possessed of self-respect; पराभवोऽप्युत्सव एव मानिनाम् Ki. 1. 41; परशुद्विमतसिरे मेने हि मानिनाम् Śi. 15. 1. -4 Entitled, to respect, highly honoured; मानिनो मानयेः काले Bk. 19. 24. -5 Disdainful, angry, sulky. -6 Being regarded or considered as. -m. A lion. -नी 1 A woman posses- sed of self-respect, a strong-minded, resolute, or proud woman (in a good sense); चतुर्दिशीशानवमय मानिनी Ku. 5. 53; R. 13. 38. -2 An angry woman, or one offended with her husband (through jealous pride); माधवे मा कुह मानिनि मानमये Gīt. 9; Ki. 9. 36. -3 A kind of odori- ferous plant.

मानिता, -त्त्वम् 1 Haughtiness, pride. -2 Honouring, respect. -3 Being respected or honoured.

मानशिल a. Consisting of red arsenic (मनःशिल).

मानव a. (-वो f.) [मनोरपत्यम् अण्] 1 Relating to or descended from Manu; मानवस्य राजर्षिवंशस्य प्रसवितारं सवितारम् U. 3; Ms. 12. 107. -2 Human. -वः 1 A man, human being; मनोवैशो मानवानां ततोऽयं प्रथितोऽभवत् । ब्रह्मक्षत्रा- दयस्तस्मान्मनोजातास्तु मानवाः Mb.; Ms. 2. 9; 5. 35. -2 A lad, boy. -3 Mankind (pl.). -4 The subjects of a king (pl.). -वाः (m. pl.) N. of a school on Ārtha- śāstra; वैश्वामात्रपुत्र्यो यावान्योपधातस्तावनेकोत्तरो दण्डः इति

मानवा: Kan. A. 2. 7. 25. -वी 1 A woman. -2 N. of the daughter of स्वयंभू मनु; यथा ससर्गं भूतानि लब्ध्वा भार्या च मानवीम् Bhāg. 3. 21. 5. -3 N. of a Jain शासनदेवता. -वम् 1 A particular fine, penance. -2 A man's length (as a measure). -Comp. -इन्द्रः, -देवः, -पतिः a lord of men, king, sovereign; अन्यत्र त्रयोभवतोषितायाः परिग्रहान्मानवदेव देव्याः R. 14. 32. -धर्मशास्त्रम् the institutes of Manu. -राक्षसः a demon or fiend in the form of a man; तेऽमी मानवराक्षसाः परहितं स्वार्थं च निवृत्तिं ये Bh. 2. 74.

मानवीय a. Descended or derived from Manu. -यम् A particular fine.

मानव्यम् A number of boys or youths (माणव्यम्).

मानस a. (-सी f.) [मन एव, मनस इदं वा अण्] 1 Pertaining to the mind, mental, spiritual (opp. शारीर). -2 Produced from the mind, sprung at will; ब्रह्मणो मानसपुत्राः; किं मानसी सृष्टिः Ś. 4; Ku. 1. 18; मद्रावा मानसा जाता Bg. 10. 6. -3 Only to be conceived in the mind, conceivable; अहिंसा सत्यमस्तेयं ब्रह्मचर्यमखड्यता । एतानि मानसानि स्युर्व्रतानि..... -4 Tacit, implied. -5 Dwelling on the lake Mānasa; न रमेतं मरालस्य मानसं मानसं विना Udb. -सः A form of Viṣṇu. -सम् 1 The mind, heart, soul; संपदि मदनान्तो दहति मम मानसम् Gīt. 10; अपि च मानसमनुनिधिः Bv. 1. 113; मानसं विषयैर्विना (माति) 116. -2 N. of a sacred lake on the mountain Kailāsa; कैलासाशिखरे राम मनसा निमिर्तं सरः । ब्रह्मणा प्रागिदं यस्मात्तदभून्मानसं सरः ॥ Rām.; (it is said to be the native place of swans, who are described as migrating to its shores every year at the commencement of the breeding season or the monsoons); मेघशय्या दिशो दृष्ट्वा मानसोत्सुकचेतसाम् । कृजितं राजहंसानां नेदं नुराशिखिलम् V. 4. 14, 15; यस्यास्तोये कृतवसनयो मानसं सनिष्ठं नाभ्यास्त्यन्ति व्यग्रगतु वस्तुमपि प्रेक्ष्य हंसाः Me. 78; (see Me. 11; Ghaṭ. 9 also); R. 6. 26; Me. 64. Bv. 1. 3. -3 (In law) Tacit or implied consent. -4 A kind of salt. -5 The mental powers. -Comp. -आलयः a swan, goose. -उत्क a. eager to go to Mānasa; तच्छ्रुत्वा ते श्रवण-सुभगं गञ्जितं मानसोत्काः Me. 11. -ओकस्, -चारिन् m. a swan. -जन्मन् m. 1 the god of love. -2 a swan. -पूजा mental or spiritual devotion (opp. मूर्तिपूजा). -शुच् f. mental sorrow, grief.

मानसिक a. (-की f.) 1 Mental, spiritual. -2 Imaginary. -3 Committed in thought (as a sin). -कः An epithet of Viṣṇu.

मानाप्यम् A temporary degradation of a monk; Buddh.

मानिका 1 A kind of spirituous liquor. -2 A kind of weight.

मानुष a. (-वी f.) [मनोरथम् अण् सुक् च] 1 Human; मानुषी तनुः, मानुषी वाक् &c.; R. 1. 60; 16. 22; मानुषे लोके Bg. 4. 12; श्रवणान्ति मां मूढा मानुषीं तनुमाश्रितम् 9. 11; Ms. 4. 124. -2 Human, kind. -यः 1 A man, human being. -2 An

epithet of the three signs of the zodiac, Gemini, Virgo, and Libra. -पी 1 A woman. -2 A branch of medicine, administering drugs and herbs. -षम् 1 Humanity. -2 Human effort or action; मानुषं च स्वाध्यायप्रवचने च T. Up. 1. 9. 1. -3 Manhood; श्रीरेषा द्रौपदीरूपा त्वदर्थं मानुषं गता Mb. 18. 4. 12. -उपेत a. joined with human effort. -राक्षसः a fiend in human form. -लौकिक a. belonging to the world of men. -सम्भव a. coming from or produced by man.

मानुषक a. (-की f.) Human, mortal.

मानुषता, -त्वम् 1 Humanity. -2 State or condition of man, human nature; मानुषतासुखो लघेमा K. -3 Manhood.

मानुष्यम्, मानुष्यकम् 1 Human nature, humanity; असारमिव मानुष्यम् Mb. 12. 288. 45; किं एतमानुष्यं विद्वद्भ्यते V. 2; यावन्मानुष्यके शक्यमुपपादयितुं तावत्सर्वमुपपायताम् K. 62. -2 A mortal frame, human body; प्राण्यपि मानुष्यकमनक-साधारणंभव Dk. -3 Mankind, the race of human beings. -4 A collection of men; अश्वथैरोक्षकेमानुष्यके रथ्याभिरौष्टके । धनश्चाल वैपुल्यं वसुधाया विलोपयन् ॥ Dharmābhyudaya-mahākāvya. -5 = मनुष्यलोकः; मानुष्ये चिन्तयामास जन्मभूमि-मथात्मनः Rām. 1. 16. 31.

मानोश्चकम् Beauty, loveliness.

मान्त्र a. 1 Proper or peculiar to Veda. -2 Pertaining to magic or magical texts.

मान्विकः One who is conversant with charms or spells, a conjurer, sorcerer.

मान्त् 1 P. (मान्यति) To hurt, injure.

मान्यव्यम् 1 Slowness, dulness, tardiness. -2 Weakness.

मान्दारः, मान्दारवः A kind of tree.

मान्दुरिकः An ostler, groom.

मान्द्यम् [मन्द-ध्यञ्] 1 Dulness, laziness, slowness; प्रवचने मान्द्यम् Pt. 1. 190. -2 Stupidity. -3 Weakness, feeble state; अत्रिमान्द्यम्. -4 Apathy. -5 Sickness, illness, indisposition. -Comp. -व्याजः simulation of illness.

मान्धातु m. N. of a king of the solar race, son of Yuvanāśva (being born from his own belly). As soon as he came out of the belly, the sages said 'कम् एष धास्यति'; whereupon Indra came down and said 'मां धास्यति'; the boy was, therefore, called Māndhātṛi.

मान्धालः, मान्धीरः, मान्धीलवः A bat, flying fox.

मान्धय a. (-धी f.) [मन्धय-अण्] Relating to or caused by love; आचार्यकं विजयि मान्धयमाविरासीत् Māl. 1. 16; 2. 4.

मान्य pot. p. [मान् अवर्ज्यां कर्मणि प्यञ्] 1 To be revered or respected; अहमपि तव मान्या देवुभित्तेश्च तैश्च Māl. 6. 28.

-2 Respectable, honourable, venerable; मान्यः स मे स्थावरजङ्गमानां सर्वस्थितिप्रत्यवहारहेतुः R. 2. 44; Y. 1. 111. -Comp. -स्थानम् a title to respect; एतानि मान्यस्थानानि Ms. 2. 136.

मापनम्, -ना 1 Measuring; यस्मिन् देशे च काले च मापनेन प्रवर्तिता Mb. 1. 51. 16. -2 Forming, making. -नः A balance. -Comp. -विषमः one of the ways of embezzlement namely deception in counting articles; Kau. A. 2. 8. 26.

मापत्यः The god of love.

माम a. (-मी f.) 1 My, mine. -2 Dear friend. -3 Uncle (used in voc.). -Comp. -कैसरः a maternal uncle.

मामक a. (-मिका f.) 1 My, mine, belonging to my side; मामकाः पाण्डवाश्चैव किमुकुवेत संजय Bg. 1. 1. -2 Selfish, covetous, greedy. -कः 1 A miser. -2 A maternal uncle.

मामक्रीन a. My, mine; यो मामक्रीनस्य मनसो द्वितीयं निबन्धनम् Mā. 2; सा मामक्रीनकवितेव मनोभिरामा Bv. 3. 6; 2. 32.

माय a. Possessing magical power; नमो विधाय मायाय चिन्त्याचिन्त्याय चै नमः Mb. 13. 14. 316. -यः 1 A conjurer, juggler. -2 A demon, an evil spirit. -3 N. of Viṣṇu; L. D. B. -4 A garment; L. D. B.

माया [मा-यः बा० नेत्वम्] 1 Deceit, fraud, trick, trickery; a device, an artifice; रथचर्याखमायाभिर्माद्वयिता परंतप Mb. 7. 46. 24; यो मायां कुर्वते मूढः प्राणत्यागे घनादिके Pt. 1. 859. -2 Jugglery, witchcraft, enchantment, an illusion of magic; स्वप्ने तु माया तु मतिप्रभो तु Ś. 6. 10; मायायोगविदां चैव न स्वयं कोपकारणात् Kau. A. 1. 19. -3 (Hence) An unreal or illusory image, a phantom, illusion, unreal apparition; मायां मयोद्वाग्यं परीक्षितोऽसि R. 2. 62; विकृतिः किं तु भवेदियं तु माया Ki. 13. 4; R. 12. 74; oft. as the first member of comp. in the sense of 'false', 'phantom', 'illusory'; e. g. मायावचनम् false words; मायायुग &c. -4 A political trick or artifice, diplomatic feat. -5 (In Vedānta phil.) Unreality, the illusion by virtue of which one considers the unreal universe as really existent and as distinct from the Supreme Spirit; मायां तु प्रकृतिं विद्यान्मायिनं तु महेश्वरम् Śvet. Up. -6 (In Sāṅ. phil.) The Pradhāna or Prakṛiti. -7 Wickedness. -8 Pity, compassion. -9 N. of the mother of Buddha. -10 Ved. Extraordinary power, wisdom (प्रज्ञा). -11 (With Śaivas) One of the four snares (पाश) which entangle the soul. -12 N. of the city Gayā. -13 N. of Lakṣmī. -14 N. of Durgā; देवीं मायां तु श्रीकामः Bhāg. 2. 3. 3. -15 Skill, art; द्यौर्लोके रणे राजन् वृषसेनोऽल्लमाया Mb. 7. 16. 1. -Comp. -आचार a. acting deceitfully. -आत्मक a. false, illusory. -उपजीविन a. living by fraud; बहवः पण्डिताः धुनाः सर्वे मायोपजीविनः Pt. 1. 288. -कारः, -कृत्, -जीविष m. a conjurer, juggler. -चण a. 1 noted for juggling. -2 dece-

ptive. -जलम् artificial water; निगद्यतमायाजलेपलेपस्यनरत्नांशुमुज्जालुकामम् N. 10. 93. -दः a crocodile. -देवी N. of the mother of Buddha. -सुतः Buddha. -धर a. deceitful, illusive. -पटु a. skilled in deception, fraudulent, deceitful. -प्रयोगः 1 deceitfulness, employment of tricks or fraud; मायाप्रयोगः श्रिये Pt. 1. 190. -2 employment of magic. -फलम् a gall-nut. -मृगः a phantom deer, an illusory or false deer. -यन्त्रम् an enchantment. -योगः employment of magic. -योधिन् a. fighting deceitfully. -रसिक, -वसिक a. deceitful. -वचनम् false or deceitful words. -वादः the doctrine of illusion, (a term applied to Buddhism). -विद् a. skilled in deception or magical arts. -सुतः an epithet of Buddha.

मायामय a. (-यी f.) 1 Illusive, illusory, deceitful. -2 False, unreal. -3 Magical.

मायावत् a. 1 Deceitful, fraudulent. -2 Illusory, unreal, deceptive. -3 Skilled in magical arts, employing magical powers. -m. An epithet of Kamsa. -ती N. of the wife of Pradyumna.

मायाविन् a. [माया-अस्त्वर्थे विनि] 1 Using deceit or tricks, employing stratagems, deceitful, fraudulent; व्रजन्ति ते मूढविधयः पराभवं भवन्ति मायाविषु ये न मायिनः Ki. 1. 30; R. 10. 45. -2 Skilled in magic. -3 Unreal, illusory. -m. 1 A magician, conjurer. -2 A cat. -n. A gall-nut.

मायिक a. [माया-ठ्ठ] 1 Deceitful, fraudulent. -2 Illusory, unreal. -कः A juggler. -कम् A gall-nut.

मायिन् [माया-इनि] See मायाविन्. -m. 1 A conjurer. -2 A rogue, cheat. -3 A deceitful or treacherous person; जातवेदोमुखांन्माथी मिषतामाच्छिनत्ति नः Ku. 2. 46. -4 N. of Brahman. -5 Of Kāma. -6 Of Agni. -7 Śiva; मायां तु प्रकृतिं विद्यान्मायिनं तु महेश्वरम् Śvet. Up. 4. 10. -n. Magic, magical art.

मायातिः The sacrifice to men.

मायुः 1 The sun. -2 Bile, bilious humour; (n. also in this sense). -3 Sorcery, bad art.

मायुराजः Son of Kubera; L. D. B.

मायूर a. (-री f.) [मयूर-अण्] 1 Belonging to or arising from a peacock; मायूरी मदयति मार्जना सर्नासि M. 1. 21; Rām. 2. 91. 70. -2 Made of the feathers of a peacock. -3 Drawn by a peacock (as a car). -4 Dear to a peacock. -रम् A flock of peacocks. -री N. of a plant (अजमोदा).

मायूरकः, -मायूरिकः 1 A peacock-catcher. -2 One who makes various articles with peacock feathers; Rām. 2. 83. 13 (com. मायूरका लोलमयूरप्राहिणः यदा मयूरपिच्छैश्छन्नातिव्यजनकारिणः).

मारः [मृ-ष्] 1 Killing, slaughter, slaying; अश्लेष-प्राणिनामसिद्धमारी दश बत्सरात् Bāj. T. 5. 64. -2 An obstacle, hindrance, opposition. -3 The god of love; श्यामामा

कुटिलः करोतु कबरीभारोपि मारोद्यम् Git. 3; (where मार primarily means 'killing'); Nag. 1. 1. -३ Love, passion. -४ The thorn-apple (धत्तूर). -५ An evil one, a destroyer; the tempter (according to Buddhists); सेष्य मारवधूमिरित्यभिहितो बोधो जिनः पातु वः Nag. 1. 1; Pt. 5. 14. -७ Death. -Comp. -अब्धक a. 'marked by love', displaying signs of love; माराब्धके रतिकेसिलुलणारम्भे Git. 12. -अभिभूः (भुः?) an epithet of a Buddha. -अरिः, रिपुः Siva. -आत्मक a. murderous; कथं मारात्मके त्वयि विश्वासः कर्तव्यः H. 1. -जातकः a cat. -जित् m. an epithet of Siva. -२ of a Buddha.

मारक a. [सृ-णिच् घुल्] (At the end of comp.) Killing, destroying, slaying. -कः 1 Any pestilential disease, plague, epidemic. -२ The god of love. -३ A murderer, destroyer in general. -४ A hawk. -कम् 1 Death of all creatures at the dissolution of the universe. -२ Vermilion (Mar. हिङ्गुल).

मारणम् [सृ-णिच् ल्युट्] 1 Killing, slaying, slaughter, destruction; यशुमारणकर्मदारुणः S. 6. 1. -२ A magical ceremony performed for the purpose of destroying an enemy. -३ Calumniation. -४ A kind of poison.

मारिः f. [सृ-णिच्-इनि] 1 A pestilence, plague; दुर्भिक्ष-मायेरिष्टानि Bhāg. 10. 56. 11. -२ Killing, ruin.

मारिका A plague, pestilence; विदुष्य तां बालकमारिका-प्रहम् Bhāg. 10. 6. 8.

मारित p. p. 1 Slain, killed. -२ Destroyed, ruined.

मारिन् a. 1 Dying. -२ Killing, slaying.

मारी 1 Plague, pestilence, an epidemic. -२ Pestilence personified (the goddess presiding over plagues and identified with Durgā).

मारकत a. (-ती f.) Belonging to an emerald; यत्र विदुमसोपाया महामारकता युवः Bhāg. 7. 4. 9; काचः काश्चनसंस्पर्श-दत्ते मारकती युतिम् H. Pr. 35.

मारव a. (-वी f.) Desert, belonging to a wilderness. -वी N. of a particular musical scale.

मारिच a. (-ची f.) Made of pepper.

मारिचिक a. Peppared, seasoned with pepper.

मारिषः 1 A respectable, worthy or venerable man, (used in dramas in the voc. as a respectful mode of address by the Sūtradhārā to one of the principal actors; see U. 1; Mā. 1.). २ शूरो मातामहः कश्चित् स्मर्यास्ते वाञ्छ मारिषः Bhāg. 1. 14. 26. -२ Amaranthus Oleraceus (Mar. तांदुळा).

मारीच a. (-ची f.) Belonging to or composed by Marichi. -चः 1 N. of a demon, son of Sunda and Tāṇḍakā. He assumed the form of a golden deer, and thus enticed Rāma to a considerable distance from Sītā, so that Rāma found a good opportunity to

carry her off. -२ A large or royal elephant. -३ A kind of plant (Mar. कंकोळ). -४ N. of the sage Kāśyapa; cf. स्वायंयुगान्मरीचैर्व्यः प्रबभूव प्रजापतिः Ś. 7. 9. -५ A sacrificing priest. -ची 1 N. of the mother of Sākya-muni. -२ N. of a Buddhist goddess. -३ N. of an Apsaras. -चम् A collection of pepper shrubs.

मारुहः Softness.

मारुण्डः 1 A serpent's egg. -२ Cow-dung. -३ A way, road. -४ A place covered with cowdung.

मारुत a. (-ती f.) [मरुतः इदम् अण्] 1 Relating to or arising from the Maruts; व्रतमेतदि मारुतम् Ms. 9. 306. -२ Relating to wind, aerial, windy. -तः 1 Wind; स कीचकैर्मरुतपूर्णरन्ध्रे R. 2. 12. 34; 4. 55; Ms. 4. 122. -२ The god of wind, the deity presiding over wind; मनोजवं मारुततुष्यवेगम् Rām-raksā. 33 -३ Breathing. -४ Vital air, one of the three essential humours of the body; प्रविश्य सर्वभूतानि यथा चरति मारुतः Ms. 9. 306. -५ The trunk of an elephant. -६ Ved. A son of the Maruts. -७ N. of Viṣṇu. -८ Of Rudra. -ती 1 The north-west quarter. -२ The daughter of the Maruts or gods; उदध्यक्ष्य च भार्यायां ममतायां महातपाः । मादृश्यां जनयामास भरद्वाजं बृहस्पतिः ॥ Bu. Ch. 4. 74; cf. Viṣṇu P. 4. 19. 5. -तम् The lunar mansion called Svāti. -Comp. -अयनम् a (round) window; केलीमन्दिरमारुतान्नमुखे विन्यस्तवक्त्रान्मुखा Bv. 2. 57. -अशानः a snake. -आत्मजः, -सुतः, -सूनुः 1 epithets of Hanumat. -२ of Bhīma. -व्रतम् 'penetrating everywhere', one of the duties of a king (who is able to penetrate everywhere by means of spies); cf. प्रविश्य सर्वभूतानि यथा चरति मारुतः । तथा चरः प्रवेष्टव्यं व्रतमेतदि मारुतम् ॥ Ms. 9. 306.

मारुतिः [मरुतोऽपत्यम् इश्] 1 An epithet of Hanumat; मारुतिः सागरं तीर्थः संसारमिव निर्मलः R. 12. 60. -२ Of Bhīma.

मार्केट a. Apish. -Comp. -पिपीलिका a small black ant.

मार्कण्डः, -मार्कण्डेयः [सृ-कञ्चोरपत्यम् अण् ङक्] N. of an ancient sage. -Comp. -पुराणम् N. of one of the eighteen Purāṇas (composed by this sage); यः शृणोति नरो भक्त्या पुराणमिदमादरात् । मार्कण्डेयाभिधं वक्तुं स लभेत परं गतिम् ॥ Nārada P.

मार्ग I. 1 P., 10 U. (मार्गति, मार्गयति-ने) 1 To seek, seek for; इतदारः सह आत्रा पत्नीं मार्गेन स रावचः Mb. 3. 148. 1. -२ To hunt after, chase. -३ To strive to attain, strive after; आलोत्कर्षं न मार्गेत परेषां परिनिन्द्या । स्वगुणैरेव मार्गेत निप्रकर्षं युष्मन्नातः Subhāg. -४ To solicit, beg, ask for; वरं वरेण्यो वृषतेऽपार्गात् Bk. 1. 12; Y. 2. 66. -५ To ask in marriage. -६ To seek through, trace out. -II. 10 U. (मार्गयति-ने) 1 To go, move. -२ To decorate, adorn. -With परि to seek, look out for.

मार्गः [सृ-ङ्-शुद्धौ, मार्ग-अन्त्येषे षष् बा] 1 A way, road; path (fig. also); मार्गे दक्षकरः शोको प्रामेयु नगरोऽयं Sukra.

1. 261; अमिशरणमार्गमादेशय S. 5; so विचारमार्गप्रहितेन चेतसा Ku. 5. 42; R. 2. 72; U. 3. 37. -2 A course, passage, the tract passed over; वायोरेमं परिवहस्य वदन्ति मार्गम् S. 7. 6. -3 Reach, range; मार्गातीतायेन्द्रियाणां नमस्ते Ki. 18. 40. -4 A scar, mark (left by a wound &c.); भोगिवेष्टन-मार्गेषु R. 4. 48; ते पुत्रयोनैश्चतस्रमार्गानाद्रात्रिवाह्ये सदये स्पृशन्त्यौ 14. 4. -5 The path or course of a planet. -6 Search, inquiry, investigation. -7 A canal, channel, passage. -8 A means, way. -9 The right way or course, proper course; सुमार्ग, अमार्ग. -10 Mode, manner, method, course; शान्ति R. 7. 71. -11 Style, direction; इति वैदम-मार्गस्य प्राणा दश गुणाः स्मृताः Kāv. 1. 42; वाचां विचित्रमार्गाणाम् 1. 9. -12 Custom, usage, practice; कुलं, शास्त्रं, धर्मं &c. -13 Hunting or tracing out game. -14 A title or head in law, ground for litigation; अष्टादशसु मार्गेषु निबद्धानि पृथक् पृथक् Ms. 8. 3. -15 A high style of acting, dancing and singing; अगायतां मार्गविधानसंपदा Rām. 1. 4. 36 (com. गानं द्विविधम्। मार्गो देशी चेति। तत्र प्राकृतावलम्बि गानं देशी। संस्कृतावलम्बि तु गानं मार्गः). -16 (In dramaturgy) Hinting or indicating how anything is to happen. -17 (In geom.) A section. -18 The anus. -19 Mnsk. -20 The constellation called मृगशिरस्. -21 The month called मार्गशीर्ष. -22 N. of Viṣṇu (as the way to final emancipation). -मार्गम् A herd of deer; मार्गमन्द्या बंध्या नागवनं प्रयातो भर्ता Pratijñā Y. 1. -Comp. -आगतः a traveller. -आख्यायिन् m. a guide. -आयातः a traveller. -आरब्ध begun on right lines; मार्गारब्धः सर्वयत्नाः फलन्ति Pratijñā Y. 1. 18. -आली a track, streak. -उपदेशकः a guide, leader. -तालः (in music) a particular kind of measure. -तोरणम् a triumphal arch erected on a road; पौरद्वष्टिकृतमार्गतोरणौ R. 11. 5. -दर्शकः a guide. -द्रुमः a city or town on the road. -द्रुमः a tree growing by the wayside. -धेनुः, -धेनुकम् a measure of distance equal to 4 krośas. -पतिः the superintendent of roads; Rāj. T. -परिणायकः a guide. -पाली N. of a goddess. -बन्धनम् a barricade. -रक्षकः a road-keeper, guard. -वर्दी an epithet of the tutelary deity of travellers. -विनोदनम् entertainment on a journey. -शोधकः a pioneer. -संस्करणम् cleansing the road; ततः संशोधनं नित्यं मार्गसंस्करणार्थकम् Śukra. 4. 81. -स्थ a. travelling; way-faring; अयुगलं सतां बर्मे कृत्वा यदि न शक्यते। स्वल्पमप्यव-गन्तव्यं मार्गस्थो नावसीदति || Subhāṣ. -हर्म्यम् a palace on a high road.

मार्ग a. Belonging to a deer (मृग); मार्गमायूरकौकुटैः (मांसचयैः) Rām. 2. 91. 70.

मार्गकः The month called मार्गशीर्ष.

मार्गण a. [मार्ग-ल्युट् वा] Seeking, searching or looking out for. -2 Inquiring. -3 Asking, begging. -णम्, -णा 1 Begging, requesting, soliciting. -2 Seeking, looking out for, searching. -3 Investigating, inquiry, examination. -णः 1 A beggar, supplicant, mendicant. -2 An arrow; दुर्बाराः स्वरमार्गणाः K. P. 10; अभेदि तताद्-

गनद्वमार्गैर्येदस्य पौषैरपि धैर्यकञ्जुकम् N. 1. 46; Vikr. 1. 77; R. 9. 17, 65. -3 The number 'five'. -णम् 1 Investiga-tion, search; शिलोच्चये तस्य विमार्गणं नयः Ki. 14. 9. -2 Solicitation, the act of begging.

मार्गणकः A beggar, supplicant.

मार्गवः A mixed caste (born from a निषाद and आयो-गवी); निषादो मार्गवं स्ते दासं नौकर्मजीविनम् Ms. 10. 34.

मार्गशिरः, मार्गशिरस् m., मार्गशीर्षः N. of the ninth month of the Hindu year (corresponding to November-December) in which the full moon is in the constella-tion मृगशिरस्; शुद्धे मार्गशिरे पक्षे Bhāṣ. 6. 19. 2; मासानां मार्गशीर्षोऽष्टमः Bg. 10. 35.

मार्गशिरि, मार्गशीर्षी The full-moon day in the month of मार्गशीर्ष.

मार्गिकः 1 A traveller. -2 A hunter.

मार्गित p. p. 1 Sought, searched, inquired after. -2 Hunted after, desired, solicited.

मार्गिन् m. 1 A pioneer. -2 A guide, leader. -3 One who guards the way; Rām. 2. 80. 2.

मार्ग्य a. 1 To be sought or searched for. -2 To be wiped away, removed.

मार्ज 10 U. (मार्जयति) 1 To purify, cleanse, wipe; cf. रुञ्ज. -2 To sound.

मार्जे [मृज्-मार्ज् वा वम्] 1 Cleansing, purifying, scour-ing. -2 A washerman. -3 An epithet of Viṣṇu. -4 Smoothness, unctuousness.

मार्जेक a. (-जिका f.) [मृज्-ल्युट्] Cleansing, purify-ing, scouring.

मार्जेन a. (-नी f.) [मृज्-ल्युट् ल्युट् वा] Cleansing, purifying. -नम् 1 Cleansing, cleaning, purifying; Śukra. 4. 345. -2 Wiping or rubbing off. -3 Effacing, wiping away; तेन व्यतेतिरे भीमा भीमार्जेनफलाननाः Ki. 15. 42. -4 Cleansing the person by rubbing it with unguents. -5 Sprinkling the person with water by means of the hand, a blade of Kuśa grass &c. -नः The tree called Lodhra. -ना 1 Cleansing, purifying, cleaning. -2 The sound of a drum; मायूरी मयति मार्जेना मनसि M. 1. 21. -3 Performance with the fingers on a musical instru-ment. -नी 1 A broom, brush. -2 Purification. -3 A washerwoman.

मार्जोरः (लः) [मृज्-आरल् वा रस्य लः] A cat; कपाले मार्जोरः पय इति कर्तृशब्दि शशिनः K. P. 10. -2 A pole-cat. -3 N. of some plants. -Comp. -कण्ठः a peacock. -करणम् a kind of coitus or mode of sexual enjoyment. -कणिका, -कणी N. of Chāmūṇḍā. -न्यायः a kind of doctrine held by a Vaiṣṇava sect. -लिङ्गिन् having the nature of a cat; ये च बकव्रतितो विभ्रा ये च मार्जारलिङ्गिनः। ते पतत्पद्मचतामिसे Ms. 4. 197.

मार्जारकः 1 A cat. -2 A peacock.

मार्जारी 1 A female cat. -2 A civet-cat. -3 Musk.

मार्जारी (ली) यः 1 A cat. -2 A Śūdra. -3 One who cleanses his body (कायशोधन).

मार्जित p. p. 1 Cleansed, scoured, purified. -2 Swept, brushed. -3 Clean, bright. -4 Rubbed, smeared. -5 Washed away, removed. -6 Adorned.

मार्जिता Curds with sugar and spices.

मार्तण्डः [मृतादृष्टाज्जायते अण् णङ्] 1 The sun; अयं मार्तण्डः किं स खलु तुरगैः समभिरितः K. P. 10; U. 6. 3; मारितं च यतः प्रोक्तमेतदण्डं त्वयोदितम् । तस्मान्मुने सुतस्तेत्ययं मार्तण्डाख्यो भविष्यति Mārka. P. -2 The Arka tree. -3 A hog. -4 The number twelve. (Also मार्तण्ड). -Comp. -मण्डलम् the disc of the sun.

मार्त्तिक a. (-की f.) [मृत्तिकया निर्मितम् अण्] Made of clay, earthen. -कः 1 A kind of pitcher. -2 The lid of a pitcher. -कम् A clod or lump of earth; गुरुस्त्वयं हरिणाक्षी भाषितकचकैर्निन्द्युकामं माम् Bv. 2. 49.

मार्त्य a. Mortal. -त्यम् Mortality; तस्यास्तथोगविषुतमार्त्यं मर्त्यमभूत् सरित् Bhāg. 3. 33. 32.

मार्दङ्गाः A drummer. -ङ्गम् A city, town.

मार्दङ्गिकः 1 A drummer. -2 A kind of tree; Rām. 2. 91. 49 (com. मार्दङ्गिका मृदङ्गवादकरूपधराः)

मार्दालिकः A drummer.

मार्दवम् [मृदोर्भावः अण्] Softness (lit. and fig.), pliancy, weakness; अश्वितसमयोऽपि मार्दवं भजते कैव कथा चरोरिपु R. 8. 43 'becomes soft'; स्वधारीमार्दवम् Ku. 5. 18. -2 Mildness, indulgence, gentleness, leniency; Bg. 16. 2.

मार्द्वीक a. (-की f.) Made of grapes. -कम् Wine; मार्द्वीकं श्रियतमसंनिधानमासन् नारोणमिति जलकैलसाधनानि Śi. 8.30.

मार्मिक a. [मर्म जानाति ठञ्] Having a deep insight into, fully conversant with the essence, beauty &c.; (=मर्मज्ञ. q. v.); मार्मिकः को मरन्दानामन्तरेण मधुनतम् Bv. 1. 117; परिणतमकरन्दमार्मिकास्ते जगति भवन्तु चिरायुषो मिलिन्दाः I. 8; 4. 40.

मार्षा, -मार्षकः See मारिष.

मार्ष्टिः f. [मृञ्-क्तिञ्] Cleansing, scouring, purifying.

मालः 1 N. of a district in the west or south-west of Bengal. -2 N. of a tribe of barbarians, a mountaineer. -3 N. of Viṣṇu. -लम् 1 A field. -2 A high ground, rising or elevated ground (मालमुन्नतमूलम्); क्षेत्रमारुह्य मालम् Me. 16 (शैलप्रायमुन्नतस्थलम् Malli.). -3 A wood near a village. -4 Fraud, deceit. -Comp. -चक्रकम् the hip-joint. -जातकम् a civet-cat.

मालकः 1 The Nimba tree. -2 A wood near a village. -3 A pot made of a cocoa-nut shell. -4 An harbour,

bower. -का, -कम् 1 A garland. -2 The land-growing lotus; L. D. B.

मालाका f. A garland; L. D. B.

मालाकौशः N. of a Rāga or musical mode.

मालति, -ती f. 1 A kind of jasmine (with fragrant white flowers); तन्मन्ये कचिदहं मृज्जतरेणान्स्वादिता मालती G. M.; जलकैर्मालतीनाम् Me. 100; Ki. 10. 20. -2 A flower of this jasmine; शिरसि वकुलमालां मालतीभिः समेताम् Rā. 2. 24. -3 A bud, blossom (in general). -4 A virgin, young woman. -5 Night. -6 Moonlight. -Comp. -क्षारकः, -तीरजम् borax. -पत्रिका the shell of a nutmeg. -फलम् nutmeg. -माधवम् N. of a celebrated drama by Bhavabhūti. -माला 1 a garland of jasmine flowers. -2 a kind of metre.

मालय a. (-यी f.) [मलये भवः अण्] Coming from the Malaya mountain. -यः Sandal-wood. -यम् 1 a caravansary. -2 the unguent prepared from sandal.

मालवः 1 N. of a country, the modern Mālva in central India. -2 N. of a Rāga or musical mode. -वाः (pl.) The people of Mālva. -Comp. -अधीशः, -इन्द्रः, -रूपतिः a king of Mālva. -गौडः (in music) a particular Rāga. -देशः, -विषयः the country of Mālva.

मालवकः 1 The country of the Mālavas. -2 An inhabitant of Mālva.

मालविका 1 N. of the heroine of Kālidāsa's Mālavikāgnimitra. -2 N. of a plant विशेषतः Ipomoea Turpethum.

मालसी 1 N. of a plant (केशपुष्ट). -2 N. of a Rāgini.

माला [मलु संज्ञायाम् कर्तरि षच्] 1 A garland, wreath, chaplet; अवशिष्टपरिमलपि हि हरति दुःखं मालतीमाला Vās. -2 A row, line, series, succession; गङ्गाशैलमाला Māl. 1. 1; व्याघ्रमालाः Me. 9. -3 A group, cluster, collection. -4 A string, necklace; as in रत्नमाला. -5 A rosary, chain; as in अक्षमाला. -6 A streak; as in तटिन्माला, विष्णुमाला. -7 A series of epithets. -8 (In dramas) The offering of several things to obtain a wish. -9 A vocabulary, dictionary. -Comp. -उपमा a variety of Upamā or simile, in which one Upamāya is compared to several Upamāṇas; e. g. अनयेनैव राज्यश्रीर्द्वन्द्वेनैव मनस्विता । मन्त्रे साय विषादेन पद्मिनीव हिमाम्बिका K. P. 10. -कण्ठः N. of a plant (अपमार्ग). -करः, -कारः 1 a garland-maker, florist, gardener; क्ली मालकरो वकुलम् कुत्रापि निदधे Bv. 1. 54; Pt. 1. 220. -2 the tribe of gardeners. -गुणाः a necklace. परिहृता माला marriageable woman. -गुणा a species of venomous spider. -रुणम् a kind of fragrant grass. -दीपकम् a variety of दीपकः Mammata thus defines it:—मालदीपकः सायं विद्योत्तरगुणान्वहम् K. P. 10; see the example given ad loc. -वर a. wearing a garland. -रम् a kind of metre.

मालिकः [माला तन्निर्माणं शिल्पमस्य उर] 1 A florist, gardener. -2 A dyer, painter. -3 A garland-maker. -4 A kind of bird.

मालिका [मालैव कन् अत इत्वम्] 1 A garland; पाराक्ष-मालिकाम्बोज Lakṣmīdhyanam. -2 A row, line, series. -3 A string, necklace. -4 A variety of jasmine. -5 Linseed. -6 A daughter. -7 A palace. -8 A kind of bird. -9 An intoxicating drink.

मालित a. 1 Garlanded, crowned. -2 Surrounded by.

मालिन a. [माला अस्यस्य इति] 1 Wearing a garland. -2 (At the end of comp.) Crowned or wreathed with, encircled by; समुद्रमालिनी पृथ्वी; so अंगुमालिन, मरीचिमालिन, ऊर्मिमालिन &c.; व्यराजतादिय इवाचिमाली Rām. 5. 54. 48; युवतिषु कोमलमाल्यमालिनीषु Śi. 7. 61. -m. 1 A gardener. -2 A garland-maker, florist. -नी 1 A female florist, the wife of a garland-maker. -2 N. of the city of Champā. -3 A girl seven years old representing Durgā at the Durgā festival. -4 N. of Durgā. -5 The celestial Ganges. -6 N. of a metre; see App. नन्मय-युतये मालिनी भोगिलोकैः V. Ratna. -7 N. of the mother of Bibhīṣaṇa. -8 N. assumed by Draupadī while residing at the Court of Virāṭa. -9 N. of a river; Ś. 3. 7. -10 (In music) A particular श्रुति.

मालेयः A garland-maker, florist.

माल्य a. [मालयै द्वितं यत्] Proper for or relating to a garland. -व्यम् 1 A garland, wreath; माल्येन तं निर्वचनं जघान Ku. 7. 19; Ki. 1. 21. -2 A flower; दिव्य-माल्याम्बरधरम् Bg. 11. 11; Ms. 4. 72. -3 A chaplet or garland worn on the head. -Comp. -आपणः a flower-market. -जीवकः a florist, garland-maker. -धारय a. one who wears a garland; वृजग्धो माल्यधारयः Bk. 5. 38. -पुष्पः a kind of hemp. -वृत्तिः a florist.

माल्यवत् a. Wreathed, crowned, -m. 1 N. of a mountain or mountain range; सीत्यं शैलः ककुभसुरभिमाल्यवात्राम U. 1. 33; R. 13. 26. -2 N. of a demon, son of Suketu. [He was the maternal uncle and minister of Rāvaṇa and aided him in many of his schemes. In early times he propitiated the god Brahman by his austere penance, as a reward of which the splendid island of Lankā was caused to be built for him. He lived there with his brothers for some years, but afterwards left it, which was then occupied by Kubera. Afterwards when Rāvaṇa ousted Kubera from the island, Mālyavat returned with his relatives and lived with him for a long time.]

मालिन्यम् [मलिनस्य भावः घ्यञ्] 1 Dirtiness, foulness, impurity. -2 Pollution, defilement. -3 Sinfulness. -4 Blackness. -5 Trouble, affliction.

मालुः, -मालुः N. of a particular mixed tribe.

मालुः f. 1 A kind of creeper. -2 A woman. -Comp. -धानः a kind of snake.

मालुकाच्छदः A species of tree (Mar. आपटा).

मालुकः Ocimum Sanctum (Mar. काळी तुळस).

मालूः 1 The *Bilva* tree. -2 The *Kapittha* tree. -रम् A *Bilva* fruit; ददर्श मालूरफले पंचलिम्बम् N. 1. 94.

मालेया Large cardamoms.

मालुवी A wrestling or boxing match (also माहयात्रा).

माषः [मष् संज्ञायाम् कर्त्तरि षञ्] 1 A bean; (the sing. being used for the plant and the pl. for the fruit or seed); तिलेभ्यः प्रति यच्छति माषान् Śk.; सुन्नाभावे माषाद्याः प्रति-निधित्वमहन्ति J. N. V. -2 A particular weight of gold; पञ्चकृष्णलको माषस्ते सुवर्णस्तु षोडश Ms. 8. 134; माषो विशतिनो भागः पणस्य परिकीर्तितः or गुञ्जामिरश्चभेमाषः -3 A fool, block-head. -4 A kind of pulse. -5 A cutaneous eruption resembling beans. -Comp. -अदः, -आदः a tortoise. -आज्यम् a dish of beans cooked with ghee. -आशः a horse. -ऊन a. less by a Māṣa. -पर्णी Glycine Debilis (Mar. रानउडी). -पिष्टम् a kind of sauce prepared from the flour of Māṣa (Mar. वांगर?) Gaṇeśa P. 49. 47-51. -पेशम् ind. as if beans were ground; Mk. -योनिः a thin cake (पपट) made of Māṣa flour; Gīrvāṇa. -वर्धकः a goldsmith.

माषकः 1 A bean. -2 A kind of weight of gold; द्वे कृष्णे समष्टौ विज्ञेयो रौप्यमाषकः Ms. 8. 135.

माषिक a. (-की f.) Worth a Māṣa.

माषीण a. [माषाणां भवनं क्षेत्रं खञ्] Sown with beans. -णम् A field of beans.

माष्य a. [माष-यत्] 1 Fit for beans. -2 Worth a particular number of Māṣas. -व्यम् A field of beans.

मास m. 1 = मास q. v.; चतुर्थे मासे कर्तव्यं शिशोर्निष्क्रमणं गृहात् Ms. 2. 34. (This word has no forms for the first five inflections and is optionally substituted for मास after acc. dual.) -2 The moon.

मासः, -सम् [मा एव अण्] 1 A month, (it may be चान्द्र, सौर, सावन, नाक्षत्र or बार्हस्पत्य); न मासे प्रतिपत्तासे मां चन्मर्तासि मैथिलि Bk. 8. 95. -2 The moon (Ved.). -3 The number 'twelve'. -Comp. -अधिपः, -अधिपतिः the planet presiding over a month. -अनुमासिक a. monthly; पिण्डान्वाहार्यं ब्राह्मं कुर्वन्मासादनुमासिकम् Ms. 3. 122. -अन्तः the day of new moon. -अवधिक a. lasting for or occurring in a month. -आहार a. eating only once a month. -उपवासिनी 1 a woman who fasts for a whole month. -2 a procuress, a lascivious or lewd woman (ironically.). -ऋक्षम् the constellation after which a month (like चैत्र, वैशाख) is named; माषे च सितसप्तम्यां मधाराक्षसमागमे। राक्षसा चानुमत्ता वा मासाक्षरिणि युतान्पि॥ Bhāg. 7. 14. 22. -कालिक a. monthly, lasting for a month. -चारिक a. practising (any thing) for a month. -जात a. a month old, born a month ago. -ज्ञः a kind of gallinule. -देय a. to be paid in a month.

-पाक *a.* maturing in a month. -प्रमितः the new-moon. -प्रवेशः the beginning of a month. -भुक्तिः (the sun's) monthly course. -मानः a year. -संचयिक *a.* having provisions for a month; सद्यःप्रक्षालको वा स्यान्माससंचयिकोऽपि वा Ms. 6. 18.

मासकः A month.

मासिक *a.* (-की *f.*) [मासे भवः ठष्] 1 Relating to a month. -2 Happening every month, monthly. -3 Lasting for a month. -4 Payable in a month. -5 Engaged for a month. -कम् A funeral rite or Śrāddha performed every newmoon (during the first year of a man's death); पितॄणां मासिकं श्राद्धमन्वाहार्यं विदुर्बुधाः; मासिकानं तु योऽश्रोयात् Ms. 11. 157.

मासनी *a.* [मास-खब्] 1 One month old. -2 Monthly.

मास्य *a.* [मास-यत्] (At the end of comp.) 1 Continuing for a month. -2 A month old.

मासरः 1 The soup of boiled rice, rice-gruel. -2 The meal of parched barley mixed with sour milk.

मासलः A year.

मासुरी A beard.

मासुर *a.* (-री *f.*) 1 Lentil-shaped. -2 Made of pulse.

माइ 1 U. (माइतिन्ते) To measure.

माहनः [मा+हर्] A Brāhmaṇa.

माहा A cow.

माहाकुल *a.* (-ली *f.*), माहाकुलीन *a.* (-नी *f.*) 1 Nobly born, of noble family, of illustrious descent.

माहाजनिक *a.* (-की *f.*) महाजनिक *a.* (-नी *f.*) 1 Fit for merchants. -2 Fit for great persons.

माहात्मिक *a.* (-की *f.*) High-minded, magnanimous, noble, dignified, glorious; राज्ञो माहात्मिके स्थाने सद्यः शौचं विधीयते Ms. 5. 94.

माहात्म्यम् [महात्मनो भावः व्यञ्ज] 1 Magnanimity, noble-mindedness, greatness; गङ्गा च यस्या विदुर्माहात्म्यम् U. 4. 5. -2 Majesty, dignity, exalted position; अजानन्माहात्म्यं पततु शलभो शीपदहने Bh. -3 The peculiar virtue of any divinity or sacred shrine; or a work giving an account of the merits of such divinities or shrines; as देवीमाहात्म्य, शनिमाहात्म्य &c. -4 Largeness, hugeness; ते दृष्ट्वा देवमाहात्म्यं कुम्भकर्णोऽयमुत्थितः । भयात् नानराः Rām. 6. 71. 7.

माहानस *a.* (-सी *f.*) 1 Belonging to a large carriage. -2 Relating to a kitchen. Hence माहानसिक = A superintendent of the kitchen; चिकित्सक-माहानसिक-मौहूर्ति-काञ्च पश्येत् Kau. A. 1. 19. 16.

माहाप्राण *a.* (-णी *f.*) Having the aspirate or hard breathing.

माहाभाग्यम् Great prosperity, good luck.

माहायानिक *a.* That which propounds the view of the followers of the Mahāyāna school of Buddhism; यथेवं प्रयुक्तः स माहायानिकः पद्मः । ŚB. on MS. 1. 1. 5.

माहाराजिक *a.* (-की *f.*) Fit for a great king, imperial, royal.

माहाराज्यम् Sovereignty.

माहाराष्ट्री See महाराष्ट्री.

माहाव्रती The doctrine of the Pāśupatas.

माहिन *a.* Ved. 1 Joyous, joyful. -2 Great, exalted. -3 Giving delight. -नम् Sovereignty, power, dominion.

माहिरः An epithet of Indra.

माहिष *a.* (-पी *f.*) [माहिष्या इदम् षष्] Coming or derived from a buffalo or a buffalo-cow; as माहिष दधि, -पम् The female apartment.

माहिषकः A buffalo-keeper.

माहिषिकः 1 A buffalo-keeper, a herdsman. -2 The paramour of an unchaste woman; (माहिषीयुच्यते नारी या च स्याद् व्यभिचारिणी । तां दृष्ट्वा कामयति यः स वै माहिषिकः स्मृतः ॥ Kālikā Purāṇa. -3 One who lives by the prostitution of his wife; माहिषीयुच्यते नार्या भोगेनोपाजितं धनम् । उपजीवति यस्तस्याः स वै माहिषिकः स्मृतः ॥ Śrīdhara on V. P.

माहिषेय A son of the first wife of a king.

माहिष्मती N. of a city, the hereditary capital of the Haihaya kings; माहिष्मतीवप्रनितम्बकाक्षीम् (रेवाम्) R. 6. 43.

माहिष्यः A mixed caste sprung from a Kṣatriya father and Vaiśya mother.

माहेन्द्र *a.* (-न्द्री *f.*) 1 Relating to or fit for Indra; माहेन्द्रमन्त्रः प्रथमं वृथिव्या Ku. 7. 84; R. 12. 86. -2 Eastern. -द्रम् A kind of pearl; Kau. A. 2. 11. 29. -द्री 1 The east. -2 A cow. -3 N. of Indrāṇī.

माहेय *a.* (-यी *f.*) 1 Terrestrial. -2 Made of earth, earthen; शातकुम्भमयैः कुम्भैर्माहेयैश्चाभिनिर्मितैः Mb. 8. 10. 44. -यः 1 The planet Mars. -2 The demon Naraka. -3 Coral.

माहेयी A cow.

माहेश्वर *a.* (-री *f.*) 1 Belonging to a great lord or to Śiva; अनेन च महाराज माहेश्वरमुत्तमम् । इष्ट्वा यज्ञं... Rām. 6. 7. 19. -2 Worshipping Śiva. -रः A worshipper of Śiva. -री N. of Pārvatī or Durgā.

मि 5 U. (मिनोति, मिनुते; rarely used in classical literature) 1 To throw, cast, scatter. -2 To build, erect. -3 To measure. -4 To establish. -5 To observe, perceive. -6 Ved. To fix in the earth.

मिच्छ 6 P. (मिच्छति) 1 To hinder, obstruct. -2 To annoy.

मिथिमण a. Speaking indistinctly through the nose. See मिमिल.

मित् f. Ved. A column, post.

मित p. p. [मि मा-वा-क्त] 1 Measured, meted or measured out. -2 Measured off, bounded, defined. -3 Limited, measured, moderate, little, scanty, sparing, brief (words &c); पृष्टः सत्यं मितं ब्रूते स भृत्योऽहो महोभुजाम् Pt. 1. 87; R. 9. 34. -4 Measuring, of the measure of (at the end of comp.), as in ग्रहवसुकिचन्द्रमिति वेषे i. e. in 1889. -5 Investigated, examined. -6 Cast, thrown away. -7 Built. -8 Established, founded. -Comp. -अक्षर a. 1 brief, measured, short, concise; कथंचिद्रेस्तनया मिताक्षरं चिरव्यवस्थापितवागभाषत Ku. 5. 63. -2 composed in verse, metrical. (-रा) N. of a celebrated commentary by Vijāṇeśvara on Yājñavalkya's Smṛiti. -अर्थ a. of measured meaning. -अर्थकः a cautious envoy. -आहार a. sparing in diet. (-रः) moderation in eating. -द्रुः the sea. -भाषिन्, -वाच a. speaking little or measured words; महर्ष्यासः प्रकृत्या मितभाषिणः Śi. 2. 13. -युक्त a. moderate in diet. -मति a. narrow-minded. -व्ययिन् a. frugal, economical.

मितंगम a. Going slowly. -मः An elephant.

मितपच a. 1 Cooking a measured portion, cooking little; P. III. 2. 34. -2 Small-sized (utensils). -3 Sparing, niggardly, stingy.

मितिः f. [मा-मि-जिन्] 1 Measuring, a measure, weight. -2 Accurate knowledge. -3 Proof, evidence. -4 Determination.

मित्रः [मिथति स्निहति, मिद-त्र, मि-त्र वा] 1 The sun; तस्मिन् दुर्दिने मये यत्र मित्रागमो हि ना Subhāṣ. -2 N. of an Āditya and usually associated with Varuṇa; cf. Rv. 3. 59. -3 The deity presiding over the part of rectum (गुदस्थान); उदं पुंसो विनिर्दिशे मित्रो लोकेश आविशत् Bhāg. 3. 6. 20. -त्रम् 1 A friend; तन्मित्रमापदि सुखे च समक्रियं यत् Bh. 2. 68; Me. 17. -2 An ally, the next neighbour of a king; cf. मण्डल. -Comp. -अनुग्रहणम् the act of favouring friends. -अमित्रम् friend and foe; मित्राऽमित्रस्य चार्जनम् Ms. 12. 79. -आचारः conduct towards a friend. -उदयः 1 sun-rise. -2 the welfare or prosperity of a friend. -उपस्थानम् worship of the sun (part of the morning संस्था). -कर्मन्, -कार्यम्, -कृत्यम् the business of a friend, a friendly act or service; मित्रकृत्यमपदिष्य पार्श्वतः (प्रस्थितम्) R. 19. 31. -घ्न a. treacherous. -द्वह, -द्वेष्टिन् a. hating a friend, treacherous to a friend, a false or treacherous friend. -भम् the अनुराधा constellation. -भावः friendship. -भेदः breach of friendship. -युद्धम् a contest between friends. -लभः 1 acquisition of friends, contracting of friendship. -2 N. of the first book of the Hitopadeśa. -वत्सल a. kind to friends, of winning manners. -विन्दः an

epithet of Agni. -विषयः friendship. -सप्तमी N. of the seventh day in the bright half of मार्गशीर्ष. -साह a. kind or indulgent to friends; स्वदेशीहित्रैस्तारितो मित्रसाहः Mb. 1. 93. 28. -हत्या the murder of a friend.

मित्रता, -त्वम् Friendship, friendliness.

मित्रति Den. P. To be friendly, behave in a friendly manner, act as a friend towards.

मित्रयु a. 1 Friendly-minded. -2 Winning friends. -युः A friend.

मित्रायते Den. Ā. To act as a friend, be friendly.

मित्राकृ 8 U. To make a friend of.

मित्राभू 1 P. To become a friend, make friends with.

मित्रायति Den. P. To treat (one) as a friend.

मित्रावरुणौ Mitra and Varuṇa.

मित्रिय a. Friendly, relating to a friend.

मिथ् 1 U. (मेथतिने) 1 To associate with. -2 To unite, pair, copulate. -3 To hurt, injure, strike, kill. -4 To understand, perceive, know. -5 To wrangle, contradict. -6 To grasp, seize.

मिथस् ind. 1 Mutually, reciprocally, to each other; कामान्माता पिता चैनं युदुत्वादयतो मिथः Ms. 2. 147; oft. in comp. मिथःप्रस्थाने Ś. 2; मिथःसमयात् Ś. 5. -2 In secret or private, secretly, privately; भर्तुः प्रसादं प्रतिनय्य सूर्यां वक्तुं मिथः प्राकमतेवमेतम् Ku. 3. 2; 6. 1; R. 13. 1. -3 Alternately, by turns. -Comp. -असम्बन्धन्यायः a rule of interpretation according to which subsidiary portions (of a sentence) cannot be connected with one another. This rule is discussed by Jaimini and Śābara in ' गुणानां च परार्थवादसम्बन्धः समतात् स्यात् ' MS. 3. 1. 22 and भाष्य thereon. -कृत्यम् mutual obligation. -समयः mutual agreement.

मिथिलः N. of a king. -लाः (pl.) N. of a people. -ला [मध्यन्तेऽत्र रिपवः इति मिथिल्य Up. 1. 57] N. of a city, capital of the country called Videha, q. v.; मिथिल वदत्येषां त्वं जौ परपुत्रानुरक्तसि Udb.

मिथु, मिथुः ind. 1 Ved. Falsely, wrongly. -2 Alternately. -3 Together, mutually (मिथः); ब्रह्मादयस्तनुयुतो मिथुरक्षमाणाः Bhāg. 11. 6. 14.

मिथुन a. [मिथ्-उन्त् किञ्च Up. 3. 55] Paired, forming a pair, or couple. -नः Ved. A pair, couple. -नम् 1 A pair, couple; मिथुनं परिकल्पितं त्वया सहकारः फलिनी च नन्विमो R. 8. 61; Me. 18; U. 2. 5. -2 Twins. -3 Union, junction. -4 Sexual union, copulation, cohabitation -5 The third sign of the zodiac, Gemini. -6 (In gram.) A root compounded with a preposition. -Comp. -भावः 1 forming a couple, state of being a pair. -2 copulation. -यमकम् a particular kind of यमक; cf. Bk. 10. 12. -व्रतिन a. practising cohabitation.

मिथुनायते Don. A. To copulate, cohabit (sexually).

मिथुनिन m. A wagtail.

मिथुनीकृ 8 U. To cause to couple, unite together (the sexes).

मिथुनीभू 1 A. To pair, to be joined or arranged in couples.

मिथुनीभावः Cohabitation, sexual union.

मिथुनेचरः The ruddy goose (चक्रवाक); cf. द्वन्द्वचर.

मिथ्या ind. [मिथ्य-क्यप्] 1 Falsely, deceitfully, wrongly, incorrectly; oft. with the force of an adjective; मणी महीनाल इति प्रमादाल्पप्रमाणेऽपि यथा न मिथ्या R. 18. 42; यदुवाच न तमिमिथ्या 17. 42; मिथ्यैव व्यसने वदन्ति मुगयामीदृक्विनोदः कुतः S. 2. 5. -2 Invertedly, contrarily. -3 To no purpose, in vain, fruitlessly; मिथ्या कारयते चारेषोषणां राक्षसाधिपः Bk. 8. 44; मिथ्येष व्यवसायस्ते प्रकृतिस्त्वां नियोक्ष्याति Bg. 18. 59. (मिथ्या वद्-वच् to tell a falsehood, lie. मिथ्या कृ 1 to falsify. -2 to contradict. मिथ्या भू to turn out false, be false. मिथ्या ग्रह् to misunderstand, mistake.) At the beginning of comp. मिथ्या may be translated by 'false, untrue, unreal, sham, pretended, feigned' &c. -Comp. -अध्यवसितिः f. a figure of speech, an expression of the impossibility of a thing by making it depend upon an impossible contingency; किञ्चिमिथ्यात्वसिद्धयर्थे मिथ्या-शान्तरक्षणम् । मिथ्याध्यवसितिर्देष्टां वशयेत् स्वखलं वद् ॥ Kuval. -अपवादः a false charge. -अभिधानम् a false assertion. -अभियोगः a false or groundless charge. -अभिशासनम् calumny, false accusation. -अभिशापः 1 a false prediction. -2 a false or unjust claim. -आचार a. 1 acting falsely. -2 hypocritical. (-रः) 1 wrong treatment (in medic.). -2 wrong or improper conduct. -3 a rogue, hypocrite; इन्द्रियार्थान् विमूढाला मिथ्याचारः स उच्यते Bg. 3. 6. -आहारः wrong diet. -उत्तरम् a false or prevaricating reply. -उपचारः 1 pretended kindness or service; मिथ्योपचारेण वशीकृतानां किमर्थान् वक्ष्यतिव्यमस्ति H. -2 (in medic.) a wrong treatment of a malady. -कर्मन् n. a false act. -कारुणिक a. pretending to be kind; मिथ्याकारुणिकोऽसि निर्गुणतरस्त्वचः कुतोऽन्यः प्रमान Pt. 5. 14. -क्रोपः, क्रोधः feigned anger. -क्रयः a false price. -ग्रहः useless obstinacy or persistence. -ग्रहः, ग्रहणम् misconception, misunderstanding. -चतुर्विधम् four types of lying; मिथ्यैवशाभिजानामि तदा तत्र न संनिधिः । अज्ञातथास्मि तत्काले इति मिथ्याचतुर्विधम् ॥ -चर्या hypocrisy. -जल्पितम् a false report or speech. -ज्ञानम् a mistake, error, misapprehension. -दशनम् heresy. -दृष्टिः f. heresy, holding heretic or atheistic doctrines. -निरसनम् denial by oath. -पण्डित a. educated or learned only in appearance. -पुरुषः a man only in appearance. -प्रतिज्ञा a. false to one's promise, perfidious. -प्रत्ययः an erroneous perception; यो हि जनिता प्रथ्वन्ते तैदेवमिति स मिथ्याप्रत्ययः SB. on MS. 1. 1. 2. -फलम् an imaginary advantage. -मतिः f. delusion, mistake, error. -योगः wrong use

or application. -लिङ्गघर a. being anything only in appearance. -वचनम्, -वाक्यम्, -वादः an untrue speech, a falsehood, lie. -वाक्, -वादिन् a. lying, false, untruthful; मिथ्यावादिनि दूति K. P. -वाता a false report. -व्यापारः meddling with another's affairs. -वृत्त a. of vicious conduct; उद्योगं तव सेवेय मिथ्यावृत्तं च रावणम् Rām. 6. 17. 66. -साक्षिन् m. a false witness.

मिथ्यात्वम् 1 Falsity, unreality. -2 Illusion, error. -3 Inversion. -4 Perversion.

मिद् I. 1 A., 4, 10 U. (मेदते, मेद्यति-ने, मेदयति-ने) 1 To be unctuous or greasy. -2 To melt. -3 To be fat. -4 To love, feel affection. -II. 1 U. (मेदति-ने); see मिथ्.

मिच p. p. 1 Fat; P. VII. 2. 16. -2 Unctuous, greasy. -3 Affectionately inclined towards (one).

मिद्धम् 1 Sloth, indolence. -2 Torpor, sleepiness, dullness (of spirits also).

मिन्द I, 10 U. (मिन्दति, मिन्दयति-ने). See मिद् II.

मिम्बिन् (ल) a. One who speaks with nasal utterance; a snuffler; आह्वय वायुः सक्रोधो धमनीः शब्दवाहिनीः । नरान् करोत्यक्रियकान् मूकमिम्बिन्मलगद्राज ॥

मिन्च 1 P. (मिन्चति) 1 To sprinkle, moisten. -2 To honour, worship.

मिमंसा A desire to take bath or to sink.

मिमन्त्रिषा A desire to churn or to destroy.

मिमेधः A sacrificial offering.

मिमेध्य a. Partaking of sacrificial offering.

मिल् 6 U. (मिलति-ने, generally मिलति; मिलित्) 1 To join, be united with, accompany; समन्वतो मिलितः Ratn. 4. -2 To come or meet together, meet, gather, assemble; ये चान्ये सुहृदः समृद्धिसन्धये द्रव्याभिलाषाकुलास्ते सर्वत्र मिलन्ति H. 1. 183; याताः किं न मिलन्ति Amarn 10; मिलित-शिल्लिमुख &c. Git. 1; स पात्रैस्समितोऽन्यत्र भोजनानिमिलितो न यः Trik. -3 To be mixed or united with, come in contact with; मिलति तव तौर्धर्ममदः G. L. 7. -4 To meet or encounter (as in fighting); close, close with. -5 To come to pass, happen. -6 To embrace, clasp. -7 To concur. -8 To find, fall in with. -Caus. (मेलयति-ने) To bring together, assemble, convene.

मिलत् a. 1 Meeting, joining. -2 Happening, occurring. -3 Joined, connected. -Comp. -व्याध a. surrounded or joined by huntsmen; Ks.

मिलनम् [मिल् ल्युट्] 1 Joining, meeting, assembling together. -2 Encountering. -3 Contact, being mixed with, coming in contact with; व्यालित्यमिलनेन गरुडमिव कलयति मलयसमीरम् Git. 4.

मिलित p. p. [मिल्-क्] 1 Come together, assembled, encountered, combined. -2 Met, encountered. -3 Mixed. -4 Put together, taken in all.

मिलपत्रः N. of a plant (Mar. आपदा); Girvāpa.

मिलिन्दः A bee; परिणतमकरन्दमार्मिकास्ते जगति भवन्तु चिरादुषो मिलिन्दाः Bv. I. 8. 15. -**Comp.** -**ग्रन्थः** N. of a Pāli work.

मिलिन्दकः A kind of snake.

मिलीमिलिन् m. An epithet of Śiva.

मिश्र 1 P. (मेशति) 1 To make a sound or noise. -2 To be angry.

मिश्रिः (वि, -सिः) f. 1 Anise. -2 Spikenard.

मिश्र 10 U. (मिश्रयति-ते; strictly a denom. from मिश्र) 1 To mix, mingle, unite, blend, combine; add; वाचं न मिश्रयति यद्यपि मे वचोभिः S. I. 30; न मिश्रयति लेखने Bv. 2. 140. -2 To add to.

मिश्र a. [मिश्र-अच्] 1 Mixed, blended, mingled, combined; गद्यं पद्यं च मिश्रे च तत् त्रिष्वैव व्यवस्थितम् Kāv. I. 11, 31, 32; R. 16. 32; (स राजा) अहन्यहन्त्यर्गजाश्वमिश्रैर्द्वि ययौ सिन्धुरिवाश्ववेगेः Bu. Ch. 2. 1. -2 Associated, connected. -3 Manifold, diverse; प्रसूतिमिश्राः त्रिषु उद्दिग्मचित्ता ऊचुर्विपाको वृजिनस्यैष तस्य Bhāg. 4. 5. 9. -4 Tangled, intertwined. -5 (At the end of comp.) Having a mixture of, consisting for the most part of. -6 Mixing, adulterating. -**श्रः** 1 A respectable or worthy person; usually affixed to the names of great men and scholars; आर्यमिश्राः प्रमाणम् M. 1; वसिष्ठमिश्रः, मण्डनमिश्रः &c. -2 A kind of elephant. -3 The group of the constellations कृत्तिका and विशाखा. -4 (In music) A kind of measure. -**श्रम्** 1 A mixture. -2 A kind of radish. -3 (with धन) Principal and interest. -**Comp.** -**ओदनः** a food of rice and pulse boiled (Mar. खिचडी). -**चोरः**, -**चौरः** an adulterator of grain. -**जः** a mule. -**जाति** a. of mixed breed. -**घान्यम्** mixed grain. -**वर्ण** a. of a mixed colour. (-**र्णम्**) 1 a kind of black aloë-wood. -2 a species of sugar-cane. -3 (in music) a kind of measure. फल Solanum Melongena (Mar. बोरली वांगी). -**वृत्तम्** a mixed story (partly popular and partly supernatural). -**व्यवहारः** (in arith.) investigation of composition (of principal and interest). -**शब्दः** a mule.

मिश्रक a. [मिश्र-क्वल्] 1 Mixed, mingled. -2 Mixing, adulterating. -3 Miscellaneous. -**कः** 1 A compounder. -2 An adulterator of mercantile goods; आतिरेक्ये तु मिश्रकः Ms. 11. 50. -**कम्** 1 Salt produced from salt soil. -2 The garden of Indra; (also मिश्रकान्नवणम्). -3 Singing out of tune.

मिश्रणम् [मिश्र-ल्युट्] 1 Mixing, blending, combining. -2 (In arith.) Addition.

मिश्रित p. p. [मिश्र-क्] 1 Mixed, blended, combined. -2 Added. -3 Respectable. -4 Promiscuous, miscellaneous (as taste).

मिश्रीकरणम् 1 The act of mixing, seasoning. -2 An ingredient; P. II. 1. 35.

मिथ्रेया Anise (Mar. बडिसेप).

मिष I. 6 P. (मिषति) 1 To open the eyes, wink. -2 To look at, look helplessly; जातवेदो मुखान्मायी मिषता-माच्छिनति नः Ku. 2. 46; येनार्थं तुपमण्डलस्य मिषतो भीष्माश्रुहस्ताद् धृतम् Dūtavākyaṃ I. 41. -3 To rival, contend, emulate. -II. 1 P. (मिषति) To wet, moisten, sprinkle.

मिषः [मिष-क्] 1 Emulation, rivalry. -2 The son of a Ksatriya and a low woman. -**पम्** Pretext, disguise, deceit, trick, fraud, false or outward appearance; बालमेनेमेकेन मिषेणानीय Dk. (often used like छल q. v., to indicate an उपलक्ष्य); न रोमकूपीधमिषाज्जगृहता कृताश्च किं दूषणशून्यमिन्दवः N. 1. 21; वदेने विनिवेशिता मुजङ्घी पिशुनानां रसनामिषेण धात्रा Bv. I. 111; अस्वस्थतामिषेण Dk.

मिषमिषायते Den. Ā. To crackle.

मिषिका Nardostachys Jatāmānsi (जटामांसी).

मिष a. [मिष-क्] 1 Sweet. -2 Dainty, savoury; किं मिषमन्त्रं खरसुकराणाम्; cf. 'why cast pearls before swine.' -3 Moistened, wetted. -**ष्टम्** 1 A sweetmeat. -2 A dainty or savoury dish. -**ष्टा** Sweetness. -**निम्बू** sweet citron. -**Comp.** -**अन्नम्** sweet or savoury food, dainty, sweets; कन्या वरयेते रूपं.....मिष्टान्नमितरेजनाः Subhāṣ. -**कर्तु** m. a skilful cook (maker of dainties; Mar. हलवाई).

मिद् 1 P. (मेदति, मीढ) 1 To make water. -2 To wet, moisten, sprinkle. -3 To emit semen.

मीढ p. p. [मिद्-क्] 1 Urined, watered. -2 Passed (as urine) -3 Begotten (from one's semen); cf. देवमीढ (= god-begotten); Bhāg. 10. 20. 7. -**ढम्** Ved. 1 A battle. -2 Prize, reward. -3 Faeces. -**ढः** A ram.

मिहिका 1 Mist, snow; मृगसंखः खे मिहिका गुमासः Bhāg. 10. 14. 7. -2 Camphor; अथ चन्द्रमृगालचन्द्रिकाभिहिकाचन्दन-चम्पकादिभिः Śiva B. 32. 5. -**Comp.** -**रुक्** the moon; रात्रौसुचं मिहिकारुक् N. 19. 35.

मिहिरः [मिह-क्किच् Up. 1. 51] 1 The sun; मयि तावन्मिहिरोऽपि निर्दयोऽभूत् Bv. 2. 34; याते मय्यचिरान्निदाघमिहिर-ज्ज्वालावतेः शुष्कताम् I. 16; N. 2. 36; 13. 54. -2 A cloud. -3 The moon. -4 Wind, air. -5 An old man. -6 The Arka plant -7 An epithet of Buddha; L. D. B. -**Comp.** -**आपद** f. eclipse of the sun. -**कुलः** N. of a prince; Rāj. T.

मिहिराणः An epithet of Śiva.

मी I. 9 U. (मीनाति मीनीते; seldom used in classical literature) 1 To kill, destroy, hurt, injure. -2 To lessen, diminish. -3 To change, alter. -4 To transgress, violate. -5 To disappear, be lost. -6 To stray, go astray. -II. 1 P., 10 U. (मयति, माययति-ते) 1 To go, move. -2 To know, understand (गतिमयोः). -III. 4 Ā. (मीयते) To die, perish; see प्रमी; जन्तोः प्रमीयमाणस्य जीवो नैवोपसृज्यते Mb. 12. 186. 3.

मीडम् Ved. In a low tone, softly.

मीदुष्टम् 1 An epithet of Śiva; तदा सर्वाणि भूतानि श्रुत्वा मीदुष्टमोदितम् Bhāg. 4. 7. 6. -2 The sun. -3 A thief.

मीद्वस् a. 1 Bountiful, liberal; निशम्य कर्म तच्छम्भोर्देव-
देवस्य मीद्वस् Bhāg. 8. 7. 46. -2 Discharging semen;
पीवान् स्मश्रुलं श्रेष्ठ मीद्वान्सं यामकोविदम् Bhāg. 9. 19. 5. -m.
An epithet of Śiva; क्लृप्तासाय सर्वाय मीद्वे शूलपाणये
(नमः) Mb. 3. 39. 77; Bhāg. 4. 7. 7.

मीनः [मी-न्क्] 1 A fish; सुप्तमीन इव हृदः R. 1. 73; मीने
तु हन्त कर्ता गतिमभ्युपेतु Bv. 1. 17. -2 The twelfth sign
of the zodiac (Pisces). -3 The first incarnation of
Viṣṇu; see मत्स्यावतार. -ना A stick. -Comp. -अक्षी N.
of a deity (worshipped in Madurā). -अण्डम् roe,
fish-spawn. (-ण्डा) moist sugar. -आघातिन्, -घातिन्
m. 1 a fisherman. -2 a crane. -आलयः the sea. -केतनः,
-ध्वजः the god of love. -गन्ध्या an epithet of Satyavati.
-गन्धिका a pond, pool of water (v. l. गोधिका). -घातिन्
m. 1 a crane. -2 a fisherman. -रङ्गः, -रङ्गः a king-
fisher.

मीनरः The sea-monster called Makara, q. v.

मीनाघ्रीणः 1 A fish-sauce. -2 A wag-tail.

मीम् 1 P. (मीमति) 1 To go, move. -2 To sound.

मीमांसकः [मा-न् विचारे स्वायें सन् ष्वल्] 1 One who
investigates or inquires into, an investigator, examiner.
-2 A follower of the system of philosophy called
मीमांसा, q. v. below.

मीमांसनम् Investigation, examination, inquiry. -नः
An investigator, inquirer, examiner.

मीमांसिका The Mīmāṃsā system.

मीमांसा [मा-न् विचारे स्वायें सन् अ] 1 Deep reflection,
inquiry, examination, investigation; अथातो व्रतमीमांसा
Bṛi. Up. 1. 5. 21; रसगन्धायरनान् करोति कुतुहेन काव्य-
मीमांसाम् R. G.; सैषा आनन्दस्य मीमांसा भवति Tai. Up.; so
दत्तक, अलङ्कार &c. -2 N. of one of the six chief
darśanas or systems of Indian philosophy. (It was
originally divided into two systems:—the पूर्वमीमांसा or
कर्ममीमांसा founded by Jaimini, and the उत्तरमीमांसा or
ब्रह्ममीमांसा ascribed to Bādarāyaṇa; but the two systems
have very little in common between them, the first
concerning itself chiefly with the correct interpretation
of the ritual of the Veda and the settlement of
dubious points in regard to Vedic texts; and the latter
dealing chiefly with the nature of Brahman or the
Supreme Spirit. The पूर्वमीमांसा is, therefore, usually,
styled only मीमांसा or the Mīmāṃsā, and the उत्तर-
मीमांसा, वेदान्त which, being hardly a sequel of Jaimini's
system, is now considered and ranked separately.)
मीमांसकः गृह सद्भा इत्येति मुनि जैमिनि Pt. 2. 34. -Comp.
-कार, -हृत् m. N. of Jaimini. -मांसल a. fat with

Mīmāṃsā (a satirical term meaning 'dull'); अहो मन्दस्य
मीमांसाश्रमहानिर्विबुधम्भते । मीमांसांमांसलं चेतः कथमित्यं प्रमाद्यति ॥
Āgama Pr. -मांसलप्रज्ञः one whose intellect is flattened
on the Mīmāṃsā philosophy (a term of ridicule);
ब्रूय च स्वयं, मीमांसांमांसलप्रज्ञाः, ताम् N. 17. 61. -सूत्रम् N. of
the 12 books of aphorisms by Jaimini.

मीमांसितव्य, मीमांस्य a. To be examined, thought
over, reflected; श्रुतिस्तु वेदे विज्ञेयो धर्मशास्त्रं तु वै स्मृतिः । ते
सर्वायेंध्वमीमांस्ये ताभ्यां धर्मौ हि निर्वेधौ ॥ Ms. 2. 10; मीमांस्यमेव
ते मन्ये विदितम् Ken. 2. 1.

मीरः 1 The ocean. -2 A limit, boundary. -3 A
drink, beverage. -4 A particular part of a mountain.

मील 1 P. (मीलति, मीलित) 1 To close (as the eyes),
close or contract the eye-lids, wink, twinkle; पत्रे बिभ्यति
मीलति क्षणमपि क्षिप्रं तदालोकनात् Git. 10. -2 To close, be
closed or shut (as eyes or flowers); नयनयुगममीलत् Si.
11. 2; तस्या मीमोलुर्नने Bk. 14. 54. -3 To fade, disap-
pear, vanish; कालेन मीलितयिषासवमुष्य तृणाम् Bhāg. 2. 7. 36.
-4 To meet or be collected (for मिल्). -Caus. (मीलयतिने)
To cause to shut, close, shut (eyes, flowers &c.);
न लेचने मीलयितुं विधेहि Ki. 3. 36; शेषान् मासान् गमय चतुरो
लेचने मीलयित्वा Ma. 112 (v. l.).

मीलनम् [मील्य लुट्] 1 Closing of the eyes, winking,
twinkling. -2 Closing the eyes. -3 The closing of a
flower. -4 (In Rhet.) A concealed smile; see मीलित
below.

मीलित p. [मील्य-क्] 1 Shut, closed. -2 Twinkled.
-3 Half-opened, unblown. -4 Vanished, disappeared.
-5 Assembled, gathered (for मिलित). -तम् (In Rhet.)
A figure of speech in which the difference or distinc-
tion between two objects is shown to be completely
obscured on account of their similarity, whether natural
or artificial, in some respects; it is thus defined by
Mammata:—समेन लक्षणा वस्तु वस्तुना यन्निगूह्यते । निजेनागन्तुना
चापि तन्मीलितमिति स्मृतम् ॥ K. P. 10.

मील्य 1 P. (मीयति) 1 To go, move. -2 To grow fat.

मील्य m. Wind; Gīrvāṇa.

मील्य a. 1 Hurtful, injurious. -2 Respectable,
venerable. -रः The leader of an army, a general.

मीवा 1 The tapeworm. -2 Wind.

मुः 1 An epithet of Śiva. -2 Bondage, confinement.
-3 Final emancipation. -4 A funeral pile. -5 A
reddish-brown or tawny colour.

मुकः The smell of cow-dung.

मुकुन्दकः An onion.

मुक्तः Liberation, deliverance; especially, final
emancipation; also मुक्तम् ind.

मुकुटम् 1 A crown, tiara, diadem; सुकुटरत्नमरीचिविर-
स्पृष्टत्वं R. 9. 13. [मुकुट is crescent-shaped, the किरीट is
pointed and the मौलि has three points.] -2 A crest.
-3 A peak; point. -**Comp.** -उत्पलः a crest-gem.

मुकुटी Cracking or snapping the fingers.

मुकुन्दः [मुकुम् दाति दा-क पृषो० सुम्] 1 N. of Viṣṇu
or Kṛiṣṇa. -2 Quicksilver. -3 A kind of precious
stone. -4 N. of one of the nine treasures of Kubera.
-5 A kind of drum. -6 A kind of grain. -7 (In
music) A kind of measure. -8 The resin of the गुग्गुलु
or कुन्द tree (Boswellia Thurifera); also सुकुन्दः.

मुकुन्दकः 1 A kind of grain (कुधान्य). -2 An onion.

मुकुन्दा f. A kind of drum; वीणामुकुन्दासुरजादिमिश्र Bu.
Ch. 1. 45.

मुकुरः 1 A mirror, looking-glass; गुणिनामपि निजरूप-
प्रतिपातः परत एव संभवति । स्वमादिमदर्शनमदृशोर्मुकुरते जायते
यस्मात् Vās.; Śi. 9. 73; N. 22. 43. -2 A bud; see मुकुलः.
-3 The handle of a potter's wheel. -4 The Bakula
tree. -5 The Mallikā creeper.

मुकुरायते Den. A. To become a mirror.

मुकुलः, -लम् 1 A bud; आविर्भूतप्रथममुकुलः कन्दलीथानुकुलम्
Me. 21; R. 9. 31; 15. 99. -2 Anything like a bud;
आलक्ष्ययन्तमुकुलान् (तनयान्) Ś. 7. 17. -3 The body. -4
The soul or spirit -5 A bud-like junction of the fingers.
(मुकुलीक means 'to close in the form of a bud'; अथाग्रहस्ते
मुकुलीकृताङ्गुली Ku. 5. 63.) -a. Closed (as eyes). -**Comp.**
-अग्रम् a surgical instrument with a bud-like point.

मुकुलयति Den. P. To cause to close or shut, close;
मुकुलयति च नेत्रे सर्वथा मुञ्चु खेदः Mā. 3. 8.

मुकुलायित = मुकुलित q. v.; Kāv.

मुकुलित a. 1 Having buds, budded, blossoming. -2
Half-closed, half-shut; द्रमुकुलितनयनसरोजम् Git. 2; Ku.
3. 76; Mā. 1. 27; बलि लीलामुकुलितममो मन्थरा दृष्टिपाता; किं
क्षिप्यन्ते Bh. 1. 62. -3 Closed, shut.

मुकुटः, मुकुटकः A kind of bean (Mar. मटकी?).

मुक् p. p. [मुक्-क] 1 Loosened, relaxed, slackened.
-2 Set free, liberated, relaxed. -3 Abandoned, left,
given up; set aside, taken off. -4 Thrown, cast, dis-
charged, hurled. -5 Fallen down, dropped down from;
विद्वान्ति मार्गं नखदप्रमुक्तेर्मुक्ताफलैः Ku. 1. 6. -6 Drooping,
unnerved; मुक्तेरवयवैरवयविषि Dk. -7 Given, bestowed.
-8 Sent forth, emitted. -9 Finally saved or eman-
cipated. -10 Ejected, spit out. -11 Deprived. -12
Absolved or emancipated (from sin or worldly exis-
tence); see मुञ्च also. -13 Opened, blown (as a flower);
मुक्तामुखावकीर्णैः (शोभिता) Rām. 5. 1. 8. -14 Set up,
established (प्रवर्तित); स दशो विधिवमुक्ताः Rām. 7. 79. 9.
-कः One who is finally emancipated from the bonds

of worldly existence, one who has renounced all worldly
attachments and secured final beatitude, an absolved
saint; सुभाषितेन गीतेन युवतीनां च लील्या । मनो न भिद्यते यस्य स
वै मुकुडधवा पशुः ॥ Subhāṣ. -कम् The spirit released
from worldly existence. -**Comp.** -अम्बरः a Jaina
mendicant of the digambara class. -आत्मन् a. finally
saved or emancipated. (-म.) 1 the soul absolved
from sins or from worldly matter. -2 a person whose
soul is absolved. -आसन a. rising from a seat. (-नम्) a
particular position of ascetics (सिद्धासन). -कच्छः a Bud-
dhist. -कञ्चुकः a snake that has cast off its slough.
-कण्ठ a. raising a cry. (-पठम्) ind. bitterly, loudly,
aloud; सा मुककण्ठं व्यसनातिभाराच्चक्रन्द विषा कुरीत भूयः
R. 14. 68. -कर, -हस्त a. open-handed, liberal, bounti-
ful. -केश a. letting the hair hang down, having the
hair dishevelled. -चक्षुस् m. a lion. -चेतस् a. absolved,
emancipated. -प्रपाङ्गम् an open court-yard connected
with a tank; मुक्ताप्रपाङ्गमपि दारशिक्षकावैः । तस्मैरेकबहुलेह-
विशेषकैश्च ॥ Mānasāra 47. 31-32. -बन्धन a. free from
bondage; पश्य मृषिकमात्रेण कथेता मुक्ताबन्धना. -लज्ज a.
shameless. -वसनः see मुक्ताम्बर. -शैशव a. adult, grown
up. -संग a. free from (wordly) ties or attachments,
disinterested. (-गा) an ascetic of the fourth religious
order (परिब्राजक).

मुक्तकम् 1 A missile, a missile weapon. -2 Simple
prose (without compound words). -3 A detached
stanza, the meaning of which is complete in itself; see
Kāv. 1. 13; मुक्तकं श्लोक एवैकधमत्कारक्षमः सताम्.

मुक्ता 1 A pearl; हारोदयं हरिणाक्षीणां लुठति स्तनमण्डले ।
मुक्तानामप्यवश्यं के वयं स्मरकिङ्कराः Amar. 138 (where
मुक्तानां means also 'of absolved saints'); Śukra. 4. 157.
(Pearls are said to be produced from various sources,
but particularly from oyster-shells; -करोन्द्रजोमुतवराद्दृश्य-
मस्यादिमुक्तमुद्रवेषुजानि । मुक्ताफलानि प्रथितानि लोके तेषां तु मुक्त्यु-
द्भवमेव मुरि ॥ Malli.). -2 A harlot, courtesan. -3 N. of
a plant (रान्ना). -**Comp.** -अगारः, -आगारः the pearl-
oyster; लुठन्मुक्तागारे भवति परलोकं गतवतो । हरेरेव द्वारे शिव
शिव शिवानां कलकलः Bv. 1. 32 (v. l.). -आकारता the
state of having the shape of a pearl; मुक्ताकारतया तदेव
नख्तिनापत्रस्थितं राजते. -आवलि, -ली f., -कलापः a pearl-
necklace. -गुणः a pearl-necklace, string of pearls;
एकं मुक्तागुणमिव भुवः स्थूलमप्येन्द्रनीलम् Me. 48; R. 16. 18.
-जालम् a string or zone of pearls; मुक्ताजालं विरपरिवर्तितं
त्याजितो दैवगला Me. 98. -दामन a. a string of pearls.
-दिग् the quarter or cardinal point just quitted
by the sun. -पटलम् a mass of pearls. -पुष्पः a
kind of jasmine. -प्रसूः f. the pearl-oyster. -प्रालम्बः
a string of pearls. -फलम् 1 a pearl; अनेन पर्याययताशुबिन्द्व
मुक्ताफलस्यूलतमान् स्तनेषु R. 6. 28; 16. 62; Ku. 1. 6. -2 a
kind of flower. -3 the custard-apple. -4 camphor. -5
N. of a work on Bhakti by Bopadeva; चतुरेण चतुर्गै-
र्यन्तामणिनिष्पद्यता । हेमाद्रिर्बोधदेवेन मुक्ताफलमधिकरत् ॥ -मणिः,
-रत्नम् a pearl. -सरः a necklace of pearls; अयं तावद्वाप-

स्त्रुटित इव मुक्तामणिसरः U. 1. 29. -मातृ *f.* the pearl-oyster. -लता, -सज्ज *f.*, -हारः a pearl-necklace. -शुक्तिः, -स्फोटः the pearl-oyster.

मुक्तिः *f.* [मुक्-क्तिन्] 1 Release, liberation, deliverance; स मुक्तिः सातिमुक्तिः Bri. Up. 3. 1. 3. -2 Freedom, emancipation. -3 Final beatitude or emancipation, absolution of the soul from metempsychosis; अधिगत्य जगद्यथोक्त्वा तद्व्यसृज्य मुक्तिं पुरुषोत्तमात्ततः N. 2. 1 (where मुक्ति has sense 1 also). -4 Leaving, giving up, abandoning, avoiding; संसर्गमुक्तिः खल्वेषु Bh. 2. 62. -5 Throwing, hurling, letting off, discharging. -6 Unloosing, opening. -7 Discharge, paying off (as a debt). -Comp. -क्षेत्रम् 1 an epithet of Benaras. -2 a place where final emancipation is attainable. -पतिः lord of beatitude. -मार्गः the way to final beatitude. -मुक्तः frank-incense.

मुक्त्वा *ind.* 1 Having left, abandoned &c. -2 Excepting, except (with the force of a preposition).

मुखम् [खन् अच् खिन् धातोः पूर्वं सुट् च cf. Up. 5. 20] 1 The mouth (fig. also); प्रजासृजा यतः खातं तस्मादाहुर्मुखं बुधाः; ब्राह्मणोऽस्य मुखमासीत् Rv. 10. 90. 12; सन्भूमेर् मुखनिव मे. 24; त्वं मम मुखं भव V. 1. 1 ' be my mouth or spokesman '. -2 The face, countenance; परित्रतायैमुखी मयाय दृष्टा V. 1. 17; नियमसाममुखी श्रुतेः केविः Ś. 7. 21; so चन्द्रमुखी, मुखचन्द्रः &c; ओष्ठौ च दन्तमूला नि दन्ता जिह्वा च ताल च । गले गलादि सकलं सप्ताहं मुखमुच्यते ॥ -3 The snout or muzzle (of any animal). -4 The front, van, forepart; head, top; (लेखने) हरति मे हरिवाहनदिव्मुखम् V. 3. 6. -5 The tip, point, barb (of an arrow), head; उरारि-मग्राहमुखः शिखीमुखः Ku. 5. 54; R. 3. 57. -6 The edge or sharp point (of any instrument). -7 A teat, nipple; मध्ये यथा दयाममुखस्य तस्य मृणालवृक्षान्तरमथ-लभ्यम् Ku. 1. 40; R. 3. 8. -8 The beak or bill of a bird. -9 A direction, quarter; as in अन्तर्मुखं. -10 Opening, entrance, mouth; नीवाराः शुक्रमर्मेकोटरमुखव्रजशतस्तरणमवः Ś. 1. 14; नदीमुखेनैव समुद्रमाविशत् R. 3. 28; Ku. 1. 8. -11 An entrance to a house, a door, passage. -12 Beginning, commencement; सखीजनोद्दीक्षणकौमुदीमुखम् R. 3. 1; दिनमुखानि रविर्हिमनिग्रहैर्विमलयन् मलयं नगमयजत् 9. 25; 5. 76; Ghat. 2. -13 Introduction. -14 The chief, the principal or prominent (at the end of comp. in this sense); बर्ध्यान्मुख्यैः खलु मखमुखान् कुर्वते कर्मपाशां Bv. 4. 21; so इन्द्रमुखा देवाः &c. -16 The surface or upper side. -16 A means. -17 A source, cause, occasion. -18 Utterance; as in मुखमुख; speaking, speech, tongue; आत्मनो मुखदोषेण बध्यन्ते शुक्रसारिकाः Pt. 4. 44. -19 The Vedas, scripture. -20 (In Rhet.) The original cause or source of the action in a drama. -21 The first term in a progression (in alg.). -22 The side opposite to the base of a figure (in geom.). -Comp. -अग्निः 1 a forest conflagration. -2 a sort of goblin with a face of fire. -3 the consecrated or sacrificial fire. -4 fire put into the mouth of a corpse at the time of lighting the funeral pile. -5 a Brāhmaṇa. -यनिलः, -उच्छ्वासः breath. -ग्रसः a crab.

-आकारः look, mien, appearance. -आक्षेपः 1 an invective. -2 the act of throwing up soil with the ploughshare. -आसवः nectar of the lips. -आस्रवः, -आस्रवः spittle, saliva. -आस्वादः kissing the mouth; Y. -इन्दुः a moon-like face, i. e. a round lovely face. -उच्छ्वासः breath. -उल्का a forest-conflagration. -कमलम् a lotus-like face. -खुरः a tooth. -गन्धकः an onion. -गोपनम् concealment of the face; अवधीरितमुखमण्डलमुखगोपनं किमिति Udb. -ग्रहणम् kissing the mouth. -घण्टा *f.* hurrying of women in festivities. -चन्द्रः a moon-like face. -चपल *a.* talkative, garrulous. -चपटिका a slap on the face. -चालिः an introductory dance. -चीरिः *f.* the tongue. -चूर्णम् scented powder to smear the face with; छवकरं मुखचूर्णमुत्थ्रियः R. 9. 45. -जः 1 a Brāhmaṇa. -2 a tooth. -जाहम् the root of the mouth. -दूषणः an onion. -दूषिका an eruption disfiguring the face. -दोषः fault of the tongue; आत्मनो मुखदोषेण बध्यन्ते शुक्रसारिकाः Pt. 4. 44. -निरोक्षकः a lazy fellow, an idler. -निवासिनी an epithet of Sarasvatī. -पटः a veil; कुर्वन् कामं क्षणमुखपट-श्रीतिमिरावत्स्य Me. 64. -पाकः inflammation of the mouth; द्राक्षाविपाकसमये मुखपाको भवति काकानाम् Udb. -पिण्डः a mouthful of food; cf. को न याति वशं लोके मुखपिण्डेन पूरितः Bh. 2. 118. -पुष्पकम् a kind of ornament. -पूरणम् 1 filling the mouth. -2 a mouthful of water, a mouthful in general. -प्रसादः a pleased countenance, graciousness of aspect. -प्रसाधनम् decorating the face. -प्रियः an orange. (-यम्) cloves. -प्रेक्ष *a.* observing or watching the face. -फुल्लकम् a kind of ornament. -बन्धः a preface, an introduction. -बन्धनम् 1 a preface. -2 a lid, cover. -भगा (a woman) who suffers her mouth to be used as a vulva. -भङ्गाः 1 a blow on the face. -2 wry face, grimace. -भूषणम् a preparation of betel; see ताम्बूल. -भेदः 1 distortion of the face. -2 gaping. -मण्डनकः a kind of tree (तिलक). -मण्डलम् the (round) face. -मधु *a.* honey-mouthed, sweet-lipped. -माधुर्यम् a particular disease of the phlegm. -मारुतः breath. -माजेनम् washing the face. -मुद्रा silence; आपदुष्टिरपि या मुखमुद्रा N. 5. 120. -मोदः Hyperanthera Moringa (Mar. दोवण). -यन्त्रणम् the bit of a bridle. -रज्जुः *f.* the bridle of a horse. -रसः speech, talk; मधुरमुखरसामृतकलया चान्तस्तापमनचार्हांसि क्षमयितुम् Bhag. 6. 9. 41. -रागः the colour or complexion of the face; दक्षुर्विरितास्तस्य मुखरागं समं जनाः R. 12. 8; 17. 31; तव खलु मुखरागो यत्र भेदं प्रयातः Śi. 11. 31. -रेखा feature, mien, air. -रोगः a disease of the mouth or face. -लाङ्गलः a hog. -लेपः 1 anointing the face or upper side (of a drum); मृदङ्गेण मुखलेपेन करोति मुखरश्मिन् Bh. 2. 118. -2 a disease of the phlegmatic humour. -वल्लभः the pomegranate tree. -वस्त्रिका a piece of fine cloth (net) held before the face (Mar. डुरखा). -वाद्यम् 1 an instrument of music sounded with the mouth, any wind-instrument. -2 a sound made with the mouth; (Mar. बोंब). -वासः, -वासनम् a perfume used to scent breath. -विडुण्डिका a she-goat. -विषमः one of the

ways of embezzlement namely misrepresentation of the source of income; Kau. A. 2. 8. -विद्या a species of cockroach. -वैरस्यम् bad taste in the mouth. -व्यादानम् gaping, yawning. -शफ a. abusive, foul-mouthed, scurrilous. -शाला entrance-hall, vestibule. -शुद्धिः f. washing or purifying the mouth. -शृङ्गाः a rhinoceros. -शेषः an epithet of Rāhu. -शोधन a. 1 cleansing the mouth. -2 pungent, sharp. (-नः) the sharp flavour, pungency. (-नम्) 1 cleansing the mouth. -2 cinnamon. -शोधिन m. the citron tree. -शोषः dryness of the mouth. -श्रीः f. 'beauty of countenance', a lovely face. -संदर्शः forceps. -संधिः m. A kind of fugue; S. D. 6th Parichheda. -संभवः a Brāhmaṇa. -सुखम् facility of pronunciation, phonetic ease. -सुरम् the nectar of the lips (अधरामृत). -स्त्रावः saliva. -हासः cheerfulness or liveliness of countenance; सकलमुखहासं वीक्षितः पद्मिनीभिः Śi. 11. 47.

मुखपंचः A beggar, mendicant.

मुखर a. [सुखं मुखव्यापारं कथं राति राक Tv. cf. P. V. 2. 107 Vart. also] 1 Talkative, garrulous, loquacious; मुखरा खल्वेषा गभंदासी Ratn. 2; मुखरतावसरं हि विराजते Ki. 5. 16; तद्रूपवर्णनामुखर K. 189; Bk. 2. 54. -2 Noisy, making a continuous sound, tinkling, jingling (as an anklet &c.); स्तम्भेरमा मुखरशृङ्खलकर्षणस्ते R. 5. 72; अन्तःकृजन्मुखरशकुनो यत्र रम्भो वनान्तः U. 2. 25, 20; Mā. 9. 5; मुखरमधीरं त्यज मञ्जीरं रिपुमिव केलिषु लेल्यम् Gīt. 5; Mk. 1. 35; तोयोत्सर्गस्तनितमुखरो मा स्म मूः Me. 39. -3 Sounding, resonant or resounding with (usually at the end of comp.); स्थाने स्थाने मुखरककुभो झाङ्कृतैर्विजराणाम् U. 2. 14; मण्डलीमुखराशिखरे (लताकुञ्जे) Gīt. 2; गोदावरीमुखरकन्दरिगिरिः U. 1; R. 13. 40. -4 Expressive or indicative of. -5 Foul-mouthed, abusive, scurrilous. -6 Mocking, ridiculing. -रः 1 A crow. -2 A leader, the chief or principal person; यदि कार्यविपतिः स्थानमुखरस्तत्र हन्यते H. 1. 27. -3 A conch-shell. -री The bit of a bridle.

मुखरता Talkativeness, noisiness; स्तुवञ्छिद्भेति त्वां न खलु ननु शृष्टा मुखरता Śiva-mahimna 9.

मुखरयति Den. P. 1 To make resonant or noisy, cause to sound or echo. -2 To make (one) talk or speak; अत एव मुखरामां मुखरयति Mu. 3. -3 To notify, declare, announce.

मुखरिका 1 The bit of a bridle. -2 Conversation; सुललितमुखरिकाभूतेनाप्यायमानः Bhāg. 5. 25. 7 (v. l. मुखरिता).

मुखरित a. Made noisy or resonant with, ringing or noisy with; गण्डोद्गमालिमालमुखरितककुभस्ताण्डवे शूलपाणेः Mā. 1. 1.

मुखरीक 8 U. 1 To make resonant or noisy with. -2 To cause to resound. -3 To cause to speak or talk; इदानीं विज्ञापनायां मुखरीकरोति Mu. 7.

मुखीय a. Being at the top or head, being foremost or in the front.

मुख्य a. [मुखे आदौ भवः यत्] 1 Relating to the mouth or the face; अथ ह य एवायं मुख्यः प्राणः Ch. Up. 1. 2. 7; Ms. 5. 141. -2 Chief, principal, foremost, first, pre-eminent, prominent; चन्दनस्य च मुख्यस्य पादपैरुपशोभितम् Mb. 12. 169. 8; द्विजातिमुख्यः वारमुख्या, योधमुख्याः &c. -3 Foremost, recited first; मुख्येन वा नियम्येत MS. 10. 5. 60 (where explaining मुख्य, शबर writes मुख्यत्वं नाम रथन्तरस्य प्रथमाधीतत्वम्). -ख्यः A leader, guide. -ख्यम् 1 A principal rite or ordinance. -2 Reading or teaching the Vedas. -3 The month reckoned from new moon to new moon. -4 The category called अपूर्व (in पूर्व-मीमांसा); मुख्यभेदे यथाधिकारं भावः स्यात् MS. 7. 1. 1 (where शबर explains मुख्य by अपूर्व). -Comp. -अर्थः the primary or original (as opp. गौण) meaning of a word. -उपायाः the four chief stratagems (साम, दान, भेद and दण्ड). -क्रमः the order of the principal act; मुख्यक्रमेण वाहानां तदर्थत्वात् MS. 5. 1. 14. -चान्द्रः the chief lunar month. -चतुः, -चतुपतिः a sovereign monarch, paramount sovereign. -मन्त्रिन् m. the prime minister.

मुख्यता, -त्वम् Pre-eminence, first rank or position.

मुख्यशः, मुख्यतः ind. Chiefly, principally, above all.

मुख a. Belonging to teachers; ज्ञातिगौणमुखौखौबकुल-हृदयमित्रचक्रोक्तम् Kau. A. 2. 10. 28.

मुख (खु) ण्डी A kind of weapon.

मुग्धः A kind of gallinule.

मुग्ध a. [मुद्-क] 1 Stupefied, fainted. -2 Perplexed, infatuated. -3 Foolish, ignorant, silly, stupid; शशाङ्क केन मुग्धेन सुधागुरिति भाषितः Bv. 2. 29; अयि मुग्धे काऽप्या विन्ता प्रियासमागमस्य V. 3. -4 Simple, artless, innocent; अपूर्वकर्मचण्डालस्य मुग्धे विमुग्ध साम् U. 1. 46; Mā. 7. 1; दृष्टोत्सह्यक्षितचक्रितो मुग्धसिद्धाङ्गनाभिः Me. 14. -5 Erring, mistaken. -6 Attractive by youthful simplicity (not yet acquainted with love), child-like; (कः) अयमाचरत्याविनयं मुग्धासु तपस्विन्यासु Ś. 1. 24; U. 6. 35; R. 9. 34. -7 (Hence) Beautiful, lovely, charming, pretty; हरिरिह मुग्धवधूतिकरे विलासिनि विलसति केलिपरे Gīt. 1; U. 3. 5. -8 New (as the moon); मालतीनयनमुग्धचन्द्रमाः Mā. 9. 21 (com. बालचन्द्रः). -ग्धा A young girl attractive by her youthful simplicity, a pretty young maiden; (regarded as a variety of Nāyikā in poetic compositions); काचं मणिं काञ्चनमेकस्यै मुग्धा निबध्नति किमत्र चित्रम् Udb. -Comp. -अक्षी a lovely-eyed woman; वियोगो मुग्धाक्ष्याः स खलु रिपुघातावधिरभूत् U. 3. 44. -आनना having a lovely face. -आलोक a. lovely to look at; दशनमुखकुल-मुग्धालोकं शिशुर्दधती मुग्धम् U. 1. 20. -दृश a. fair-eyed. -धी, -दुद्धि, -मति a. silly, foolish, stupid, simple. -वोधम् N. of a celebrated grammar by Vopadeva. -भावः simplicity, silliness. -विलोकितम् a beautiful glance. -स्वभावः artlessness, simplicity.

मुग्धता, -त्वम् 1 Silliness. -2 Artlessness, simplicity. -3 Loveliness, charmingness.

मुच I. 1 **Ā.** (मोचते) To deceive, cheat; see मुञ्च.
 -II. 6 **U.** (मुञ्चति, मुञ्च-मुञ्चे, अमुञ्च-अमुञ्च, मोक्षति-ते, मोक्षुम्, मुक्) 1 To loose, set free, release, let go, let loose, liberate, deliver (from captivity &c.); वनाय... यशोधनो धेनुमुपमुञ्च R. 2. 1; 3. 20; Ms. 8. 202; मोक्षते सुरवन्दानां वेणीर्वायिविमुक्तिभिः Ku. 2. 61; R. 10. 47; मा भवान्नानि मुञ्चतु V. 2 'let not thy limbs droop', 'do not despond'.
 -2 To set free, loosen (as the voice); कण्ठं मुञ्चति बहिष्पः सदनः Mk. 5. 14 'loosens his throat or voice' i. e. raises a cry. -3 To leave, abandon, quit, give up, lay aside, relinquish; रात्रिं गतां मतिमतां वर मुञ्च शय्याम् R. 5. 66; मुञ्च मयि मागमनिदानम् Git. 10; मुञ्चिताप्रणयमुतिरोषिणा मम च मुक्तिनिदं तमसा मनः S. 6. 7; सौमं मुञ्चति किं च कैरवकुले Bv. 1. 4; आकिर्णंति शशिनि तमसा मुच्यमानेव रात्रिः V. 1. 8; Me. 41. 96; R. 3. 11. -4 To set apart, take away, except. See मुञ्च्य. -5 To dismiss, send away. -6 To cast, throw, hurl, fling, discharge; मृगेषु वारान् मुमुक्षोः R. 9. 58; Bk. 15. 53. -7 To emit, drop, pour forth or down, shed, let fall (tears &c.); अपसृतपादुपना मुञ्चत्यश्रूणीव लताः S. 4. 12; विरविरहजं मुञ्चते बाष्पमुष्णम् Me. 12; स वारश्चिमुञ्चा धनुषा R. 9. 12; Bk. 7. 2. -8 To utter, give forth; मदमुखमपूरीमुक्तसंज्ञकेकाः Mal. 9. 5; Bk. 7. 57. -9 To give away, grant, bestow. -10 To put on (**Ā.**). -11 To void (as an excrement). -12 To sacrifice. -**Pass.** (मुच्यते) 1 To be loosed or released, be freed or absolved from (with abl. or instr.); मुच्यते सर्वपापिभ्यः &c. -2 To become loose or relaxed. -3 To free oneself, escape. -4 To abandon, deviate or swerve from. -**Caus.** (मोचयति-ते) 1 To cause to be freed or liberated. -2 To cause to shed. -3 To loose, set at liberty, liberate. -4 To extricate, disentangle. -5 To unyoke, unharness. -6 To give away, bestow. -7 To gladden, delight. -8 To open (a road). -9 To redeem from. -**Desid.** (मुमुक्षति) 1 To wish to free or liberate &c. -2 (मुमुक्षते, मोक्षते) To long for final emancipation.

मुच a. (At the end of comp.) 1 Freeing, liberating, delivering from. -2 Discharging, throwing, sending, emitting. -3 Giving up; leaving &c.

मुचकः Lac.

मुच (बु) कुन्दः 1 N. of a tree (Pterospermum Superifolium). -2 N. of an ancient king, son of Mādhātṛi. [For having assisted the gods in their wars with the demons he got, as a reward, the boon of long and unbroken sleep. The gods also decreed that whosoever dared to interrupt his sleep should be burnt to ashes. When Kṛiṣṇa wanted to kill the mighty Kālayavana, he cunningly decoyed him to the cave of Muchukunda, and on his entering it, he was burnt down by the fire which emanated from the king's eye.] -**Comp.** -प्रसादकः an epithet of Kṛiṣṇa.

मुचिर a. Liberal, generous. -**रः** 1 A deity. -2 Virtue. -3 Wind, air.

मुचिलिन्दः A kind of tree and flower; see मुचकुन्द.

मुचुटी 1 Snapping the fingers. -2 A fist. -3 A pair of forceps.

मुचुलिन्दः A kind of big orange; Rām. 5. 2. 9.

मुञ्ज, **मुञ्ज** 1 P., 10 U. (मोजति, मुञ्जति, मोजयति-ते, मुञ्जयति-ते) 1 To cleanse, purify. -2 To sound.

मुञ्जः 1 A sort of rush or grass (of which the girdle of a Brāhmaṇa should be made); Ms. 2. 43; मुञ्जाटव्यां भ्रष्टमार्गं कन्दमानं स्वगोथनम् Bhāg. 10. 19. 5; मुञ्जद्वये तु मधुरं तुवरं शिशिरं तथा। दाहतुष्णाविसर्पात्ममृद्ववस्यक्षिरोगजित्। दोषत्रयहरं वृष्यं मेखलावप्युज्यते ॥ Bhāva. P. -2 The sacred cord or girdle itself. -3 N. of a king of Dhārā (said to be the uncle of the celebrated Bhoja). -**Comp.** -केशः 1 an epithet of Śiva. -2 of Viṣṇu. -केशिन m. an epithet of Viṣṇu. -वन्धनम् investiture with the sacred thread (or girdle). -मेखलिन् m. 1 N. of Śiva. -2 of Viṣṇu. -वासस् m. an epithet of Śiva.

मुञ्जवत् a. Overgrown with rushes, rushy.

मुञ्जाटः, -टकः A kind of plant.

मुञ्जरम् The fibrous root of the lotus.

मुद् 1 P., 10 U. (मोदति, मोदयति-ते) 1 To crush, break, grind, powder. -2 To kill; अयापि ते हृदयगतं त्वं च सममेव मोदयामि Mk. 8. -3 To blame, rebuke (in this sense 6 P. also).

मुण् 6 P. (मुणति) To promise.

मुण्ड 1 P. (मुण्यति) To crush, grind.

मुण्ड 1 **Ā.** (मुण्ठते) To run away.

मुण्ड I. 1 P. (मुण्ठति) To shave, shear; श्रावकं मुण्ठितमुण्ठे नक्षत्राणि पृच्छति Mn. 5; Mk. 8. 3, 11. -2 To crush, grind. -II. 1 **Ā.** (मुण्ठते) To sink.

मुण्ड a. [मुण्ड-घञ्] 1 Shaved, bald; रावणश्च मया दृष्टो मुण्डस्तैलसमुक्षितः Rām. 5. 27. 19; चरन् भक्ष्यं मुनिमुण्डः Mb. 12. 9. 12. -2 Lopped, stripped of top leaves. -3 Blunt, pointless. -4 Ved. Hornless. -5 Low, mean. -**पङ्कः** 1 A man with a shaved or bald head; स्वभेदवगाहतेऽयं जले मुण्डांश्च पश्यति Y. 1. 272. -2 A bald or shaven head. -3 The forehead. -4 A barber. -5 The trunk of a tree stripped of its top-branches; मुण्डतालवनानीव चक्रार स रथवज्रात् Mb. 6. 106. 14. -6 An epithet of Rāhu. -7 N. of one of the twelve principal Upaniṣads; मुण्डमाद्वय-तिगिरिः. -m. pl. N. of a people. -**पङ्क** 1 N. of a plant (मुण्डीरिका). -2 Bengal madder. -3 A female mendicant of a particular order. -**पङ्क** 1 The head; अणं गलितं पलितं मुण्डम् Śaṅkarācārya. -2 Myrrh. -3 Iron. -**Comp.** -अयसम् iron. -आसनम् a particular posture in sitting. -चणकः a kind of pulse (कलाय). -जम् steel. -फलः a cocoa-nut tree. -मण्डली 1 a number of shaven heads. -2 a number of troops of an inferior kind, a mere crowd or mob; वरमल्यकले सारं न कुर्वीत्सुमण्डलीम् H. 8. 82. -लोहम् iron. -दालिः a kind of rice.

मुण्डकः [मुण्ड-कु] 1 A barber. -2 The trunk of a tree stripped of its top-branches, a pollard. -कम् The head. -Comp. -उपनिषद् f. N. of an Upaniṣad of the Atharvaveda.

मुण्डनम् [मुण्ड-ल्युट्] Shaving the head, tonsure.

मुण्डयति Den. P. To shave, cut off the hair.

मुण्डित p. p. [मुण्ड-क्] 1 Shaved. -2 Lopped. -ता A widow. -तम् Iron.

मुण्डित्वा a. [मुण्ड-इनि] 1 Shaven, bald, bald-pated; जटिले मुण्डौ छत्रितकेशः Charpata. S. 4; वामनो विकटो मुण्डौ Ram. 7. 16. 8. -2 Hornless. -m. 1 A barber. -2 An epithet of Śiva.

मुण्डीरः The sun.

मुत्पम् A pearl.

मुद I. 10 U. (मोदयति) 1 To mix, blend. -2 To cleanse, purify. -II. 1 Ā. (मोदते, मुदित. desid. मुदयिषते or मुमोदिषते) To rejoice, be glad or happy, be joyful, or delighted; यक्षे दास्यामि मोदिष्य इत्यज्ञानविमोहिताः Bg. 16. 15; Ms. 2. 232; 3. 191; Bk. 15. 97. -Caus. To please, delight, give pleasure, gratify.

मुदः, मुदा f. [मुद कृ वा टाप्] Joy, delight, pleasure, gladness, satisfaction; पितुमुदे तेन ततान सोऽमेकः R. 3. 25; अन्तर्गते इति हारिको मुदमादधानः Śi. 5. 58; 1. 23; विषादे कर्तव्ये विदधति जवाः प्रत्युत मुदम् Bh. 3. 25 दिपरणमुदा Git. 11; Ki. 5. 25; R. 7. 80; मुदे विषादाता प्रचुरधनदातापि न मुदे Udb.; Bhāg. 1. 12. 6.

मुदित p. p. [मुद-क्] Pleased, rejoiced; delighted, glad, joyous. -ता, -तम् 1 Pleasure, delight, joy, happiness; दाने तथा न कश्चा मुदिता च पुण्ये Bhagawat S. 13. -2 A kind of sexual embrace. -ता Joy, delight.

मुदिरः [मुद-किरच् Up. 1. 5] 1 A cloud; प्रचुरउन्दरधनु-रुरजितमेदुरमुदिरसुवेगम् Git. 2; or सुव्रसि नाद्यापि रथं भासिनि मुदिरालिखदियाय Bv. 2. 88; मुदिरजालमुदीक्ष्य शिखण्डिनः Rām. Ch. 4. 35. -2 A lover, libertine. -3 A frog.

मुदी Moonlight.

मुद्रः [मुद्र गक् Up. 1. 133] 1 A kind of kidney-bean. -2 A lid, cover. -3 A kind of sea-bird -4 A kind of weapon (सुदर); विरुपाक्षस्तु महता शूलमुद्रधनुष्मता Rām. 6. 37. 14. -Comp. -पर्णी Phaseolus Trilobus (Mar. रामनू). -मोदकः a kind of sweetmeat; Bhāva. P. -मुञ्ज, -भोजिन् m. a horse.

मुद्रकः [मुद्रं गिरति गृ-अच्] 1 A hammer, mallet, as in मोहमुद्रकः (a small poem by Saṅkarācārya); समवृच्छिष्ट-मुद्रगराः Mb. 5. 155; शिलानिष्ठमुद्रकः R. 12. 73. -2 A club, mace. -3 A staff for breaking clods of earth. -4 A kind of dumb-bell. -5 A bud. -6 A kind of jasmine (said to be n. also in this sense). -7 A particular posture in sitting.

मुद्रकः A hammer.

मुद्रलः N. of a sage. -लम् A kind of grass.

मुद्रथः A kind of bean.

मुद्र a. (मुद्रं राति इति) Giver of joy; बभौ मद्रवान् विकृतः स मुद्रः Bk. 10. 19.

मुद्रा [मुद्र-रक्] 1 A seal, an instrument for sealing or stamping; especially a seal-ring, signet-ring; अनया मुद्रया मुद्रयेन्म Mu. 1; नाममुद्राक्षराण्यनुवाच्य परस्परमवलोकयतः Ś. 1; बभौ मरुवान् विकृतः स-मुद्रः Bk. 10. 19 (fig. also); इति प्राये भावाः स्फुरदवधिसुद्रमुकुलताः Bh. 2. 114. -2 A stamp, print, mark, impression; चतुःसुद्रमुद्रः K. 191; सिन्दूरमुद्राङ्कितः (बाहुः) Git. 4. -3 A pass, passport (as given by a seal-ring); अगृहीतमुद्रः कटकनिष्कामसि Mu. 5; गृहीतमुद्रः सलेखः पुरुषो गृहीतः Mu. 5; शाहसूनेः शिवस्थैषा मुद्रा भद्राय राजते (wording on Śivājee's seal). -4 A stamped coin, coin, piece of money. -5 A medal. -6 An image, a sign, badge, token. -7 Shutting, closing, sealing; सैवोष्ठमुद्रा स च कर्णपात्राः U. 6. 27; क्षिपन्निद्रा-मुद्रां मदनकलच्छेदमुल्लसाम् Mal. 2. 12 'removing the seal of sleep' &c. -8 A mystery. -9 (In Rhet.) The expression of things by their right names. -10 N. of certain positions of the fingers practised in devotion or religious worship; योजनात् सर्वदेवानां द्रावणात् पापसंहतेः । तस्मान्मुद्रेति सा ख्याता सर्वकार्यसाधनी Tantrasāra; Dk. 2. 2. -11 A particular branch of education (reckoning by the fingers). -12 A dance accordant with tradition. -13 A lock, stopper. -14 A nymph; बभौ मरुवान् विकृतः स-मुद्रः Bk. 10. 19. -15 "Parched grain" in the form of rice, paddy etc. (Yogini Tantra, Ch. VI quoted in Woodroffe, Sakti and Śakta, 571). -16 Particular lines, marks; माता पुत्रः पिता भ्राता भार्या मित्रजनस्तथा । अष्टापदवद्वयानि दश मुद्रेव लक्ष्यते ॥ Mb. 12. 298. 40. -17 Type or block for printing. -Comp. -अक्षरम् 1 a letter of the seal. -2 a type (a modern use). -अङ्क, -अङ्कित a. stamped with a seal, sealed, stamped. -अधिपः the keeper of the seal; the officer in charge of the fort; ततो मुद्राधिपो सुव्यः कौशेयकतहायवान् Parnā. 3. 37. -अध्यक्षः superintendent of pass-ports; Kan. A. 1. 1. 1. -कारः a maker of seals. -मार्गः an opening believed to exist in the crown of the head through which the soul is said to escape at death; cf. ब्रह्मरन्ध्र. -यन्त्रम् a press, a printing-press (a modern formation). -रक्षकः the keeper of the seals. -राक्षसम् N. of a drama by Viśākha-datta. -लिपिः an alphabet of written characters; मुद्रालिपिः शिल्पालिपिर्लिपिलेखनिसंज्ञा । गुण्डिका चुपसंभूता लिपयः पञ्चधा सताः ॥ -स्थानम् the place (on the finger) for a seal-ring; Ś.

मुद्रणम् 1 Sealing, stamping, printing, marking. -2 Closing, shutting.

मुद्रणीपत्रम् A proof-sheet.

मुद्रयति Den. P. 1 To seal; वादिनश्चित्तं साक्ष्यं कृत्वा राजादि मुद्रयेत् Sukra. 4. 608; अनया मुद्रया मुद्रयैनम् Mu. 1. -2 To stamp, mark, impress. -3 To cover, close up (fig.); विवराणि मुद्रयन् द्वाग्गुणयुक्तिं सज्जनो जयति Bv. 1. 90. -4 To print (as a book).

मुद्रिका 1 A little seal. -2 A seal-ring. -3 A stamp or impression. -4 A stamped coin, coin. -5 A signed or sealed paper. -6 A particular surgical instrument. -7 = मुद्रा (10).

मुद्रित a. 1 Sealed, marked, impressed, stamped; त्यागः सप्तमुद्रमुद्रितमहीनिर्व्याजदानावधिः Mv. 2. 86; काश्मीरमुद्रित-सुरो मधुसूदनस्य Git. 1; स्वयं सिन्दरेण द्विपरमुद्रा मुद्रित इव 11. -2 Closed, sealed up. -3 Unblown. -4 Printed.

मुद्रा ind. 1 In vain, to no purpose, uselessly, unprofitably; यत्किञ्चिदपि संवीक्ष्य कुरुते हासितं मुद्रा S. D. -2 Wrongly, falsely; रात्रिः सैव पुनः स एव दिवसो मत्वा मुद्रा जन्तवः Bh. 3. 78 (v. 1.).

मुनिः [मन्-इन् उच्च Un. 4. 122] 1 A sage, a holy man, saint, devotee, an ascetic; मुनीनामयहं व्यासः Bg. 10. 37; दुःखेष्वनुदिममनाः सुखेषु विगतस्पृहः। वीतरागभयक्रोधः स्थित-धीर्मुनिरुच्यते ॥ 2. 56; ३५५: शब्दो मुनिरिति मुहुः केवलं राजपूवः Ś. 2. 15; R. 1. 8; 3. 49. -2 N. of the sage Agastya. -3 Of Vyāsa; Mb. 6. 119. 40. -4 Of Buddha. -5 of Pāṇini. -6 N. of several plants (पियाळ, पराशर and दमनक). -7 The internal conscience (according to Kull. on Ms. 8. 91 'the Supreme Spirit'). -8 The mango-tree. -9 The number 'seven'. -pl. The seven sages. -Comp. -अन्नम् (pl.) the food of ascetics, (कन्दमूलादि); देशे काले च संप्राप्ते मुन्यन्नं हरिदेवतम् Bhāg. 7. 15. 5. -इन्द्रः 1 'the lord of the sages', a great sage. -2 an epithet of Śākyamuni. -3 of Bharata. -4 of Śiva. -ईशः, -ईश्वरः 1 a great sage. -2 an epithet of Viṣṇu. -3 of Buddha. -च्छदः Alstonia Scholaris (Mar. सातवीण). -त्रयम् 'the triad of sages', i. e. Pāṇini, Kātyāyana, and Patañjali (who are considered to be inspired saints); मुनित्रयं नमस्कृत्य, or त्रिमुनि व्याकरणम् Sk. -दारकः, -कुमारः a young sage. -द्रुमः the Syonāśka tree. -धान्यम् a kind of wild grain (Mar. देवभात). -परंपरा uninterrupted tradition. -पित्तलम् copper. -पुङ्खः a great or eminent sage. -पुत्रकः 1 a wagtail. -2 the damanaka tree. -पियः Panicum Miliaceum (Mar. नीवार, काज). -मेघजम् 1 the fruit of the yellow myrobalan. -2 fasting. -वृत्ति a. leading an ascetic life; वार्द्धके मुनि-वृत्तीनाम् R. 1. 8. -व्रतम् an ascetic vow; keeping silence; मुनितैस्त्वादिमात्रकशिताम् Ku. 5. 48; मुनिव्रतमथ त्यक्त्वा निष्कामाम्बिकाग्रहात् Bhāg. 10. 53. 51.

मुनिता, -त्वम् The state or character of a muni (वानप्रस्थ); कथं वादीयतामर्वांमुनिता धर्मोपिनी Ki. 11. 76.

मुन्य 1 P. (मुन्यति) To go, move.

मुमुक्षा Desire of liberation or of final emancipation.

मुमुक्षु a. 1 Desirous of releasing or liberating. -2 Wishing to discharge. -3 About to shoot (arrows &c.); तस्यापरेष्वपि मृगेषु शरान् मुमुक्षोः R. 9. 58. -4 Wishing to be free from worldly existence, striving after final emancipation. -5 A sage striving after final emancipation or beatitude; अन्तर्यश्च मुमुक्षुभिर्नियमितप्राणादिभिर्मुच्यते V. 1. 1; Ku. 2. 51; एवं ज्ञात्वा कृतं कर्म पूर्वैरपि मुमुक्षुभिः Bg. 4. 15.

मुमुक्षुः A cloud.

मुमुषिषुः A thief.

मुमूर्षा Desire of death; राममायाञ्च मुमूर्षया Bk. 5. 57.

मुमूर्षु a. Being on the point of death, about to die.

मुर 6 P. (मुरति) To encircle, surround, encompass, entwine.

मुरम् Encompassing, surrounding.

मुरः N. of a demon slain by Kṛiṣṇa; पार्थेनाथ द्विषन्मुरम् Śi. 2. 1. -मुरा N. of a fragrant plant. -रम् Encompassing, surrounding. -Comp. -अरिः 1 an epithet of Kṛiṣṇa; मुरारिमारादुपदेश्यन्त्यसौ Git. 1; सकृदपि यस्य मुरारि-समर्चा तस्य यमः किं कुरुते चर्चाम् and इह संसारं भवदुस्तारं कृपया-परे पाहि मुरारे Śaṅkarācārya. -2 N. of the author of Anagarāghaṭṭa. -जित्, -द्विष्, -भिद्, -मर्दन, -रिपु, -वैरिन्, -हन् m. epithets of Kṛiṣṇa or Viṣṇu; प्रकीर्णाद्यविन्दुजयति मुजदण्डो मुरजितः Git. 1; मुरवैरिणो रात्रिका-मधि वचनजातम् 10. -दः the discus of Viṣṇu.

मुरगण्डः An eruption on the face.

मुरजः [मुरात् वेष्टनात् जायते जन्-ड] 1 A kind of drum or tabor; सानन्दं नन्दिहस्ताहतमुरजरव &c. Mā. 1. 1; संगीताय प्रहतमुरजाः Me. 66, 58; M. 1. 22; Ku. 6. 40. -2 A stanza artificially arranged in the form of a drum; also called मुरजकम्, see K. P. 9 ad loc. -Comp. -फलः the jackfruit tree.

मुरजा 1 A large drum. -2 N. of Kubera's wife.

मुरण्डाः m. pl. A country to the north-west of India.

मुरन्दला N. of a river (supposed to be the same as Narmadā).

मुरलः A kind of fresh-water fish. -2 A king of the Muralas. -ल्यः pl. N. of a country.

मुरला N. of a river rising in the country of the Keralas; (mentioned in U. 3 along with तमसा); मुरल-मास्तोद्धूतमगमत् कैतकं रजः R. 4. 55.

मुरली A flute, pipe. -Comp. -धरः an epithet of Kṛiṣṇa.

मुर्ख 1 P. (मुर्खति, मुर्खित or मुर्ख; the word is written as मुर्ख or मुर्ख) 1 To settle into a solid form, coagulate, congeal. -2 To faint, swoon, faint away; lose consciousness.

ness, become senseless; पतत्युयाति मूर्च्छयति Git. 4; क्रीडानिजितविधुर्मूर्च्छतजनाघातेन किं पौरुषम् Git. 3; Bk. 15. 55. -3 To grow, increase, become strong or powerful; सुमूर्च्छं सहजं तेजो हविषेव हविर्भुजः R. 10. 79; सुमूर्च्छं सख्यं रामस्य 12. 57; मूर्च्छन्त्यमी विकाराः प्रायेणैश्वर्यमतेषु Ś. 5. 18; Ki. 16. 8, 59. -4 To gather strength, thicken, become dense, prevail; तमसां निशि मूर्च्छताम् V. 3. 7. -5 (a) To take effect on; छाया न मूर्च्छति मलोपहतप्रसादे शुद्धे तु दर्पणतले सुलभावकाशा Ś. 7. 32; हर्म्येषु मूर्च्छन्ति न चन्द्रपादाः R. 16. 18 'are not reflected' &c. (b) To prevail against, have power against; न पदपो-न्मूलनशक्तिं रंहः शिलोच्चये मूर्च्छति मारुतस्य R. 2. 34. -6 To fill, pervade, penetrate, spread over; Ku. 6. 59; R. 6. 9. -7 To be a match for. -8 To be frequent. -9 To cause to sound loudly. -Caus. (मूर्च्छयति-न्ते) 1 To stupefy, cause to faint; म्लेच्छाञ्च मूर्च्छयते Git. 1. -2 To strengthen, increase. -3 To excite, stir up. -4 To cause to sound loudly, play on (as musical instrument); इमास्तन्त्रीः सुमधुराः मूर्च्छयित्वा सुमधुरं गायतां विगतज्वरौ Rām. 7. 98. 13; Bhāg. 1. 6. 33.

मुर्मिणी A small fire-place.

मुसुरः [सुर कृषो० दिवम् Tv.] 1 A fire made of chaff, chaff-fire; स्मरहुताशनमुसुरर्च्यतां द्युरिवान्नवपणस्य रजःकणाः Śi. 6. 6. -2 The god of love. -3 N. of one of the horses of the sun. -4 The smell of the urine of a cow.

मुर्धे 1 P. (सुर्वति) To bind, tie.

मुल् 10 U. (मोलयति-न्ते) To plant.

मुलाटी A kind of grain.

मुशालम् A staff, stick; मुशालशब्दश्च दण्डे प्रसिद्धः ŚB. on MS. 4. 2. 18.

मुश (स) ली A small houselizard.

मुष् I. 9 P. (सुष्णाति, सुषित; desid. सुसुषिषति) 1 (a) To steal, filch, rob, plunder, carry off (said to govern two acc.; देवदत्तं शतं सुष्णाति, but very rarely used in classical literature); सुषाण रत्नानि Śi. 1. 51; 3. 38; क्षत्रस्य सुष्णञ्च वसु जैत्रमोजः Ki. 3. 41; Śi. 3. 38. (b) To ravish, seduce, abduct, carry off; राघवस्यामुषः कान्ता-मातैरुक्ते न चापिपः Bk. 15. 16. -2 To dispel, remove, drive off; घनतिमिरमुषि ज्येतिपि Śi. 4. 67; Ratn. 3. 19. -3 (Fig.) To ruin, undo; न वेसि सुषितात्मानम् K. 164; Ratn. 4. 3. -4 To eclipse, cover, envelop, conceal; सैन्यरेषुसुषितार्कदीपितः R. 11. 51. -5 To captivate, enrap- ture, ravish; वीडास्फुटस्मितविष्टकटाक्षमुष्टः Bhāg. 8. 12. 22. -6 To surpass, excel; सुष्णञ्च श्रियमशोकानां रक्तेः परिजनाम्बरैः। गीतवैराज्ञानानां न कोकिलध्रमरध्वनिम्॥ Ks. 55. 113; Ratn. 1. 24; Bk. 9. 92; Me. 49. -7 To deceive; सुषितोऽस्मि महात्मभिः Bhāg. 1. 13. 26. -II. 1 P. (मुषति) 1 To hurt, injure, kill. -III. 4 P. (सुष्यति) 1 To steal. -2 To break, destroy.

मुष् 1 Stealing, removing, destroying. -2 Surpassing, excelling.

मुषकः A mouse.

मुषा, -यी A crucible.

मुषिः f. Stealing &c.

मुषित p. p. [मुष्-क्] 1 Robbed, stolen, plundered. -2 Taken away, carried off, ravished. -3 Deprived of, free from. -4 Cheated, deceived. -Comp. -चेतस् a. deprived of consciousness. -त्रप a. shameless. -स्मृति a. bereft of memory.

मुषितकम् Stolen property.

मुष p. p. 1 Stolen; मुष्टं प्रतिग्राह्यता स्वमर्थम् Ś. 5. 20. -2 Enticed, attracted; Bhāg. 8. 12. 22. See सुष् (5). -यम् Stolen property.

मुष्कः [मुष्-क्] 1 A testicle. -2 The scrotum. -3 A muscular or robust man. -4 A mass, heap, quantity, multitude. -5 A thief. -Comp. -कच्छः f. an eruption on the scrotum. -देशः the region of the scrotum. -शून्यः a eunuch, a castrated person. -शोफः swelling of the testicles.

मुष्ककः N. of a tree (the ashes of which are used as cautory).

मुष्कर a. Having testicles. -रः A man having large testicles.

मुष्टिः m., f. [मुष्-क्तिच्] 1 The clenched hand, fist; कर्णान्तमेव बिभेदि निबिडोऽपि मुष्टिः R. 9. 53; 15. 21; Śi. 10. 59. -2 A handful, fistful; श्यामाकमुष्टिपरिवर्धितः Ś. 4. 14; R. 19. 57; Ku. 7. 69; Me. 70. -3 A handle or hilt. -4 A particular measure (=pala). -5 A measure of capacity equal to one handful. -6 The penis. -7 Stealing (only f.). -8 A compendium, abridgment. -9 A measure used in checking the account of the income and expenditure of a country; 'जनपदायव्ययशोधको मुष्टिः' Bhūṣaṇa; मुष्टिमर्षमुष्टिं वाऽभ्यन्तरीकृत्य कृत्स्नमायव्ययजातम् Dk. 2. 8. -Comp. -करणम् clenching the fist. -ग्रहः clasping with one hand. -देशः the middle of a bow, that part of it which is grasped in the hand. -द्यूतम् a kind of game. -पातः boxing. -बन्धः 1 clenching the fist. -2 a handful. -मान्द्यम् slight loosening of the bow-string. -मेय a. to be measured with the fist, to be spanned with the fingers. -युद्धम् a pugilistic encounter, boxing. -योगः the offering of handfuls (i. e. small quantities). -वयः devastation of the crop; अतो मुष्टिवयः सस्यवधो वा यदोत्पद्ये तदाऽभियारस्य Dk. 2. 3. -वर्चस् n. the faeces compacted into a ball.

मुष्टिकः [मुष्टिमौर्षेण प्रयोजनमस्य कर्] 1 A goldsmith. -2 A particular position of the hands. -3 N. of a demon. -कम् A pugilistic encounter, fistionuffs. -काः (pl.) N. of an outcast race (the Dombas); शर्मासनियताहारा मुष्टिका नाम निर्दूषाः Rām. 1. 59. 19. -Comp. -अन्तकः an epithet of Balarāma. -मः N. of Viṣṇu. -स्वस्तिकः a particular position of the hands in dancing.

मुष्टिका The fist. -Comp. -कथनम् talking with the fingers.

मुष्टिधयः A child, baby, infant.

मुष्टीकृ 8 U. To clench the fist.

मुष्टीमुष्टि ind. Fist-to-fist, hand-to-hand fighting; मुष्टीमुष्टि कचाकचि प्रहरणप्रक्षेपमृदात्माभिः Mv. 6. 31.

मुष्टकः Black mustard.

मुस् 4 P. (मुस्यति) To cleave, divide, break into pieces.

मुसलः, -लम् 1 A mace, club; मुसल इव मे ग्रन्थि नेमे बाणाः शिखण्डिनः Mb. 6. 119. 62. -2 A pestle (used for cleaning rice); मुसलमिदमियं च पातकाले मुहुरमुयाति कलेन हुंक्रतेन Mu. 1. 4; Ms. 6. 56. -3 A kind of surgical instrument. -4 The clapper of a bell (Mar. लोली). -5 N. of a constellation. -Comp. -आयुधः an epithet of Balarāma; उपस्थस्य च तत्रैव प्रहृष्टो मुसलयुधः Mb. 9. 36. 2. -उल्लुखलम् a pestle and mortar; Ms. 3. 88.

मुसलमुसलि ind. Club against club; P. V. 4. 127 com.

मुसलिन् m. [मुसल-इन्] 1 An epithet of Balarāma. -2 Of Śiva.

मुसली 1 Salvinia Cucullata (Mar. उंदोरकानी?). -2 A house-lizard. -3 An alligator.

मुसलीका A common lizard.

मुसल्य a. [मुसल-यत्] To be pounded or put to death with a club; also मुसलेय.

मुस्त 10 U. (मुस्तयति) To heap up, gather, collect, accumulate.

मुस्तः, -स्ता, -स्तम् A kind of grass; विस्मयं कियतां वराहतातिभिर्मुस्ताक्षतिः पल्वले S. 2. 6; R. 9. 59; 15. 19. -Comp. -अद्, -आद्: a bog. -आकृतिः N. of a plant (Mar. कचरकंद).

मुस्तकः, कम्, -का See मुस्तः.

मुस्तुः The closed hand, fist.

मुस्रम् 1 A pestle. -2 A tear.

मुह 4 P. (मुहति, मुग्ध or मुह) 1 To faint, swoon, lose consciousness, become senseless; इहाहं द्रष्टुमाहं तां स्मरन्नेव मुहोह सः Bk. 6. 21; 1. 20; 15. 16. -2 To be perplexed or bewildered, to be disturbed in mind, be at a loss; आपन्नमपि न मुहन्ति नराः पण्डितबुद्धयः H. 1. 145; Ki. 18. 9. -3 To be foolish, stupid, or infatuated. -4 To fail. -5 To err, mistake. -Caus. (मुहयति-ने) 1 To stupefy, infatuate; मा मुहस्व खलु भवतमनन्यजन्मा Mā. 1. 32. -2 To confound, bewilder, perplex; व्यामिश्रेणैव बाक्थेन बुद्धिः मोहयसीव मे Bg. 3. 2; 4. 16. -3 To throw into confusion. -4 To cause to err or mistake.

मूढ p. p. [मुह-क्] 1 Stupefied, infatuated; मूढः शोणितमग्नेन निपेनुधरणीतले Rām. 6. 52. 15; प्रयासन्नविपत्तिमूढ-मनसां प्रायो मतिः क्षीयते Pt. 2. 4. -2 Perplexed, bewildered, confounded, at a loss; किन्तं न्यतामूढः 'being at a loss what to do'; so ह्रीमूढ Me. 70. -3 Foolish, silly, dull, stupid, ignorant; अल्पस्य हेतोर्बहु हातुमिच्छम् विचारमूढः प्रतिभासि मे त्वम् R. 2. 47. -4 Mistaken, erring, deceived, gone astray. -5 Abortive. -6 Confounding. -ढः A fool, blockhead, dolt, an ignorant person; मूढः परस्त्रयनेयबुद्धिः M. 1. 2. -ढाः (m. pl.) An epithet of the elements in the Sāṅkhya philosophy. -ढम् confusion of mind. -Comp. -आत्मन् a. 1 stupefied in mind. -2 foolish, stupid, silly. -गर्भः 1 a dead foetus. -2 difficult delivery. -ग्राहः 1 a wrong notion, misconception, misapprehension; मूढग्राहेणात्मनो यत् पाड्या क्रियते तपः Bg. 17. 19. -2 infatuation. -चेतन, -चेतस् a. foolish, silly, ignorant; अवगच्छति मूढचेतनः प्रियनाशं हृदि शल्यमपि तम् R. 8. 88. -धी, -बुद्धि, -मति a. foolish, stupid, silly, simple; व्रजन्ति ते मूढधियः पराभवम् Ki. 1. 30. -मूढुः, -श्रेष्ठः the greatest block-head. -वात a. caught in a storm; महाग्नेव नौरिव मूढवात Rām. 5. 28. 8. -सत्त्व a. infatuated, insane.

मूढता -त्वम् 1 Confusion, bewilderment. -2 Folly, stupidity. -3 The gathering or drawing (of a tumour); Susr. -4 Morbid condition (of शरीरस्थवात).

मुहिर a. [मुह-किरच्] Silly, foolish, stupid. -रः 1 The god of love. -2 A fool, block-head.

मुहुः ind. =मुहुस्.

मुहुकम् Ved. A moment.

मुहुस् ind. 1 Often, constantly, repeatedly, frequently; श्रीवामनाभिरामं मुहुरनुपति स्यन्दने दत्तदृष्टिः S. 1. 7; 2. 6; generally repeated in this sense; मुहुर्मुहुः over and over again, often and often; अवेक्षमाणं महतीं मुहुर्मुहुः Śi. 1. 10; गुरुणां सन्निधानेऽपि कः कृजति मुहुर्मुहुः. -2 For a time or moment, awhile; अक्षेस्तावनमुहुरपचित्कृष्टिरालयते मे Me. 107; generally used with successive clauses in the sense of 'now now', 'at one time-at another time'; मुहुरूपते बाल मुहुः पतति विह्वल। मुहुरालीयते भीता मुहुः क्रोशति रोसिति॥ Subhāṣ; Mu. 5. 3; मुहुर्मुहुः 'again and again, repeatedly'. -Comp. -चारिन् a. recurring. -प्रोक्त a. Often told. -भाषा, -वचस् n. repetition, tautology. -मुञ्ज m. a horse.

मुहूर्तः -र्वम् [हुर्-क् घातोः पूर्व मुह् च Tv.] 1 A moment, any short portion of time, an instant; नानामुहूर्तानि कस्यहर्त-लक्षणे R. 3. 53; सत्याभरेखेव मुहूर्तरागाः Pt. 1. 194; Me. 19; Ku. 7. 50. -2 A period, time (auspicious or otherwise). -3 A period of 48 minutes. -र्तः An astrologer.

मुहूर्तकः 1 An instant, a moment. -2 A period of 48 minutes.

मुहुरः A block-head, fool.

मू 1 A. (सक्ते) To bind, fasten, tie.

मू f. The act of binding or tying.

मूक a. [मूक] 1 Dumb, silent, mute, speechless; मूक करोति बाचालम्; मूकण्डजम् (काननम्) Ku. 3. 42; सखीमियं बौध्या विषादमूकम् Git. 7; मूकीभूतघटास्वरास्वन्तःपुरदोलासु K. 9; मूकीभूतवीणा K. 132. -2 Poor, miserable, wretched. -कः 1 A mute; मौनामूकः H. 2. 26 v. 1.; Ms. 7. 149. -2 A poor or miserable man. -3 A fish. -4 The offspring of a mule and a mare. -का A crucible; see मूषा. -Comp. -अण्डज a. (a forest) whose birds are silent; Ku. -अम्बा a form of Durgā. -भावः silence, muteness, dumbness (also मूकता, -त्वम् in this sense).

मूकित a. Silenced, dumb.

मूकिमन् m. Muteness, dumbness, silence.

मूटः, -मूटकः, -मूडकः A basket, bundle.

मूण्ड 1 A. (मूण्डते) To flee, run away; L. D. B.

मूत a. [मूत] 1 Bound, tied. -2 Confined. -3 Woven; P. VI. 4. 20. -तः, -तम् 1 A woven basket (Ved.). -2 A woven band of cloth. -3 A lump, collection.

मूत्रम् Urine; नाभुः सूत्रं ससुरज्वेत् Ms. 4. 56; सूत्रं चकार 'made water'. -Comp. -अतीसारः diabetes. -आघातः a urinary disease; जायन्ते कुपितेनैषैर्मूत्राघातास्त्रयोदश Bhāva. P. -आशयः the lower belly. -उत्सङ्ग see सूत्रसंग. -कृच्छ्रम् painful discharge of urine, strangury; स्युर्मूत्र-कृच्छ्राणि वृणो तयाद्यौ Bhāva. P. -कोशः the scrotum. -क्षयः insufficient secretion of urine. -ग्रन्थिः a knot or induration on the neck of the bladder. -जठरः, -रम् the swelling of the belly caused by retention of urine. -दशकम् the urines of an elephant, a buffalo, a camel, a cow, a she-goat, a she-sheep, a horse, an ass, a man and a woman. -दोषः a urinary disease. -निरोधः obstruction or retention of urine. -पतनः a civet-cat. -पयः the urinary passage. -परीक्षा uroscopy or examination of urine. -पुटम् the lower belly. -पुरीषम् urine and excrement; Ms. 6. 76; 11. 154. -फला a species of cucumber. -मार्गः, -प्रसेकः the urethra. -वर्तिः f. rupture of the scrotum. -वर्धक a. diuretic. -वृद्धिः f. copious secretion of urine. -शक्य n. urine and excrement. -शुक्रम् a disease in which semen is discharged along with urine. -शूलः, -लम् urinary colic. -संगः urinary obstruction, a painful and bloody discharge of urine.

मूत्रयति Den. P. To make water; लिङ्मूत्रयति Mbh.

मूत्रल a. Promoting the secretion of urine, diuretic. -ला see मूत्रफल.

मूत्रित a. 1 Discharged or voided as urine. -2 Soiled with urine.

सं. इ. को. ... 191

मूर a. Ved. 1 Stupefied, bewildered. -2 Foolish, silly, stupid. -3 Destroying, killing.

मूर्ख a. Stupid, dull-headed, foolish, silly. -खः 1 A fool, blockhead; न तु प्रतिनिविष्टमूर्खजनचित्तमाराधयेत् Bh. 2. 5, 8; सूखे बलादपराधिनं मां प्रतिपादयिष्यसि V. 2; मूर्खोऽपि शोभते तावथा-वत्किञ्चिन् भाषते H. -2 A kind of bean. -Comp. -पण्डितः a learned fool; सर्वे ते हास्यतां यान्ति यथा ते मूर्खपण्डिताः Pt. 5. 40. -भूयम् folly, stupidity, ignorance. -भ्रातृक a. one who has a foolish brother. -मण्डलम् an assembly of fools. -शतम् a hundred fools; वरसेकी गुणो पुत्रो न च मूर्खशतान्यपि H.

मूर्खता, -त्वम्, -मूर्खिमन् m. Stupidity, folly, silliness.

मूर्च्छ 1 P. To increase; सुखस्य रूपान्तरमेव मूर्च्छतः चिरस्य निद्रामय गच्छतः स्म तौ Rām. Ch. 2. 90; मूर्च्छन्मोहमहाविहर्ष-विहित..... K. P.; see मूर्च्छ.

मूर्खलिका An arrow in the form of a bird's heart.

मूर्च्छव a. (-नी f.) 1 Stupefying, producing insensibility or stupor (an epithet applied to one of the five arrows of Cupid). -2 Increasing, augmenting, strengthening. -नम्, -ना [मूर्च्छ-युच्] 1 Fainting, swooning. -2 Prevalence, growth, increase (usually n. in this sense); अयुर्ध्वं च निष्कर्षं व्यधिपावकमूर्च्छनम् Mb. 2. 13. 13. -3 A process in metallic preparation, calcining quicksilver with sulphur; cf. मूर्च्छ (3) also. -4 (In music) The rising of sounds, an intonation; a duly regulated rise and fall of sounds conducting the air and the harmony through the keys in a pleasing manner, changing the key or passing from the key to another; modulation, melody; स्फुटीभवदशमविशेषमूर्च्छनाम् Si. 1. 10; भूयो भूयः स्वयमपि कृतं मूर्च्छनां विस्मरन्ती Me. 88; वर्णनामपि मूर्च्छनान्तरगतं तारं विरामे मृदु Mk. 3. 5; सप्त स्वरास्त्रयो ग्रामा मूर्च्छनाश्चैकविंशतिः Pt. 5. 54; (मूर्च्छा or मूर्च्छना is thus defined:—कमात् स्वराणां सप्तानामारोहश्चावरोहणम् । सा मूर्च्छयुच्यते ग्रामस्था एतः सप्त सप्त च ॥ see Malli. on Si. 1. 10 for further information); 'यत्रैव रघुः स्वराः पूर्णो मूर्च्छना सेत्युदाहृता' com. on Rām. 1. 4. 10.

मूर्च्छा [मूर्च्छ-भावे अच्] 1 Fainting, swooning; प्रहार-मूर्च्छापगमे R. 7. 44. -2 Spiritual ignorance or delusion. -3 A process in calcining metals; मूर्च्छां गतो सुतो ना निदर्शनं पारदोऽत्र रसः Bv. 1. 82. -4 The rising of sounds &c; see मूर्च्छन (4) above. -5 Growth, increase. -Comp. -अपगमः the passing off of fainting. -आक्षेपः (in Rhet.) expressing strong dissent by a swoon; इति तत्कालसम्भूत-मूर्च्छयाक्षिप्यते गतिः । कान्तस्य कातराक्षया यन्मूर्च्छाक्षेपः स ईदृशः ॥ Kāv. 2. 154. -परिच्छुत, -परीत a. unconscious, fainted away.

मूर्च्छाल a. Fainted, insensible, senseless.

मूर्च्छित p. p. [मूर्च्छा जाता अस्य तारः इत्यच्, मूर्च्छ-क-बा] 1 Fainted, swooning, insensible; मुग्धा कान्तस्य यात्रोक्ति-

श्रवणादेव मूर्च्छिता Kāv. 2. 153. -2 Foolish, stupid, silly. -3 Increased, augmented; जयारवद्वेक्षितनादमूर्च्छितः Ki. 14. 29. -4 Made violent, intensified. -5 Perplexed, bewildered. -6 Filled; वारुणमदगन्धश्च माल्यगन्धश्च मूर्च्छितः Rām. 2. 114. 20; 6. 58. 2. -7 Calcined. -8 Rising upwards, lofty. -9 Reflected; Sataśloki 53. -तम् A kind of song or air.

मूर्ण a. Bound, tied.

मूर्ते a. [मूर्च्छ-क] 1 Fainted, insensible. -2 Stupid, foolish. -3 Embodied, incarnate; मूर्ते विनस्तपस इव नो भिन्नसारङ्गयुयः S. 1. 32; प्रसाद इव मूर्तेस्ते स्पर्शः स्नेहाद्रिशीतलः U. 3. 14; R. 2. 69; 7. 70; Ku. 7. 42; Pt. 2. 99. -4 Material, corporeal. -5 Solid, hard. -6 Real. -7 Thickened, coagulated (Ved.).

मूर्तेत्वम् 1 Embodiment, materiality. -2 (In phil.) Having a finite or fixed measure or motion; परिच्छिन्न-परिमाणवत् क्रियावत्त्वं वा मूर्तेत्वम्.

मूर्तिः f. [मूर्च्छ-क्ति] 1 Anything which has definite shape and limits, material element, matter, substance; एतत् सर्वं यन्मूर्तं चास्मूर्तं च तस्मान्मूर्तिरिव रतिः Prasna Up. 1. 5. -2 A form, visible shape, body, figure; कौटिल्यधीरञ्जु-निबद्धमूर्तिं मन्ये स्थिरां सौम्यदृष्टस्य लक्ष्मीम् Mu. 2. 2; R. 3. 27; 14. 54. -3 An embodiment, incarnation, personification, manifestation; कश्यपस्य मूर्तिः U. 3. 4; Pt. 2. 159. -4 An image, idol, a statue. -5 Beauty. -6 Solidity, hardness. -7 Body (केलेवर); विशिखसंहतितापितमूर्तिभिः Ki. 14. 64; Ms. 1. 17, 19. -8 A limb of the body (शरीरावयव); नहि मे तप्यमानस्य क्षयं यास्यन्ति मूर्तयः Rām. 1. 64. 20. -9 (In phil.) The mind and the four elements -earth, air, fire and water. -Comp. -धर, -संचर a. embodied, incarnate; धर्मो वा मूर्तिसंचरः Mv. 1. 10; U. 6. 10. -पः a worshipper of an image, one who is in charge of an idol. -पूजा, -सेवनम् adoration of images, idolatry. -भावः materiality.

मूर्तित्वम् 1 Embodiment, materiality, incarnation. -2 (In phil.) The having a finite measure or motion.

मूर्तिमत् a. 1 Material, corporeal. -2 Embodied, incarnate, personified; शङ्कुतला मूर्तिमती च सक्रिया S. 5. 15; तव मूर्तिमानिव महोत्सवः करः U. 1. 18; R. 12. 64; Mā. 9. 9. -3 Hard, solid. -m. The body.

मूर्धन्य m. [सुहृत्वास्मिन्नाहते इति मूर्धा, cf. U. 1. 156] 1 The forehead, brow. -2 The head in general; नतेन मूर्ध्ना हरिरग्रहोदयः Śi. 1. 18; R. 16. 81; नैसर्गिकी सुरमिणः कुडुमस्य सिद्धा मूर्ध्नि स्थितेन चरणैरवताञ्जानि U. 1. 14; Ku. 8. 22. -3 The highest or most prominent part, top, summit, peak, head; अतिष्ठन्मनुजेन्द्राणां मूर्ध्नि देवपतिर्वया Mb. 'stood at the head of all kings' &c.; उत्तमे शिखरे जाते मूर्ध्यां पर्वतमूर्ध्नि Saṁdhyā Mantra; S. 5. 7; Me. 17. -4 (Hence) A leader, head, chief, foremost, prominent. -5 Front, van, forefront; स किल सुगुणमूर्ध्नि सहायतां सचवतः प्रतिपद्य

महारथः R. 9. 19. -6 (In geom.) The base. -7 (In gram.) The roof of the palate. -Comp. -अन्तः the crown of the head. -अभिषिक्त a. 1 consecrated, crowned, inaugurated; मूर्ध्नाभिषिक्तं कुसुमो वभाषे R. 16. 81. -2 common, stock (as an instance); उत्कृष्टोत्कृत्य कृति इति बीभत्सस्य मूर्ध्नाभिषिक्तमुदाहरणम्. -(क्तः) 1 a consecrated king; परं मूर्ध्नाभिषिक्तानामाचार्यं वदन् महत् Mb. 7. 150. 12. -2 a man of the Ksatriya caste. -3 a minister. -4 =मूर्ध्नावसिक्त (1) q. v. -अभिषेकः consecration, inauguration. -अवासिक्त 1 N. of a particular mixed tribe sprung from a Brāhmaṇa father and Ksatriya mother. -2 a consecrated king. -कर्णो, -कर्परी f. an umbrella. -वा a. sitting down on the head; स्यन्दनेः स्यन्दनगता गजेश्वर गजमूर्ध्नाः Rām. 7. 7. 5. -जः 1 the hair (of the head); पर्याकुल्य मूर्ध्जाः S. 1. 30; विललाप विकर्णमूर्ध्जा Ku. 4. 4 'she tore her hair for grief'. -2 the mane. -3 a crown, helmet; विमुक्तमूर्ध्जा ये च ये चापि हतवाहनाः Mb. 10. 5. 12. -ज्योतिस् m. see ब्रह्मरन्ध्र or सुदामार्ग. -पातः splitting of the skull. -पिण्डः a lump upon the head (of an elephant in rut). -पुष्पः the Śirīṣa tree. -रसः the scum of boiled rice. -चेष्टनम् a turban, diadem.

मूर्धन्य a. [मूर्ध्नि भवः यत्] 1 Being in or on the head; माणि जहार मूर्धन्यं द्विजस्य सहमूर्ध्जम् Bhāg. 1. 7. 55. -2 Cerebral or lingual, a term applied to the letters ऋ, ॠ, ॡ, ॢ, ॣ, ।, ॥, ७, ८, ९, and १०; ऋदुराणां मूर्ध्या. -3 Chief, pre-eminent, most excellent; सन्नद्धान् पतिमूर्धन्यान् Śiva B. 28. 78.

मूर्ध्वन् See मूर्ध्व.

मूर्वा-र्वी, -मूर्विका A kind of creeper (from the fibres of which bowstrings and the girdle of Ksatriyas are made).

मूल I. 1 U. (मूलतिने) To take or strike root, be firm, stand fast. -II. 10 U. (मूलयतिने, मूलित) 1 To plant, cause to grow, rear. -2 To grow, sprout, germinate.

मूलम् [मूल-क] 1 A root (fig. also); तस्मालनि यहीभवन्ति तेषाम् S. 7. 20; or शाखिनो धौतमूलः 1. 15; मूलं बन्धुं to take or strike root; बद्धमूलस्य मूलं हि महद्वैतरोः श्रियः Śi. 2. 38. -2 The root, lowest edge or extremity of anything; कस्यापि वासोद्वारा तदानामष्टगुणमूलपितृवृक्षेण R. 7. 10; so प्राचीमूले Me. 91. -3 The lower part or end, base, the end of anything by which it is joined to something else; बाह्यमूलम् Śi. 7. 32; so पादमूलम्, कर्णमूलम्, ऊलमूलम् &c. -4 Beginning, commencement; आमूलच्छेत्तुमिच्छामि S. 1. -5 Basis, foundation, source, origin, cause; सर्वं गार्हस्थ्यमूलकः Mb.; रक्षोर्गृहे स्थितिमूलम् U. 1. 6; इति केना-द्युक्तं तत्र मूलं मूलम् 'the source or authority should be found out'; उष्यं उष्यं विच्छिन्नीत मूलच्छेदं न कारयेत् Mb. 5. 84. 18; समुद्रघातमयन्तः पराशोयन्ति मानवाः Śi. 2. 33. -6 The foot or bottom of anything; पर्वतमूलम्, गिरिमूलम् &c. -7 The text, or original passage (as distinguished from the commentary or gloss). -8 Vicinity, neighbourhood

सा कन्दुकैरसतास्य मूले विभज्यमाना फलिता ल्तेव Mb. 3. 112. 16. -9 Capital, principal, stock; मूलं भागो व्याजी परिचः क्लृप्तं लपिकमत्ययश्चायमुक्तम् Kau. A. 2. 6. 24. -10 A hereditary servant. -11 A square root. -12 A king's own territory; स गुप्तमूलमत्यन्तम् R. 4. 26; Ms. 7. 184. -13 A vendor who is not the true owner; Ms. 8. 202 (अस्वामिविक्रैता Kull.). -14 The nineteenth lunar mansion containing 11 stars. -15 A thicket, copse. -16 The root of long pepper. -17 A particular position of the fingers. -18 A chief or capital city. -19 An aboriginal inhabitant. -20 A bower, an harbour (निकुञ्ज). -21 N. of several roots पिप्पली, शृङ्गार, शूरुण &c. -22 A tail; मूलं मूलवता स्पृष्टो धूप्यते धूमकेतुना Rām. 6. 4. 51. (In comp. मूल may be translated by 'first, prime, original, chief, principal' e. g. मूलकारणम् 'prime cause,' &c. &c.) -Comp. -आधारम् 1 the navel. -2 a mystical circle above the organs of generation; मूलधारे त्रिकोणस्थे इच्छाज्ञानक्रियात्मके. -आमम् a radish. -आयतनम् the original abode. -आशिनः a. living upon roots. -आहम् a radish. -उच्छेदः utter destruction, total eradication. -कर्मन् n. magic; Ms. 9. 290. -कारः the author of an original work. -कारणम् the original or prime cause; क्रियाणां खलु धर्म्याणां सत्पत्त्यो मूलकारणम् Ku. 6. 13. -कारिका a furnace, an oven. -कृच्छ्रः -कृच्छ्रम् a kind of penance, living only upon roots; मूलकृच्छ्रः स्मृतौ मूलः. -केशरः a citron. -खानकः one who lives upon root-digging (मूलोत्पादनजीवी); Ms. 8. 260. -गुणः the co-efficient of a root. -ग्रन्थः 1 an original text. -2 the very words uttered by Śākya-muni. -घातिन् a. destroying completely; (नहि...कर्मसु) मूलघातिषु सज्जन्ते बुद्धिमन्तो भवाद्विधाः Rām. 5. 51. 18; see मूलहर. -लिप्त्रः a. nipped in the bud; साय मूलच्छेदा Dk. 2. 2. -लेदः uprooting. -जः a. 1 radical. -2 growing at the roots of trees (as an ant-hill). -3 born under the constellation Mūla. (-जः) plant growing from a root. (-जम्) green ginger. -त्रिकोणम् the third astrological house. -देवः an epithet of Kāṁsa. -द्रव्यम्, -घनम् principal, stock, capital. -धातुः lymph. -निकृन्तनः a. destroying root and branch. -पुरुषः 'the stock-man', the male representative of a family. -प्रकृतिः f. the Prakṛiti or Pradhāna of the Sāṅkhyas (q. v.); मूल-प्रकृतिरविकृतिः Sāṅ. K. 3. (-pl.) the four principal sovereigns to be considered at the time of war (विजि-गेषु, अरि, मय्यम्, and उदासीन); see Ms. 7. 155. -प्रतीकारः protection of wives and wealth (धनदाररक्षा); कृत्वा मूल-प्रतीकारम् Mb. 5. 151. 61. -फलदः the bread-fruit tree. -बन्धः a particular position of the fingers. -वहेणम् the act of uprooting, extermination. -बलम् the principal or hereditary force; विन्ध्याटवीमथ्येऽवरोधान् मूलबलक्षितान् निवेशयामासुः Dk. 1. 1. [Kāmandaka enumerates six divisions of the army and declares that मूल (hereditary) is the best of them (Kām. 13. 2. 3.)] -भद्रः an epithet of Kāṁsa. -भृत्यः an old or hereditary servant. -मन्त्रः 1 a principal or primary text (such as

आगम); जुहुयान्मूलमन्त्रेण पुंस्तेनाथवा बुधः A. Rām. 4. 4. 31. -2 a spell. -राशिः a cardinal number. -वचनम् an original text. -वापः 1 one who plants roots. -2 A field where crops are grown by sowing roots; पुष्पफलवाटपण्ड-केदारमूलवापास्तेतुः Kau. A. 2. 6. 24. -वित्तम् capital stock. -विद्या the twelve-worded (द्वादशाक्षरी) spell:—ओं नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय; जुहुयान्मूलविद्या Bhāg. 8. 16. 40. -विभुजः a chariot. -व्यसनवृत्तिः the hereditary occupa- tion of executing criminals; चण्डालेन तु सोपाको मूलव्यसन-वृत्तिमान् Ms. 10. 88. -व्रतिन् a. living exclusively on roots. -शकुनः (in augury) the first bird. -शाकटः, -शाकिनम् a field planted with edible roots. -संघः a society, sect. -साधनम् a chief instrument, principal expedient. -स्थानम् 1 base, foundation. -2 the Supreme Spirit. -3 wind, air. -4 Mooltan. (-नी) N. of Gauri. -स्थायिन् m. an epithet of Śiva. -स्रोतस् n. the prin- cipal current or fountain-head of a river. -हरः a. up- rooting completely; सोऽयं मूलहरोऽनर्थः Rām. 6. 46. 15. -हरः a prodigal son; मूलहरतादात्मिककदर्याश्च प्रतिषेधयेत् Kau. A. 2. 9. 27.

मूलकः a. 1 (At the end of comp.) Rooted in, spring- ing from, founded or based on; भ्रान्तिमूलक 'based on error.' -2 Born under the constellation Mūla; P. IV. 3. 28. -कः, -कम् 1 A radish. -2 An esculent root. -3 A sort of yam. -कः A kind of poison. -Comp. -पणः a handful of radishes &c. (for sale). -पोतिका a radish.

मूला 1 N. of a plant. -2 The asterism Mūla.

मूलिकः a. 1 Radical, original. -2 Primary, principal. -3 Living on roots. -कः A devotee, an ascetic. -का 1 A root. -2 A collection of roots. -Comp. -अर्थः a radical fact.

मूलिन् m. A tree.

मूलिनः a. Growing from a root. -नः A plant, tree.

मूली A small house-lizard.

मूलोकरणम् The extraction of the square-root.

मूलेरः 1 A king. -2 The Indian spikenard.

मूल्यः a. 1 To be eradicated. -2 Being at the root. -3 Purchasable. -ल्यम् 1 Price, worth, cost; क्रीणन्ति स्म प्राणमूल्यैश्चासि Śi. 18. 15; Śānti 1. 12. -2 Wages, hire, salary. -3 Gain. -4 Capital, principal. -5 Ori- ginal value. -6 An article purchased.

मूल्यकम् Price, worth, value.

मूषः 1 P. (मूषति, मूषित) To steal, rob, plunder.

मूषः 1 A rat, mouse. -2 A round window, an air- hole. -3 A crucible,

मूषकः 1 A rat, mouse. -2 A thief. -**Comp.** -**अरातिः** a cat. -**वधू** a female rat; मदेहे मशकीव मूषकवधूः Sūkti. 5. 19. -**वाहनः** an epithet of Gaṇeśa.

मूषणम् Stealing, pilfering.

मूषा, मूषिका 1 A female rat. -2 A crucible. -3 An air-hole.

मूषाकर्णी *Salvinia Cucullata* (Mar. उंदीरकानी).

मूषिकः 1 A rat; परय मूषिकमात्रेण कपोता मुक्तबन्धनाः H. -2 A thief. -3 The *Sirisa* tree. -4 N. of a country. -**Comp.** -**अङ्कः**, -**अञ्जनः**, -**रथः** epithets of Gaṇeśa. -**अदः** a cat. -**अरातिः** a cat. -**उत्करः**, -**स्थलम्** a mole-hill. -**विषाणम्** 'the horn of a mouse', i. e. an impossibility; cf. शशविषाण, खट्वण &c.

मूषिकारः A male rat.

मूषी, मूषीकः, मूषीका A rat, mouse; मदेहे.....मूषीव माजीरिका Sūkti. 5. 19.

मूषीकरणम् Melting in a crucible.

मूष्यायण a. A child about whose parents nothing is known; cf. आमुष्यायण.

मृ 6 Ā. (but P. in the Perfect, the two Futures and the Conditional) (म्रियते, ममार, अमृत, मरिष्यति, मर्ह्यम्, मृत) To die, perish, de cease, depart from life. -**Caus.** (मारयति-ते) To kill, slay. -**Desid.** (मुर्ष्यति) 1 To wish to die. -2 To be about to die, be on the point of death.

मृष See मृष.

मृग 4 P., 10 Ā. (मृग्यति, मृगयते, मृगते) 1 To seek, search for, seek after; न रत्नमन्विष्यति मृग्यते हि तत् Ku. 5. 45; गता दूता दूरं क्वचिदपि परेतान् मृगयितुम् G. L. 25. -2 To hunt, chase; pursue. -3 To aim at, strive after. -4 To examine, investigate; अविचलितमनोभिः साधकेर्मृग्यमाणः Mā. 5. 1; अन्तर्वेश सुसुक्ष्मभिर्निवमितप्राणादिभिर्मृग्यते V. 1. 1 'inwardly sought or investigated'. -5 To ask for, beg of one; एतावदेव मृगये प्रतिपक्षहेतोः M. 5. 20. -6 To visit, frequent.

मृगा [मृग-क] 1 (a) A quadruped, an animal in general; नाभिषेको न संस्कारः सिद्धस्य क्रियते मृगेः । विक्रमाजित-राज्यस्य स्वयमेव मृगेन्द्रता; see मृगाधिप below. (b) A wild beast. -2 A deer, an antelope; विन्नासोपगमादभिष्रगतयः शब्दे सहन्ते मृगाः Ś. 1. 14; R. 1. 40, 50; आश्रममृगोऽयं न हन्तव्यः Ś. 1. -3 Game in general. -4 The spots on the moon represented as an antelope. -5 Musk. -6 Seeking, search. -7 Pursuit, chase, hunting. -8 Inquiry, investigation. -9 Asking, soliciting. -10 A kind of elephant; N. of the third caste of elephants; Mātanga L. 1. 26, 29; 'भद्रा मन्त्रा मृगाश्चेति विज्ञेयाश्चित्रा गजाः । क्रमेण हिममिदंस्थसज्जाः ।' com. on Bām. 1. 6. 25. -11 N. of a particular class of men; मृगे दृष्टा च चित्रिणी; वदति

मधुरवर्णा दीर्घनेत्राऽतिमीरुधपलमतिदुर्देहः शीघ्रवेगो मृगोऽयम् Śabdak.

-12 The lunar mansion called मृगशिरस्. -13 The lunar month called मार्गशीर्ष. -14 The sign *Capricornus* of the zodiac. -15 N. of a district in Śākadvīpa. -**Comp.** -**अक्षी** a fawn-eyed or deer-eyed woman; त्वभ्यासधे नयनमुपरिरूपितं शङ्के मृगास्याः Me. 97. -**अङ्कः** 1 the moon. -2 comphor. -3 the wind. -**अङ्गना** a doe. -**अजिनम्** a deer's skin. -**अण्डजा** musk. -**अद् m.**, -**अदनः**, -**अन्तकः** a small tiger or hunting leopard, hyena. -**अधिपः**, -**अधिराजः** a lion; केसरी निष्ठुराक्षितमृगयूथो मृगाधिपः Śi. 2. 53; मृगाधिराजस्य वधो निशम्य R. 2. 41. -**अरातिः** 1 a lion. -2 a dog. -**अरिः** 1 a lion. -2 a dog. -3 a tiger. -4 N. of a tree. -**अशनः** a lion. -**आजीवः** 1 a hunter. -2 a hyena. -**आविषः** a hunter. -**आस्यः** the sign *Capricornus* of the zodiac. -**इन्द्रः** 1 a lion; ततो मृगेन्द्रस्य मृगेन्द्रगामी R. 2. 30. -2 a tiger. -3 the sign *Leo* of the zodiac. -**आसनम्** a throne. -**आस्यः** an epithet of Śiva. -**चटकः** a hawk. -**इष्टः** a variety of jasmine. -**ईक्षणा** a fawn-eyed woman. -**ईश्वरः** 1 a lion. -2 the sign *Leo* of the zodiac. -**उत्तमः** the best antelope. -**उत्तमम्**, -**उत्तमाङ्गम्** the constellation मृगशिरस्. -**काननम्** 1 a park. -2 a forest abounding in game. -**केतनः** the moon. -**गामिनी** a kind of medicinal substance (Mar. वाबडिग). -**चर्यो** the acting like a deer (a kind of penance); अथेनामन्वेक्षस्व मृगचर्यो-मिवात्मनः Mb. 3. 33. 11. -**चारिन्** a. acting like a deer (as a devotee); leading a deer's life; V. 4. -**चेटकः** the civet-cat; L. D. B. -**जलम्** mirage. -**स्नानम्** bathing in the waters of the mirage; i. e. an impossibility. -**जालिकः**, -**का** a snare for catching deer. -**जीवनः** a hunter, fowler. -**टङ्कः** the moon. -**टुष्**, -**टुषा**, -**टुष्णा**, -**टुष्णिगः**, -**टुष्णिगका**, f. mirage; मृगटुष्णाम्भसे स्नानः; see खट्वण; जातः सखे प्रणयवान् मृगटुष्णिकायाम् S. 6. 16; Bhāg. 4. 7. 28; Bh. 2. 5. मृगटुष्णारूप means 'resembling a mirage', ill-founded; मृगटुष्णारूपमेतद् दर्शनम् ŚB. on MS. 9. 1. 31. -**तोयम्** the water of a mirage. -**दंशः**, -**दंशकः** a dog. -**दर्पः** musk. -**दावः** a park, preserve. -**दृश** f. a fawn-eyed woman; तदीर्षद्विस्तारि स्तनयुगलासौम्यदृशः U. 6. 35. (-m.) the sign *Capricornus* of the zodiac. -**दृष्टिः** a lion. -**द्युः** a hunter. -**द्युव** a. gambling for deer; इरामि राम-सौमित्रौ द्युगे भूत्वा मृगबुधौ Bk. 5. 47. -**द्विष् m.** a lion. -**धरः** the moon. -**धूर्तः**, -**धूर्तकः** a jackal. -**नयना** a fawn-eyed woman. -**नाभिः** 1 musk; प्रस्थ हिमाद्रेर्वृणामिगणित Ku. 1. 54; R. 6. 13; Ch. P. 8; R. 17. 24. -2 the musk-deer; दृषदो वासितोत्तमा निषण्णमृगनाभिभिः R. 4. 74. -**जा** musk. -**पतिः** 1 a lion; नखानां पाण्डिलं प्रकटयतु करिभ्यः मृगपतिः Br. 1. 1. -2 a roe-buck. -3 a tiger. -**पालिका** the musk-deer. -**पिप्लुः** the moon. -**पोतः** -**पोतकः** a fawn. -**प्रभुः** a lion. -**प्रियम्** grass growing on mountains. -**ब** (व) घाजीव a hunter. -**बन्धिनी** a net for catching deer. -**भोजनी** bitter apple. -**मत्तकः** a jackal. -**मदः** musk; कुचवटीगतो यावन्मातर्मिलति तव तोयैर्मृगमदः G. L. 7; मृगमदतिलकं लिखति सपुलकं मृगमिध रजनीकोरौ Gīt. 7; चन्द्रमृगमद-लेपं गमिती क्षोण्या उ नक्षौ Mv. 7. 24; also मृगमदसौर-स-

रभसवशं.....Git. वासा a musk-bag. -मन्द्रः N. of a class of elephants; Rām. 1. 6. 25. -मासम् venison. -मातृका a doe. -मासः the month of Mārgaśīrṣa. -मुखः the sign Capricornus of the zodiac. -गृथम् a herd of deer. -राज् m. 1 a lion; पतिते पतङ्गमुरारिञि निजप्रतिबिम्बरोहि इवाम्बुनिधौ Śi. 9. 18. -2 a tiger. -3 the sign Leo of the zodiac. -राजः 1 a lion; शिलाविशेषेष्टैर्यराजशक्तुङ्गं नगोत्सङ्ग-भिराशरोह R. 6. 3. -2 the sign Leo of the zodiac. -3 a tiger. -4 the moon. यारिन्, लक्ष्मन् m. the moon. -रिपुः 1 a lion. -2 the sign Leo. -रोमम् wool. -जम् a woollen cloth. -रोचना yellow pigment. -रोम, -रोमज् a. woollen. -लाञ्छन, -लक्ष्मन् m. the moon; अङ्गाधिरपितृमृगबन्धमा मृगलाञ्छनः Śi. 2. 53. -जः the planet Mercury. -लेखा the deer-like streak on the moon; मृगलेखासुपरीव चन्द्रमा R. 8. 42. -लोचनः the moon. (-ना, -नी) a fawn-eyed woman. -लोमिक woollen. -वधू a female deer, doe. -वल्गुमः a kind of grass (कुन्दर). -वाहनः wind. -वीथिका, वीथी N. of that portion of the moon's course which includes the constellations श्रवणा, रातभिषक् and पूर्वाषाढपदा. -व्याघ्रः 1 a hunter. -2 Sirius or the dogstar. -3 an epithet of Śiva. -शायिका the reclining posture of a deer. -शावः a fawn; मृगशौचैः समन्वितो जनः Ś. 2. 19. -शिरः, -शिरस् n., -शिरा N. of the fifth lunar mansion consisting of three stars. -शीर्षम् the constellation मृगशिरस्. (-र्षः) the lunar month Mārgaśīrṣa. -शीर्षन् m. the constellation मृगशिरस्. -श्रेष्ठः a tiger. -हन् m. a hunter.

सृगणा [सृग्-युच् टाप्] 1 Searching, looking out for, research. -2 Investigation, inquiry.

मृगयस् *m. Ved.* A wild animal; वन्वान्वा मृगयसो वि
तस्थुः *Rv.* 2. 38. 7.

सुगया [सुगं यायनया या घञर्थे क] Hunting; chase; मिथ्यैव व्यसन्ति वदन्ति सुगयासामुक्तिनोदः कुतः S. 2. 5; सुगयाप-
वादिना माठव्येन S. 2; 80 सुगयाव, सुगयाविहारिन् &c. -Comp.
-अरण्यम्, -वनम् a park. -क्रीडनम्, -क्रीडा pleasure
of hunting. -धर्मः the rules of hunting. -यानम् a
hunting expedition. -रसः the pleasure of the chase.
-व्यसनम् a hunting accident.

मृगयुः [मृग-अस्त्यर्थे युच्] 1 A hunter, fowler; यथा नयत्यस्य कृपातेर्मृगस्य मृगयुः इदम् Ms. 8. 44; हन्ति नोपशमस्योऽपि शयालुर्मृगयुर्मृगान् Si. 2. 80. -2 A jackal. -3 An epithet of Brahman.

मृगव्यम् 1 The chase, hunting; अयमेव मृगव्यसत्रकामः
Ki. 13. 9. -2 A target, butt (in archery).

मृगावित् (द्) A hunter; आतारि न्यस्य यातो मां मृगाविन्
मृगयामसौ Bk. 5. 82.

सृगित् a. [सृग्-क] 1 Chased, pursued, hunted. -2 Sought, searched for -3 Asked, solicited.

सृणी 1 A female deer, doe. -2 Epilepsy. -3 N. of
a particular class of women. -Comp. दुग्ग f., लोचना

&c. a woman with eyes like those of a doe or fawn.
-पति; an epithet of Kṛiṣṇa.

मृग्य a. [मृग्-ण्यत्] 1 To be sought or inquired after, to be hunted; तत्र मूलं मृग्यम्. -2 Questionable, uncertain.

मृज् I. 1 P. (मार्जित) To sound. -II 2 P., 10 U. (मार्जि, मार्जयति, समार्ज-मार्जयन्कार-चक्रे, अमार्जित-अमार्जित, अममार्जित-त, मार्जिष्यति, मार्शयति, मार्जयिष्यति, मार्जितुम्-माष्टुम्, मार्जयितुम्, मृज्, मार्जित, *desid.* मिश्रयति or मिमार्जयति) 1 To wipe or wash off; cleanse, clean, sweep clean (fig. also); स्वेच्छन्तः समार्ज S. 7. 79; दोषप्रसङ्गमसृज् 5. 28; यद्वर्षे विविधे ललाटलिखिते तन्मार्जितुं कः क्षमः Bh. 2. 93; त्यागेन पान्याः परिमाष्टुमिच्छत् R. 14. 35. -2 To rub, stroke. -3 To make smooth, curry (as a horse). -4 To deck, adorn. -5 To purify, wash with water, sharpen; लङ् लङ्गान् समार्जुश्च मृशुश्च परश्व्याय Bk. 14. 92 (शुद्धान् चक्रुः or शेषितवन्तः).

मृजः A kind of drum.

मृजा [मृज्-अङ्] 1 Cleansing, purifying, washing, ablution; परया मृजया हीनां कृष्णपक्षे निशामिव Bām. 5. 19. 16.
-2 Cleanliness, purity; मृजान्वया स्नेहमिव स्रवन्तीः (..... शश्विविशेष-पङ्क्तौः) Bk. 2. 13 (शुद्धि) -3 Complexion, pure skin or clear complexion.

मृजावत् a. 1 Possessed of cleanliness; मृजावान् स्यात् स्वयंयुषु Mb. 12. 120. 10. -2 Possessed of good dress; परिधूनान् वृत्तवती किमुताथ मृजावत् Mb. 1. 202. 7.

मृजित a. Wiped off or away, cleansed, removed, rubbed &c.

मृज्ज 1 P. (मृजति) To sound.

मृद 6, 9 P. (मृडति, मृड्नाति) 1 To be gracious, be pleased. -2 To forgive, pardon. -3 To delight, gladden; इन्द्रारिव्याकुलं लोकं मृडयन्ति युगे युगे Bhāg. 1. 3. 28. -4 To be delighted or happy.

मृडः An epithet of Śiva; जनसुखकृते सत्त्वोद्विक्तौ मृडाय नमो
नमः Śiva-mahimna S. 30.

मृडनम् Favouring, showing grace.

मृडा, मृडानी, मृडी An epithet of Pārvatī; शङ्खे
सुन्दरि कालकूटमपिबत् मृदो मृडानीप्रति: Gīt. 12.

मृडीकः 1 N. of Śiva. -2 A fish. -3 A deer.

मृडङ्गुणः A boy; L. D. B.

मृण् 6 P. (मृणति) To kill, slay, destroy.

मृणालः, -**रुम्** [मृण-काल्] The fibrous root of a lotus, a lotus-fibre; भस्त्रेऽपि हि मृणालानामनुब्रजन्ति तन्तवः H. 1. 91; सूत्रं मृणालदिक् राजहंसी V. 1. 19; Rs. 1. 19; V. 3. 13.
-रुम् The root of a fragrant grass (वीरणमूल). -**Comp.**
-कण्ठः a particular aquatic bird. -**भक्षः** a bit of a lotus-fibre. -**स्रवम्** the fibre of a lotus-stalk.

मृणालिका, -**मृणाली** 1 A lotus stalk or fibre; परिमृदित-मृणालीम्भानमत्रम् Mā. 1. 22; or परिमृदितमृणालीदुर्बलान्यत्रकानि U. 1. 24; Ku. 5. 29. -2 A lotus plant or flower; मृणाली पङ्कदिग्धेव विभाति न विभाति च Rām 5. 19. 6; तायमाना-मित्रोष्णेन मृणालीमचिरोद्भूताम् 5. 19. 17.

मृणालिन m. A lotus.

मृणालिनी 1 A louts-plant; बिम्बार्प चाकारमनिर्वृतानां मृणालिनी हेममिषीपरागम् R. 16. 7. -2 An assemblage of lotuses. -3 A place abounding with lotuses.

मृत p. p. [मृ कर्तरि क] 1 Dead, deceased; ये पराधीनतां यातास्ते वै जीवन्ति के मृताः H. 2. 22. -2 As good as dead, useless, inefficacious; मृतो दरिद्रः उरुषो मृतं मेयुनमत्रजम् । मृतमश्रावियं श्राद्धं मृतो यज्ञस्त्वदधिगः ॥ Pt. 2. 98. -3 Calciné, reduced; मूर्च्छां गतो मृतो वा निदर्शनं पारदोऽत्र रसः Bv. 1. 82. -**तम्** 1 Death; मृत्युः प्रमृतं यान्ति दरिद्राः पापकरिणः Mb. 12. 181. 3. -2 Food obtained by begging, alms; मृतं तु याचितं भक्षम् Ms. 4. 5; see अमृतम् (8). -**Comp.** -**अङ्गम्** a corpse. -**अण्डः** the sun. (-**ण्डा**) a woman whose offspring dies. -**अशान** a. being of the age 90 to 100 years. -**अशौचम्** impurity contracted through the death of a relation; see अशौच. -**उद्भवः** the sea, ocean. -**कल्प**, -**प्राय** a. almost dead, insensible. -**कान्तकः** a jackal; Nighaṇṭa-ratnakara. -**गर्भा** (a woman) whose foetus dies. -**गृहम्** a grave. -**चेलम्** shroud or garment of the dead (worn by Chāṇḍālas). -**जीवन** a. reviving the dead. -**दारः** a widower, -**नन्दनः** a kind of hall with 58 pillars; Vastuvidyā. -**निर्यातकः** one who carries dead bodies to the cemetery; अनमयत्र ये विप्रा मृतनिर्यातकाश्च ये Mb. 13. 23. 19. -**पाः** a class of persons of the lowest caste (who watch dead bodies, carry them to the cemetery, collect dead men's clothes, &c.); सप्तजातिशतान्येव मृताः संभवन्तु ये Rām. 1. 59. 19. -**प्रजा** (a woman) whose children are dead. -**भावः** the state of death. -**मत्तः**, **मत्तकः** a jackal. -**वस्त्रम्** a. wearing a dead man's clothes; Ms. 10. 35. -**वारसरः** the day of anyone's death. -**संस्कारः** funeral or obsequial rites. -**संजीवन** a. reviving the dead. (-**नम्**, -**नी**) the revival of a dead person. (-**नी**) a charm for reviving the dead. -**सूतकम्** bringing forth a still-born child. (-**कः**) a particular preparation of quicksilver. -**स्नानम्** ablution after a death or funeral. -**हारः**, -**हारिन्** a carrier of the dead.

मृतकः, -**कम्** A dead person, a corpse; उवाच मृतकोपान्ते पतितं मृतकोपमम् A. Rām. 6. 12. 9; ध्रुवं ते जीवन्तोऽप्यहं मृतका मन्दमर्त्यो न येषामानन्दे जनयति जगन्नाथमणिः Bv. 4. 39. -**कम्** 1 Impurity contracted through the death of a relation. -2 Death. -**Comp.** -**अन्तकः** a jackal. -**स्वमोक्त** m. a royal sage; L. D. B.

मृतिः f. Death, dying; बालम्ब्य दाबां कृतनिधया मृतो A. Rām. 5. 3. 58.

मृतिमन् m. Mortality.

मृतण्डः The sun.

मृतामदः Blue vitriol.

मृतालकम् A kind of clay.

मृत्तिका [मृद् तिक्त्वा टाप्] 1 Clay, earth; Ms. 2. 182. -2 Fresh earth. -3 A kind of fragrant earth.

मृत्युः [मृ त्युक्] 1 Death, decease; जातस्य हि ध्रुवो मृत्युर्ध्रुवं जन्म मृतस्य च Bg. 2. 27; मृत्योः स मृत्युमाप्नोति य इह नानिव परयति. -2 Yama, the god of death. -3 An epithet of Brahman. -4 Of Viṣṇu. -5 Of Māyā. -6 Of Kali. -7 The god of love. -8 The worldly life (संसारः); (नमो) अनात्मने स्वात्मविभक्तमृत्यवे Bhāṣā. 10. 86. 48. -9 N. of the 8th astrological house. -10 The deity taking away life in the body; यान्तेनानि देवता क्षत्राणांन्द्रो वरुणः सोमो रुद्रः पर्जन्या यमो मृत्युरीशान इति Bri. Up. 1. 4. 11; यमं कालं च मृत्युं च स्वर्गं संपृच्य चाहतः Mb. 12. 200. 3. -11 =अशनाया q. v.; Bri. Up. 1. 2. 1. -**Comp.** -**तूर्यम्** a kind of drum beaten at obsequial rites. -**द** a. fatal. -**द्वारम्** the door leading to death. -**तायाकः** quicksilver. -**नाशानम्** the drink of immortality, ambrosia. -**पाः** an epithet of Śiva. -**पाशः** the noose of death or Yama. -**पुष्पः** 1 the sugarcane. -2 the bamboo. -**प्रतिबद्ध** a. liable to death. -**फलम्** a kind of poisonous fruit. -**फला**, -**ली** the plantain. -**बीजः**, -**बीजः** a bamboo-cane. -**भृत्यः** sickness, disease. -**पञ्च** m. Yama, the god of death. -**लोकः** 1 the world of the dead, the world of Death or Yama. -2 earth, the world of mortals; cf. मर्त्यलोक. -**वज्रनः** 1 an epithet of Śiva. -2 a raven. -**मृतिः** f. a female crab; for explanation of this word read यथा कर्कशो गर्भमाधत्ते मृत्यवे निजम् Purāṇam.

मृत्युञ्जयः An epithet of Śiva; कण्ठालकृतशेषभूषणमुं मृत्युञ्जयं नाभये ॥ (Mṛityuñjaya Mānasa Pūjā S. 1.)

मृत्ता, -**मृत्ता** 1 Earth, clay. -2 Good earth or clay; त्वमादिरन्तो जपन्तोऽस्य मध्ये घटस्य मृत्स्नेव परः परस्मात् Bhāṣā. 8. 6. 10; कश्चिन्मृत्ताशिलं क्विदपि च वैकुण्ठविभवः Viṣṇu-mahimna S. 12. -3 A kind of fragrant earth. -4 Aluminous slate. -5 A chisel; L. D. B.

मृत्तनः, -**मृत्तनम्** Powder, dust.

मृद् 9 P. (मृदनाति, मृदित) 1 To squeeze, press, rub; मम च मृदितं क्षौमं बाल्ये त्वदङ्गविवर्तते Ve. 5. 40. -2 To trample or tread upon; crush, dash to pieces, kill, destroy, pound, bruise, pulverize; तानमदीदृशादीक्ष Bk. 15. 35; बलान्यमृदनाश्लिनाभवक्त्रः R. 18. 5. -3 To rub, stroke, rub against, touch; अरिममसौ मृदितपश्मलरत्नकाः Śi. 4. 61. -4 To overcome, surpass. -5 To wipe away, rub off, remove. -6 (In astr.) To pass through (as a constellatation). -**Caus.** (मृदयति) =मृद् q. v. above.

मृदित p. p. 1 Pressed, squeezed; मृदितमृदिता बाल्यनिता Bh. 2. 44. -2 Crushed, pounded, ground down.

trampled upon, killed. -3 Rubbed off; removed. (See मृद्).

मुदिनी Good or soft earth.

मृद् *f.* [यद्यते मृद् कर्मणि क्तिप्] 1 Clay, earth, loam; आमोदं कुसुमभवं मृदेव घते मृदुगन्धं न हि कुसुमनि धारयन्ति Subhāṣ; प्रभवति शुचिर्विम्बोद्ग्राहे मणिर्न मृदां चयः U. 2. 4. -2 A piece of earth, lump of clay; मृदः शुद्धिमभीप्सता Ms. 5. 136. -3 A mound of earth. -4 A kind of fragrant earth. -**Comp.** -**कणः** a small clod or lump of earth. -**करः** a potter. -**कांस्यम्** an earthen vessel. -**किरा** an earthworm. -**क्षारम्** a radish. -**ग** *a.* growing in clay. (-**गः**) a kind of fish. -**घटः** an earthen pot, pitcher. -**चयः** (मुच्ययः) a heap of earth. -**पचः** a potter. -**पात्रम्**, -**भाण्डम्** earthen-ware, a vessel of clay. -**पिण्डः** a clod of earth, a lump of clay. 'बुद्धिः 'clod-pated', a blockhead; मया च मृत्पिण्डबुद्धिना तथैव गृहीतम् S. 6. -**प्रक्षेपः** scattering earth over (for purification); मृत्प्रक्षेपणं शुध्यति Ms. 5. 125. -**फली** Costus Speciosus (कोष्ठ). -**लोष्टः** a clod of earth. -**शकटिका** (मृच्छकटिका) a small car of earth, a toy-cart; (it is the name of a celebrated play by Sūdraka). -**स्तोमः** a heap of earth.

मृत्म (मृ) *y a.* Earthen; स मृत्मध्ये वीतहिरण्यखात् पात्रे निधायार्थमनर्थशोकः R. 5. 2.

मृदङ्कुरः (रु) The green pigeon.

मृदङ्गः [मृद-अङ्गं किञ्च] 1 A kind of drum or tabor; वीणावेषुमृदङ्गानि पुरं प्रविशति प्रभौ Bhāg. 10. 50. 88. -2 A bamboo-cane. -3 Noise. -**Comp.** -**केतुः** N. of Yudhiṣṭhira (धर्मराज); मृदङ्गकेतोस्तस्य त्वं तेजसा निहतः पुरा Mb. 7. 156. 18. -**फलः** the breadfruit tree. -**फलिनी** (=मृदङ्गी) a species of plant (Mar. बोसाळी).

मृदर *a.* 1 Sporting, sportive. -2 Transient, evanescent.

मृदवम् Contrasting excellence or merit of any kind with *temerit*.

मृदा See मृद. -**Comp.** -**करः** a thunderbolt.

मृदु *a.* [मृद-कु] (-दु or -द्री *f.*; compar. मदीयम्; superl. मदीष्ठ) 1 Soft, tender, supple, pliant, delicate; मृदु तीक्ष्णतरं यदुच्यते तदिदं मनस्य दृश्यते त्वयि M. 3. 2; अथवा मृदु वस्तु विहितं मृदुनैवारभते प्रजान्तकः R. 8. 45, 57; S. 1. 10; 4. 11. -2 Soft, mild, gentle; न खरो न च मयसा मृदुः R. 8. 9; बाष्पं कृषामृदुमनाः प्रतिस्वजहार 9. 57 'with his mind softened with pity'; तं कृषामृदुरेव्ये भागवम् 11. 83; S. 6. 1; महर्षिर्मृदुतामगच्छत् R. 5. 54 'relented'; खातमूल-मनिलो नदीरयैः पातयत्यपि मृदुस्तद्वृक्षम् 11. 76 'even a soft or gentle breeze' &c. -3 Weak, feeble; सर्वथा मृदुरसौ राजा H. 3; ततस्तै मृद्वोभूवन् गन्धर्वाः शरपीठिताः Mb. -4 Moderate. -5 Blunt. -6 Slow. -7 (In astr.) Situated in the upper apsis. -8 The planet Saturn. -9 *n.* 1 Softness,

gentleness. -2 A kind of iron. -दु *ind.* Softly, gently, in a sweet manner; स्वन्सि मृदु कर्णान्तिकचरः S. 1. 23; वादयते मृदु वेणुम् Git. 5. -**Comp.** -**अङ्ग** *a.* of delicate limbs. (-ङ्गी) a delicate woman. -**अवग्रहः** a particular slight separation of the members of a compound. -**उच्चम्** (in astr.) the upper apsis of a planet's course. -**उत्पलम्** the soft *i. e.* blue lotus. -**कण्टकः** a kind of sheat-fish. -**कार्णायसम्**, -**कृष्णायसम्** soft-iron, lead. -**कोष्ठ** *a.* having bowels which are relaxed or easily affected by medicines. -**गमन** *a.* having a gentle or lounging gait. (-ना) a goose, female swan. -**गिर** *a.* soft-voiced. -**चर्मिन्**, -**छदः**, -**त्वचः**, -**त्वचः** *m.* a kind of birch tree. -**तीक्ष्णम्** the नक्षत्रं क्षतिका and विशाखा. -**पत्रः** a rush or reed. -**पर्वकः**, -**पर्वेन** *m.* a reed, cane. -**पुष्पः** the *Sirīṣa* tree. -**पूर्व** *a.* gentle at first, bland, coaxing. -**फलम्** N. of a plant (विकङ्कत). -**भाषिन्** *a.* sweet-speaking. -**युद्ध** *a.* fighting lazily. -**रोमन्** *m.*, -**रोमकः** a hare. -**वर्गः**, -**गणः** the group of the Nakṣatras अनुराधा, मृगशिरस्, चित्रा and रेवती. -**सारा**, -**रम्** *Thespesia Populnea* (Mar. पारसा पिपळ). -**सूर्य** *a.* (a day) on which the sun shines mildly; मृदुसूर्याः सुनीहाराः.....दिवसा भान्ति सप्रतम् Rām. 3. 16. 12. -**स्पर्श** *a.* soft to the touch. -**हृदय** *a.* kind.

मृदुक *a.* Soft, gentle.

मृदुता 1 Softness, tenderness. -2 Weakness.

मृदुल *a.* 1 Soft, tender, delicate. -2 Mild, gentle. -**लम्** 1 Water. -2 A variety of aloe-wood.

मृदुजकम् Gold.

मृद्री, **मृद्रीका** A vine or bunch of grapes; वाचं तदीयां परिपीय मृद्री मृद्रीकया तुल्यरसं स हंसः N. 3. 60; मृद्रीका रसिता सित समशिता...Bv. 4. 13, 37; Mb. 7. 64. 7.

मृध् 1 U. (मर्षयिते) 1 To be moist, or to moisten. -2 Ved. To hurt, kill. -3 To disregard.

मृध् *f.* Ved. 1 Battle, fight; अस्मिन् स्वामिनि मृधे शक्ति-मान्तिकोपनः Śiva B. 22. 13. -2 An enemy.

मृध् *n.* Ved. 1 War; दैत्यराजस्य च वदन् कस्माद् हेतोरभून्मृधः Bhāg. 3. 14. 3. -2 Contempt, disregard.

मृध् War, battle, fight; सत्त्वविहितमृधं मुजयोर्वलमस्य पश्यत मृधेऽधिकृत्यतः Ki. 12. 39; हवा निवृत्ताय मृधे खरादीन् R. 13. 65; Mv. 5. 13. -**Comp.** -**भू** *f.* a field of battle.

मृध् 6 P. (मृशति, मृष्ट) 1 To touch, handle. -2 To rub, stroke. -3 To consider, reflect, deliberate.

मृध् I. 1 P. (मर्षति) To sprinkle. -II. 1 U. (मर्षयिते) 1 To bear, endure &c. (usually 4 U.). -2 To sprinkle. -III. 4, 10 U. (मृधयिते, मर्षयिते, मर्षति) 1 To suffer, bear, endure, put up with; न मर्षयन्ति चात्मानं संभावयितु-मानना Rām. 6. 65. 4; तत्किमिदमकार्यमनुष्ठितं देवेन-लोको न

मृष्यतीति U. 3; R. 9. 62. -2 To allow, permit. -3 To pardon, forgive, excuse, forbear; मृष्यन्तु लवस्य बालिशतां तातपादाः U. 6; प्रथममिति प्रेक्ष्य दुहितृजनस्वैकोऽपराधो भगवता मर्षयितव्यः S. 4; आर्य मर्षय मर्षय Ve. 1; महाराष्ट्रण मर्षय Mk. 1. -4 To forget, neglect.

मृषा ind. 1 False, wrongly, untruly, lyingly; यद् वक्त्रं सुदुरीक्षसे न घनिना ब्रूषे न चादृष्टा Bh. 3. 147; मृषा-भाषासिन्धो Bv. 2. 21. -2 In vain, to no purpose, uselessly. -Comp. -अध्यायिन् m. a kind of crane. -अर्थक a. 1 untrue. -2 absurd. (-कम्) an absurdity, an impossibility. -उद्यम् falsehood, lying, a false statement; तत् किं मन्यसे राजपुत्र मृषोयं तदिति U. 4; मृषोयं प्रवदन्ती ताम् Bk. 5. 60. -ज्ञानम् ignorance, error. -दानम् insincere promise of a gift. -भाषिन्, -वादिन् m. a liar. -वाच्य f. an untrue or satirical speech, satire, irony. -वादः 1 an untrue speech; a lie, falsehood. -2 insincere speech, flattery. -3 irony, satire. -साक्षिन् false witness.

मृषायते Den. Ā. To be mistaken, to err.

मृषालकः The mango tree.

मृष p. p. [मृञ् मृषा वाक्] 1 (a) Cleansed, purified; शरच्छशिकरेष्टं मानवन् रजनीमुखम् Bhāg. 3. 2. 34. (b) Pure, clean; भक्षयित्वा फलमन्यथ । मूलानि च सुमृष्टानि...Rām. 7. 93. 8. -2 Besmeared. -3 Dressed, cooked. -4 Touched; स्थितपतितं च करोति मृष्टमन्त्रम् Bri. S. -5 Considered, deliberated. -6 Savoury, agreeable; मांसानि च सुमृष्टानि Rām. 7. 99. 28; आसं सुमृष्टं विरसे महान्तं स्तोकेमेव वा । यदुच्छयेवापतितं प्रसेदाजगरोऽक्षियः ॥ Bhāg. 11. 8. 2. 7 Sprinkled. -ष्टम् Pepper. -Comp. -कुण्डल a. wearing bright earrings. -गन्धः a savoury or agreeable smell. -यशस् a. of pure glory.

मृष्टिः f. 1 Cleansing, cleaning, purifying. -2 Cooking, dressing, preparation. -3 Touch, contact. -4 Sprinkling. -5 A savoury repast; मृष्टिमृष्टिद्विजाश्वान्याः आदकर्मसु संपदः Ms. 3. 255.

मृष्टेयक a. 1 Eating dainties; luxurious. -2 Selfish. -3 Liberal.

मृ 9 P. (मृणति) To hurt, kill.

मे 1 Ā. (मयते, मित; desid. मित्ते) To exchange or barter. -With नि or विनि to exchange or barter.

मेकः A goat.

मेकलः 1 N. of a mountain; (also मेखल). -2 A goat. -Comp. -अद्रिजा, -कन्यका, -कन्या epithets of the river Narmadā; रेवेन्दुजा पूर्वगङ्गा नर्मदा मेकलाद्रिजा Abh. Chin. 1088.

मेखणम् A wooden spoon.

मेखल 1 A belt, girdle, waist-band, zone in general (fig. also); anything which girds or surrounds; मयी

सागरमेखल 'the sea-girt earth'; रत्नानुविद्धाग्निमेखलाया दिशः सपत्नी भव दक्षिणस्याः R. 6. 63; Rs. 6. 3. -2 Particularly, the girdle or zone of a woman; नितम्बविम्बः सदुकूलमेखलेः Rs. 1. 4. 6; R. 8. 64; मेखलागुणैस्तु गोत्रस्खलितेषु वन्दनम् Ku. 4. 8. -3 The triple girdle worn by the first three castes; मौञ्जी त्रिवृत् समा ऋक्षणा कार्या विप्रस्य मेखल । क्षत्रियस्य तु मौञ्जी ज्या वैश्यस्य शण्णतान्ती ॥ Ms. 2. 42. -4 The slope of a mountain (नितम्ब); अमिखले संचरता घनानाम् Ku. 1. 5; Me. 12. -5 The hips. -6 A sword-belt. 7 A sword-knot or string fastened to the hilt. -8 The girth of a horse. -9 N. of the river Narmadā. -10 The cords or lines drawn round an altar; विधिना विहिते कुण्डे मेखलागर्भविदिभिः Bhāg. 11. 27. 36. -Comp. -पदम् the hips. -वन्धः investiture with the girdle.

मेखलिन् m. 1 An epithet of Śiva. -2 A religious student, a Brahmacārin, q. v.; मेखलीनां महासन्धः कौसल्यां समुपस्थितः Rām. 2. 32. 21.

मेखलालः An epithet of Śiva.

मेघः [मेहति वर्षति जलम्, मिह-घम् कुलम्] 1 A cloud; कुर्वन्नजनेचक्र इव दिशो मेघः समुत्तिष्ठते Mk. 5. 23, 2, 3 &c. -2 A mass, multitude. -3 N. of one of the six Rāgas (in music). -4 A fragrant grass. -घम् Tale. -Comp. -अध्वन् m., -पयः, मार्गः 'the path of clouds', atmosphere. -अन्तः the autumn (शरदृत्). -अरिः the wind. -अस्थि n. hail. -आख्यम् tale. -आगमः the approach of rains, the rainy season; नवाभ्युपताः शिखिरो नदन्ति मेघागमे कुन्दसमानदन्ति Ghaṭ. -आच्छादित a. covered with clouds. -आटोपः a dense or thick cloud. -आडम्बरः thunder. -आनन्दा a kind of crane. -आनन्दिन् m. a peacock. -आलोकः the appearance or sight of clouds; मेघालोके भवति सुखिनोऽप्यन्यथायुति चतः Me. 3. -आस्पदम् the sky, atmosphere. -उदकम् rain. -उदयः the rising of clouds. -कफः hail. -कालः the rains, rainy season. -गर्जनम्, -गर्जना thunder. -चिन्तकः the Chātaka bird. -जः a large pearl. -जालम् 1 a dense mass of clouds. -2 tale. -जीवकः, -जीवनः the Chātaka bird. -ज्योतिस् m., n. lightning. -डम्बरः thunder. -दीपः lightning. -दूतम् N. of a celebrated poem by Kālidāsa. -द्वारम् the sky, atmosphere. -नादः 1 the roar of clouds, thunder. -2 an epithet of Varuṇa. -3 N. of Indrajit, son of Rāvaṇa; भक्तिप्रदं कथमपि वदीययामुत्तुज्य चापारोपयन्प्राङ्मुल्लिखितसुखं मेघनादक्षयाय Mr. 6. 37. -4 the Pālāśa tree. -अनुलसिन्, अनुलसकः a peacock. -जित् m. an epithet of Lakṣmaṇa. -नामन् m. a kind of grass (Cyperus Rotundus, सप्रसुखा). -निर्घोषः thunder. -पङ्क्तिः, -माला, -राजिः f. a line of clouds; प्रथमं मेघराजिः पश्चाद् विमुहता V. 2. -पयः atmosphere. -पुष्पम् 1 water. -2 hail. -3 river-water. (-ष्पः) N. of one of the 4 horses of Viṣṇu. -प्रसरः, -प्रसवः water. -यूतिः a thunder-bolt. -मण्डलम् the firmament, sky. -माल, -मालिन् a. cloud-capt. -मोदिनी Eugenia Jambolana (Mar.

जाम्बूल). -योनिः fog, smoke. -रवः thunder. -रावः a kind of water-bird. -रेखा, -लेखा a line of clouds. -वर्णा the Indigo plant. -वर्त्मन् n. the atmosphere. -वह्निः lightning. -वाहनः 1 an epithet of Indra; अयति स्म मेघमिव मेघवाहनः Śi. 13. 18. -2 an epithet of Śiva. -विस्फूर्जितम् 1 thunder, rumbling of clouds. -2 N. of a metre; see App. -वेष्टमन् n. the atmosphere. -श्याम a. dark as a cloud (epithet of Rāma or Kṛṣṇa); मेघश्यामं पीतकौशेयवासम्. -संघातः an assemblage of clouds. -सारः a kind of camphor. -सुहृद् m. a peacock. -स्कन्दिन् m. the fabulous animal Śarabha. -स्तनितम् thunder.

मेघंकर a. (-री f.) Producing clouds.

मेघयति Den. P. To make cloudy, darken.

मेचक a. [cf. Up. 5. 37] Black, dark-blue, dark-coloured; कुर्वन्नञ्जनमेचका इव दिवो मेघः समुत्तिष्ठते Mk. 5. 23; U. 6. 25; Mā. 6. 1; Rām. 5. 22. 26. -कः 1 Blackness, the dark-blue colour. -2 An eye of a peacock's tail; मेघसूक्ष्मभूरिगच्छमेचकचयैः Mā. 6. 5. -3 A cloud. -4 Smoke. -5 A nipple. -6 A kind of gem. -कम् 1 Darkness. -2 Sulphuret of antimony. -Comp. -आपगा an epithet of the Yamunā. -गलः a peacock.

मेचकित n. Having a dark-blue colour.

मेचटिकः The smell of bad oil.

मेद्, -मेह 1 P. (मेदति, मेहति) To be mad.

मेटः A white-washed storied house.

मेदुला The myrobalan tree (आमलकी).

मेटः 1 A ram. -2 An elephant-driver or keeper.

मेढिः, -मेढी, -मेधिः 1 A pillar, post. -2 A pillar in the midst of a threshing-floor to which oxen are bound. -3 A post to which cattle are bound; मेढ्यां गोचक्रवत्थास्तु परस्ताद कल्पवासिनाम् Bhāg. 4. 9. 21. -4 A prop for supporting the shafts of a carriage.

मेढीभूत a. Being the central point round which everything turns; मेढीभूतः स्वयं राजन् निग्रहे प्रग्रहे भवान् Mb. 3. 10. 16; 14. 1. 16.

मेदुः [सिद्-धुर्] A ram. -दुम् The male organ of generation, penis; (अस्य) मेदुः कोन्मादशुक्राभ्यां हीनं ह्रीचः स उच्यते. -Comp. -चर्मन् n. the prepuce. -जः an epithet of Śiva. -रोगः a venereal disease. -शृङ्गी Odina Pinnata (Mar. मेडगिनी).

मेदूकः 1 A ram. -2 The penis.

मेण्डः, -मेण्डः An elephant-keeper.

मेण्डः, -मेण्डकः A ram.

घ. इ. को. 119

मेण्डुः See मेदु.

मेथु 1 U. (मेथति-ते) 1 To meet. -2 To meet one another (Ātm.). -3 To revile. -4 To know, understand. -5 To hurt, injure, kill.

मेथिका, -मेथिनी A kind of grass.

मेथीपिष्टम् A kind of condiment prepared from the flour of Faenugreek grains; Gaṇeśa P. 49. 47-51; (cf. Mar. मेतकूट).

मेदः 1 Fat. -2 A particular mixed tribe; cf. Ms. 10. 36; Mb. 13. 22. 22 (com. मेदा गोमहिषादीनां यतानां मांसमन्तः). -3 N. of a serpent-demon. -4 N. of a plant (अल्लुषा). -दा A root resembling ginger (one of the eight principal medicines). -Comp. -कृत् n. the flesh. -जम् a species of bdellium. -मिष्टः N. of a degraded tribe.

मेदकः Liquor used for distillation.

मेदस् n. [मेद-अधुर] 1 Fat, marrow (one of the seven dhatus of the body and supposed to lie in the abdomen); Ms. 3. 182; मेदसा तर्पयेद् देवानथर्वाहिरसः पठन् Y. 1. 44; पिपीलिकाभिराचोमेदस्तत्त्वमसंयोगितम् Bhāg. 7. 3. 15. -2 Corpulence, fat of the body; मेदच्छेदकृशोदरं लघु भवत्यु-थानयोग्यं वयः Ś. 2. 5. -3 Excessive fatness, morbid corpulence. -Comp. -अर्बुदम् a fatty tumour. -कृत् m., n. flesh. -गण्डः a kind of fatty excrescence. -ग्रन्थिः a fatty tumour. -जम्, -तेजसु n. a bone. -दोषः, -रोगः excessive fatness. -धरा a membrane in the abdomen containing the fat. -पिण्डः a lump of fat. -वह्म a lymphatic. -वृद्धिः f. 1 increase of fat, corpulence. -2 enlargement of the scrotum.

मेदस्विन् a. 1 Fat, corpulent. -2 Strong, robust; मेदस्विनः सरभसोपगतानभीकारं (भक्त्वा) Śi. 5. 64.

मेदिनी 1 The earth; न मासवति सद्गीषा रत्नसुरि मेदिनी R. 1. 65; चक्षुः वसु नितान्तसुश्रुता मेदिनीमपि हस्त्यरातयः Ki. 13. 52; (मधुकैटमयोरासीन्मेदसैव परिच्छता । तेनेयं मेदिनीनाम्ना सवेतः परिकीर्तिता ॥). -2 Ground, land, soil. -3 Spot, place. -4 N. of a lexicon (मेदिनीकोश). -Comp. -ईशः, -पतिः a king. -जः the planet Mars. -दिनम् a natural day. -द्रवः dust. -धरः a mountain.

मेदुर a. [सिद्-धुर्] 1 Fat. -2 Smooth, unctuous, soft. -3 Thick, dense; पर्यन्तप्रतिरोधिमेदुरचक्षुर्यान् चित्ता-ज्योतिषाम् Mā. 5. 11; thick with, full of, covered with (usually with instr. or at the end of comp.); मेघै-र्यदुःसम्भारम् Gīt. 1; मकरन्दसुन्दरगलन्मदाकिनीमेदुरम् (पदारविन्दम्) 7; श्रीगोविन्दपदाम्भोजप्रमोदभरमेदुरम् Śiva B. 25. 27; कुटजमोद-मेदुरः पवनः 26. 89.

मेदुरित a. 1 Thickened, made dense; मेघमेदुरितनीलिमा विरिः U. 1. -2 Unctuous.

मेघ a. 1 Fat. -2 Dense, thick.

मेद्रम् = मेद्रम् q. v.; नाश्वयश्च भवेन्मेद्रम् Sukra. 4. 414.

मेघ 1 U. See मेघ.

मेघः 1 A sacrifice, as in नरमेघ, अश्वमेघ; एकविंशति-
मेघान्ते Mb. 14. 29. 18 (com. मेघो बुद्धयज्ञः । 'वज्ञो वै मेघः'
इति श्रुतेः ।) -2 A sacrificial animal or victim. -3 An
offering, oblation. -4 Ved. The juice of meat, broth.
-5 Ved. Sap, pith, essence. -Comp. -जः an epithet
of Viṣṇu.

मेघा [मेघ-अच्] (changed to मेघस् in Bah. comp.
when preceded by छ, दृस् and the negative particle अ)
1 Retentive faculty, retentiveness (of memory); धी-
धारणावती मेघा Ak. -2 Intellect, intelligence in general;
यत् सत्तामनि मेघया तपसाजनयत् पिता Bri. Up. 1. 5. 1; Bg.
10. 34; आयुष्मन्ते सुते स्ते यशोमिधासमन्वितम् Ms. 3. 263; Y.
3. 173. -3 A form of Sarasvatī. -4 A sacrifice. -5
Strength, power (Ved.). -Comp. -अतिथिः N. of a
learned commentator on Manusmṛiti. -जननम् N. of
a rite for producing mental and bodily strength.
-जित् m. an epithet of Kātyāyana. -रुद्रः an epithet
of Kālidāsa.

मेघावत् a. Wise, intelligent.

मेघाविन् a. [मेघा-विनि] 1 Very intelligent, having
a good memory. -2 Intelligent, wise, endowed with
intellect; मेघाविनो नीतिगुणप्रयुक्ताः पुरः स्फुरन्तीमिव दर्शयन्ति Pt.
1. 61; मेघावी छिन्नसंशयः Bg. 18. 10. -m. 1 A learned man,
sage, scholar. -2 A parrot. -3 An intoxicating drink.
-नी An epithet of the wife of Brahmā.

मेघि See मेघि.

मेघिर a. Intelligent, wise.

मेघ्य a. [मेघ-भ्यत्, मेघाय हितं यत् ना] 1 Fit for a
sacrifice; अजावयोर्मुखं मेघ्यम् Y. 1. 194; Ms. 5. 54. -2
Relating to a sacrifice, sacrificial; मेघ्येनावेनेजे; R. 13.
3; उषा वा अश्वस्य मेघ्यस्य शिरः Bri. Up. 1. 1. 1. -3 Pure,
sacred, holy; मुखं कोष्णेन कुण्डोष्ठी मेघ्येनावमुयादपि R. 1. 84;
3. 31; 14. 81. -4 Ved. Fresh, strong, vigorous. -5 Wise,
intelligent. -घ्यः 1 A goat. -2 A Khadira tree. -3
Barley (according to Medinī). -घ्या 1 N. of several
plants (कैतकी, शङ्खपुष्पी, रोचना, शमी &c.). -2 The gall-
stone of a cow (रोचना). -3 A particular vein.

मेनका 1 N. of an Apsaras (mother of Śakuntalā).
-2 N. of the wife of Himālaya. -Comp. -आत्मजा N.
of Pārvatī.

मेना 1 N. of the wife of Himālaya; मेनां सुतीनामपि
साम्प्रतानाम् (उपमेय) Ku. 1. 18; 5. 6. -2 N. of a river. -3
apocch (बाष्प).

मेनादः 1 A peacock. -2 A cat. -3 A goat.

मेन्थिका, -मेन्थी N. of a plant (Mar. मेन्दी) (from
the leaves of which a reddish dye is extracted, where-
with to colour the tips and nails of fingers, the soles
of the feet, and the palms of the hand).

मेष् 1 Ā. (मेप्ते) To go, move.

मेय a. [मा-मि-वा यत्] 1 Measured. -2 Capable of
being estimated; तथा धरिममेयानां शतादभ्यधिके वधः Ms.
8. 321. -3 Discernible, capable of being known (ज्ञेय).

मेरकः 1 A seat covered with bark. -2 N. of an
enemy of Viṣṇu.

मेरुः 1 N. of a fabulous mountain (round which all
the planets are said to revolve and which forms the
centre of the several Dvīpas; cf. दीप; it is also said to
consist of gold and gems); विभज्य मेरुं यदर्थसात् कृतः
N. 1. 16; स्वात्मन्येव समाप्तेहमहिमा मेरुर्न मे रोचते Bh. 3. 150.
-2 The central bead in a rosary. -3 The central gem
of a necklace. -Comp. -अद्रिकाणिका the earth. -धामन्
m. an epithet of Śiva. -पृष्ठम् heaven, the sky. -मन्दरः
N. of a mountain. -यन्त्रम् a figure shaped like a
spindle. -सावर्णः N. of one of the fourteen Manus.

मेरुकः Incense.

मेलः [मिल्-घञ्] 1 Meeting, union, intercourse. -2 A
fair. -3 A company, an assembly. -4 Conjunction
(of planets). (Also मेलक).

मेलनम् [मिल्-ल्युट्] 1 Union, junction. -2 Associa-
tion. -3 Mixture. -4 An encounter; a fight.

मेलान् [मिल्-णिच् अच् टाप्] 1 Union, intercourse. -2 A
company, assembly, a society. -3 Antimony. -4 The
indigo plant. -5 Ink. -6 A musical scale. -Comp.
-अन्धुकः, -नन्दः, -नन्दा, -मन्दा an ink-stand, ink-
bottle. -अश्लु ink.

मेलापकः 1 Uniting, bringing together, collecting.
-2 Conjunction of planets. -3 A crowd, assembly.

मेलायनम् Combination, junction.

मेष् 1 Ā. (मेवते) To worship, serve, attend upon.

मेघ a. Much (पुष्कल); सर्वं मे त्वं ब्रूहि मेवं यथावत् Mb.
6. 20. 2.

मेघः 1 A ram, sheep. -2 The sign Aries of the zodiac.
-Comp. -अण्डः an epithet of Indra. -कम्बलः a woollen
blanket or rug. -कुसुमः, -लोचनः Cassia Thora (Mar.
दाकल). -पालः, -पालकः a shepherd. -मांसम् mutton.
-यूपम् a flock of sheep. -यूतः a species of tree; Mb.
14. 43. 3. -यूत्री Odina Pinnata (Mar. मेढविणी).

मेघा Small cardamoms.

मेघायते Den. A. To act like a ram.

मेघिका, -मेघी A ewe.

मेघूरणम् N. of the 10th astrological house. [A Greek word]; Bri. S.

मेहः [मिह-घञ्] 1 Making water, passing urine. -2 Urine. -3 A urinary disease; diabetes. -4 A ram. -5 A Goat. -Comp. -घ्नी turmeric.

मेहनम् [मिह-ल्युट्] 1 Passing urine; एवं घाघर्पांशुघति कुरुते मेहनादीनि वास्तौ Bhāg. 10. 8. 31. -2 Urine. -3 The penis; प्रलम्बोदरमेहनाः Mb. 9. 45. 97.

मैत्र a. (-त्री f.) [मित्र-अण्] 1 Belonging to a friend. -2 Given by a friend. -3 Friendly, well-disposed, amicable, kind; कुर्यादन्वय वा कुर्यान्मैत्रो ब्राह्मण उच्यते Ms. 2. 87; अद्रेष्टा सर्वभूतानां मैत्रः करुण एव च Bg. 12. 13. -4 Relating to the god Mitra (as a Muhūrta); Ku. 7. 6 (com. 'आद्रेः सार्द्रस्तथा मैत्रः शुभो वासव एव च' इति बृहस्पतिस्मरणत्); मैत्रे सुहृते प्रययौ प्रयागवनसुत्तमम् Rām. 2. 89. 21 (com. उदयात् तृतीयसुहृते). -त्रः 1 A high or perfect Brāhmaṇa; परिनिष्ठितकार्यस्तु स्वाभ्यायेनैव ब्राह्मणः । कुर्यादन्वय वा कुर्यान्मैत्रो ब्राह्मण उच्यते ॥ Mb. 12. 60. 12. -2 N. of a particular mixed tribe; Ms. 10. 23. -3 The anus; Ms. 12. 72 (com.). -4 A friend. -त्री 1 Friendship, good will. -2 Intimate connection or association, union, contact; प्रयूषेषु स्फुटितकमलमोदमैत्रोक्तायः Ms. 31. -3 The lunar mansion called अतुराधा; तीर्थयात्रां हलधरःमैत्र-नक्षत्रयोगे स Mb. 9. 35. 14. -त्रम् 1 Friendship. -2 Voiding or evacuation of excrement; मैत्रं प्रसाधनं स्नानम् (एवाह एव कुर्वीत) Ms. 4. 152. -3 A prayer addressed to Mitra; अजातशत्रुः कृतमैत्रो हुताभिः Bhāg. 1. 13. 30. -4 The lunar mansion अतुराधा (मैत्रम् in the same sense). -Comp. -चित्तम् benevolence. -नक्षत्रम् the अतुराधा constellation.

मैत्रकम् Friendship.

मैत्रायणम् Benevolence; समः सर्वेषु भूतेषु मैत्रायणगतिश्चेत् Mb. 12. 160. 27. (-णाः m. pl.) N. of a Vedic school; also मैत्रायणी.

मैत्रावरुणः 1 An epithet of Vālmiki. -2 Of Agastya. -3 N. of one of the officiating priests at a sacrifice. -4 N. of Vasiṣṭha; त्वां मैत्रावरुणोऽभिनन्दतु गुरुंस्ति गुरुणामपि U. 5. 28.

मैत्रावरुणिः 1 An epithet of Agastya; याच मैत्रावरुणिः प्रशास्ति भगवानाम्नायपूते विधौ Mv. 1. 25. -2 Of Vasiṣṭha. -3 Of Vālmiki.

मैत्रिन् a. Friendly, kind.

मैत्रेय a. (-यी f.) Relating to a friend, friendly. -यः N. of a mixed tribe.

मैत्रेयकः N. of a mixed tribe; मैत्रेयकं तु वैदेहो माधुकं संप्रसूयते Ms. 10. 33.

मैत्रेयिका A contest between friends or allies (मित्रयुद्धम्).

मैत्रेयी N. of the wife of याज्ञवल्क्य.

मैत्र्यम् Friendship, alliance; आहुः सातपदं मैत्र्यं जनाः शास्त्रविचक्षणः Pt.

मैथिलः [मिथिलायां भवः अण्] A king of Mithila; उत्पन्ना मैथिलकुले जनकस्य महात्मनः Rām. 7. 17. 37; R. 11. 32, 48. -लाः (pl.) The people of Mithila q. v. -ल्यो N. of Śiṭh; स जहार तयोर्मध्ये मैथिली लोकलोषणः R. 12. 29.

मैथुन a. (-नी f.) [मिथुनेन निर्वृतम् अण्] 1 Paired, coupled; गन्धर्वस्तादृशीरस्य मैथुन्यश्च सितासिताः Bhāg. 4. 27. 14. -2 United by marriage. -3 Relating to copulation. -नम् 1 Copulation; sexual union; स्तुतं मैथुनमप्रजम् Pt. 2. 98. -2 Marriage. -3 Union, connection. -4 Consecrating the fire (अग्न्याधान). -Comp. -गत a. engaged in copulation. -गमनम् sexual intercourse. -ज्वरः the excitement of sexual passion. -घर्मिन् a. copulating. -चैराग्यम् abstinence from sexual intercourse.

मैथुनिका Union by marriage, matrimonial alliance; P. IV. 3. 125.

मैथुनिन् a. Copulating, sexually united. -m. One who has had sexual union with a woman.

मैथुनीभावः Copulation, sexual union; नारीषु मैथुनीभावं नाकामास्वभ्यरोचयत् Rām. 7. 26. 59.

मैथुन्य a. Relating to copulation.

मैधावकम् Wisdom, intelligence.

मैनवी (In music) A kind of gait or movement.

मैनाकः [मेनकायां भवः अण्] N. of a mountain, son of Himālaya and Menā, who alone retained his wings (when Indra clipped those of other mountains) on account of his friendship with the ocean; cf. Ku. 1. 20; चिरं जलनिधौ ममो मैनाक इव मार्दवम् Bv. -Comp. -स्वस्व f. epithet of Pārvatī.

मैनालः, मैनिकः A fisherman.

मैन्दः N. of a demon killed by Kṛiṣṇa. -Comp. -हन् m. an epithet of Kṛiṣṇa.

मैरेयः, -यम्, -मैरेयकः, -कम् A kind of intoxicating drink (a combination of सुरा and आसव); अधिरज्जि वधूभिः पीतमैरेयरिचम् Śi. 11. 51; G. L. 34; पीता च मधु-मैरेयम् Bhāg. 6. 1. 59; मैरेयं सरासिजीयुखाम्बुजस्थं चक्राह्वः सह गृहिणीभिरापिबन्ति Rām. Ch. 70.

मैलिन्दः A bee.

मैलेयकः A variety of inferior gems; Kau. A. 2. 11. 29.

मोकम् 1 The cast-off skin of an animal; कदलीसृग्-मोकानि Mb. 2. 49. 19. -2 A quadruped. -3 A pupil.

मोक्तव्य a. 1 To be set free, liberated. -2 To be renounced or resigned. -3 To be hurled or thrown upon or against.

मोक्ष 1 P., 10 U. (मोक्षति, मोक्षयति-ते) 1 To release, set free, liberate, emancipate. -2 To loose, untie, undo. -3 To wrest away. -4 To cast, hurl, fling. -5 To shed. -6 To detach, extract.

मोक्षः [मोक्ष-ञ्] 1 Liberation, release, escape, freedom; साधुना तव बन्धे मोक्षे च प्रभवति K.; Me. 63; लब्धमोक्षाः शुकादयः R. 17. 20; धुर्याणां च धुरो मोक्षम् 17. 19. -2 Rescue, deliverance, delivery; ते यतश्च परं शक्त्या सर्वे मोक्षाय पार्थिवाः Mb. 5. 173. 15. -3 Final emancipation, deliverance of the soul from recurring births or transmigration, the last of the four ends of human existence; see अर्थः; धर्मार्थकाममोक्षाणां यस्त्येकोऽपि न विद्यते । अजागल्लन्त्येव तस्य जन्म निरर्थकम् ॥; Bg. 5. 28; 18. 30; Ms. 6. 35; R. 10. 84. -4 Death. -5 Falling down, dropping down, falling off; वनस्थलीर्मर्मरपत्रमोक्षाः Ku. 3. 31. -6 Loosening, untying, unbinding; वेणिमोक्षोत्सुकानि Me. 101; मदकल्युननीनां नोविमोक्षस्तु मोक्षः -7 Shedding, causing to fall down or flow; बाष्पमोक्ष, अश्रुमोक्ष. -8 Shooting, casting, discharging; बाणमोक्षः S. 8. 5. -9 Scattering, strewing. -10 Acquittance or discharge of an obligation (debt &c.). -11 (In astr.) The liberation of an eclipsed planet, the end of an eclipse. -12 N. of a tree (पाटलि). -13 Utterance (of a curse). -14 Settling (a question). -Comp. -उपायः a means of obtaining final emancipation. -ज्ञानम् knowledge of final emancipation. -देवः an epithet applied to Hiouen Tssang, the celebrated Chinese traveller. -द्वारम् the sun. -पतिः (in music) a kind of measure. -पुरी an epithet of the town called काशी. -भावः liberation. -चारिकी a. reflecting upon final emancipation.

मोक्षक a. [मोक्ष-ञ्] Delivering, freeing, releasing &c. -कः A liberator, saviour, deliverer.

मोक्षणम् [मोक्ष-ल्युट्] 1 Releasing, liberating, emancipating, setting at liberty; यावानवध्यस्य वधे तावान् वध्यस्य मोक्षणे Ms. 9. 249. -2 Rescuing, deliverance. -3 Loosening, untying. -4 Giving up, abandoning, resigning. -5 Shedding. -6 Squandering. -7 Discharging, casting; शस्त्रं &c. -पी The magic art of releasing any one.

मोक्षायते Den. A. To become a means of emancipation.

मोक्षिन् a. 1 Desirous of emancipation; यतयो मोक्षिन्-वेव गृहस्थावेव मरत Mb. 3. 30. 12. -2 Emancipated, completely absolved, freed.

मोगः A disease like chicken-pox.

मोघ a. [मुद्-ञ् अच् वा कुलम्] 1 Vain, useless, fruitless, unprofitable, unsuccessful; याच्वा मोघा वरमधिगुणे नाथमे लब्धकामा Me. 6; मोघवृत्ति कलभस्य चेष्टितम् R. 11. 39; 14. 65; मोघाशा मोघकर्माणि मोघज्ञाना विचेतसः Bg. 9. 12. -2 Aimless, purposeless, indefinite. -3 Left, abandoned. -4 Idle. -घः A fence, an enclosure, a hedge. -घा The trumpet flower. -घम् *ind.* In vain, to no purpose, uselessly. -Comp. -कर्मन् a. engaging in useless rites. -पुष्पा a barren woman.

मोघायते Den. A. To become useless or insignificant.

मोघीह 8 U. To render useless, frustrate.

मोघोलिः A hedge, fence.

मोचः [मुच्-ञ्] 1 The plantain tree. -2 The tree called शोभाजन. -चा 1 The plantain tree. -2 The cotton shrub. -3 The indigo plant. -चम् A plantain fruit. -Comp. -निर्यासः, -रसः, -सारः, -सावः the resin of Gossampinus Rumphii.

मोचक a. [मुच्-ञ्] 1 Liberating, freeing. -2 Finally emancipated, absolved. -कः 1 A devotee, an ascetic. -2 Emancipation, deliverance. -3 A plantain tree. -4 The tree called शोभाजन. -कम् A kind of shoe.

मोचन a. (-नी f.) [मुच्-ल्युट् ल्युट् वा] Releasing, freeing from. -चम् 1 Releasing, liberating, setting free, emancipating. -2 Unyoking. -3 Discharging, emitting. -4 Acquittance of a debt or obligation. -5 Arrogance, pride. -6 Deceit, fraud. -Comp. -पट्टकः a filter.

मोचयित् a. Releasing, setting free; Ms. 8. 312 (oom.).

मोचाटः 1 The pith or fruit of the banana. -2 Sandal wood. -3 A kind of pungent seed.

मोचिकः A tanner or shoe-maker.

मोटः, -टम् A bundle; Buddh.

मोटकः, -कम् [मुद्-ञ्] A pill. -कम् A couple of broken blades of Kuśa grass given at a Śrāddha (ममकुशपत्रद्वयम्).

मोटनम्, -मोटनकम् Crushing, pressing, grinding, breaking. -नः Wind, air.

मोद्वायितम् Silent involuntary expression of affection towards an absent lover, as when a woman, her mind being taken up by her lover, scratches the ear &c. when he is remembered or talked of; it is thus defined by उज्ज्वलभाषिणः—कान्तस्मरणवार्तादौ हृदि तद्वाचसावतः । प्राक्कथ-संश्लेषवत् मोद्वायितमुदीर्यते; see S. l. 141 also; सद्यो मोद्वा-यितमधुरीमोक्षासमशीविधाता Ua. 8. 85.

मोणः 1 A dried fruit. -2 A basket for keeping snakes. -3 A kind of fly.

मोदः [सुद-घञ्] 1 Delight, pleasure, joy, gladness; यत्रानन्दाश्च मोदाश्च U. 2. 12; R. 5. 15; अनुपदनिगदितमधुरिपु-मोदम् Git. -2 Perfume, fragrance; अश्विनोरोषधीनां च प्राणो मोदप्रमोदयोः Bhāg. 2. 6. 2. -दा A species of plant (अज-मोदा); also मोदाब्जा. -Comp. -आख्यः the mango tree.

मोदक a. (-का, -की f.) [मोदयति-सुद्-णिच्-लुट्] 1 Pleasing, delighting, gladdening. -2 Glad, delighted. -कः, -कम् 1 A sweetmeat in general; Y. 1. 289 (com. मोदकाः लड्डुकाः). -2 A kind of pill (in medicine). -कः N. of a mixed tribe (sprung from a Kṣatriya father and a Śūdra mother). -Comp. -कारः a confectioner. -वल्लभः N. of Gaṇeśa.

मोदकिका A sweetmeat.

मोदनम् [सुद्-ल्युट्] 1 Joy, pleasure. -2 The act of pleasing. -3 Wax. -a. Gladdening, delighting; निशामुखे वृक्कल्युप्रमोदेन महात्मनां नृपवरसुदमदमुतम् Mb. 7. 155. 46.

मोदयन्तिका, -मोदयन्ती A kind of jasmine (Arabian).

मोदित a. Glad, pleased, delighted. -तम् Pleasure, delight.

मोदिन a. [सुद्-णिनि] 1 Glad, pleased, cheerful. -2 Gladdening, delighting. -नी 1 N. of various plants (अजमोदा, मल्लिका, यूथिका). -2 Musk. -3 An intoxicating or spirituous liquor.

मोरः A peacock.

मोरकम् 1 A kind of steel. -2 The milk of cow seven days after calving.

मोरटः [सुर-अट्] 1 A kind of plant with sweet juice. -2 The milk of a cow seven days after calving. -टम् 1 The root of the sugarcane. -2 The flower of the Ankoṭa tree. -टा Hemp used for bow-strings (सूत्रा).

मोरणः Sour butter-milk.

मोरिका A side-door.

मोषः [सुप्-घञ्] 1 A thief, robber; पथि मोषाभिरुषेणैः शक्तिता नाभिधावन्तः Ms. 9. 274. -2 Theft, robbery. -3 Plundering, stealing, taking away, removing (fig. also); न उपमोषमर्हद्युधानलता Mk. 1; दृष्टिमोषे प्रदोषे Git. 11. -4 Stolen property; संनिधातृष्व मोषस्य हन्याचौरमिवेश्वरः Ms. 9. 278. -Comp. -कृत् m. a thief.

मोषकः [सुप्-लुट्] A robber, thief.

मोषणम् [सुप्-ल्युट्] 1 Robbing, plundering, stealing, defrauding; Kull. on Mā. 8. 400. -2 Cutting. -3 Destroying.

मोषयितुः 1 A Brāhmaṇa. -2 The cuckoo.

मोषा Theft, robbery.

मोष्ट m. A thief, robber.

मोहः [सुद्-घञ्] 1 Loss of consciousness, fainting, a swoon, insensibility; मोहनात्तवेरतुरियं लक्ष्यते सुच्यमाना V. 1. 8; मोहादमृतं कष्टतरः प्रबोधः R. 14. 56; Ku. 3. 73; कतिचन पेतुरूपेय मोहमुद्राम् Śiva B. 28. 88. -2 Perplexity, delusion, embarrassment, confusion; यज्ज्ञात्वा न पुनर्मोहमेवं यास्यसि पाण्डव Bg. 4. 35. -3 Folly, ignorance, infatuation; तितीर्षुर्दुस्तरं मोहादुद्धुपेनास्मि सागरम् R. 1. 2; Ś. 7. 25. -4 Error, mistake. -5 Wonder, astonishment. -6 Affliction, pain. -7 A magical art employed to confound an enemy. -8 (In phil.) Delusion of mind which prevents one from discerning the truth (makes one believe in the reality of worldly objects and to be addicted to the gratification of sensual pleasures); महामोहं च मोहं च तन्मथाज्ञानवृत्तयः Bhāg. 8. 12. 2. -9 Illusion of attachment or love; स्वयहोद्यानगतेऽपि स्त्रियैः पापं विशङ्क्यते मोहान् Pt. 2. 171. -Comp. -उपमा (in Rhet.) a figure of speech in which the उपमान and उपमेय are confounded; शशीलुपमेक्ष्य तन्वति त्वमुखं त्वमुखान्नाशया इन्दुमयलु-धावामीत्येषा मोहोपमा स्मृता ॥ Kāv. 2. 25. -कलिलम् 1 the thick net or snare of delusion. -2 spirituous liquor. -जालम् mundane fascination. -निद्रा over-weening confidence. -मन्त्रः a deluding spell. -रात्रिः f. the night when the whole universe will be destroyed; काळरात्रि-महारात्रिर्मोहारात्रिश्च Chandīpāṭha. -शास्त्रम् a false doctrine or precept.

मोहक a. 1 Infatuating. -2 Causing ignorance or folly.

मोहन a. (-नी f.) [सुह्-णिच्-ल्यु ल्युट् वा] 1 Stupefying. -2 Bewildering, perplexing, puzzling; तमस्वज्ञानजं विद्धि मोहनं सर्वदेहिनाम् Bg. 14. 8. -3 Deluding, infatuating. -4 Fascinating, enrapturing; सकलेन्द्रियमोहानि U. 1. 36; Mā. 6. 8. -नः 1 An epithet of Śiva. -2 N. of one of the five arrows of Cupid. -3 The Thorn-apple (धतूर). -नी 1 A particular illusion. -2 A particular incantation. -3 One of the nine शक्तिस of Viṣṇu. -नम् 1 Stupefying. -2 Bewildering, perplexing, puzzling. -3 Stupor; loss of sensation. -4 Infatuation, delusion, mistake. -5 A seduction, temptation. -6 Sexual intercourse; योषितः पतितकाञ्चनकाञ्चौ मोहनातिरमसेन नितम्बे Śi. 10. 85; Mā. 4. -7 A means employed in perplexing others. -8 A magical charm employed to bewilder an enemy. -Comp. -अक्षम् a missile which fascinates or bewitches the person against whom it is used. -चम्बुम् a delusive chamber; गूढभित्तिसंचारं मोहनगृहं तन्मध्ये वासं गृहम् Kau. A. 1. 20.

मोहनकः The month of Chaitra.

मैलेयकः A variety of inferior gems; Kau. A. 2. 11. 29.

मोक्षम् 1 The cast-off skin of an animal; कदलीमृग-मोक्षानि Mb. 2. 49. 19. -2 A quadruped. -3 A pupil.

मोक्षव्य a. 1 To be set free, liberated. -2 To be renounced or resigned. -3 To be hurled or thrown upon or against.

मोक्ष 1 P., 10 U. (मोक्षति, मोक्षयति) 1 To release, set free, liberate, emancipate. -2 To loose, untie, undo. -3 To wrest away. -4 To cast, hurl, fling. -5 To shed. -6 To detach, extract.

मोक्षः [मोक्ष-वृत्] 1 Liberation, release, escape, freedom; साधुना तव बन्धे मोक्षे च प्रभवति K.; Me. 63; लब्धमोक्षाः शुकादयः R. 17. 20; धुर्याणां च धुरो मोक्षम् 17. 19. -2 Rescue, deliverance, delivery; ते यतस्त्वं परं शक्त्या सर्वं मोक्षाय पार्थिवाः Mb. 5. 173. 15. -3 Final emancipation, deliverance of the soul from recurring births or transmigration; the last of the four ends of human existence; see अर्थ; धर्मार्थकाममोक्षाणां यस्त्येकोऽपि न विद्यते । अजागल्भान्तरस्येव तस्य जन्म निरर्थकम् ॥ Bg. 5. 28; 18. 30; Ms. 6. 85; R. 10. 84. -4 Death. -5 Falling down, dropping down, falling off; नन्तरयस्मिन्मरपन्नमोक्षाः Ku. 3. 31. -6 Loosening, untying, unbinding; बेणिमोक्षोत्सुकानि Me. 101; मदकल्युवतीनां नीवि-मोक्षस्तु मोक्षः -7 Shedding, causing to fall down or flow; बाष्पमोक्ष, अशुमोक्ष. -8 Shooting, casting, discharging; बाणमोक्षः S. 3. 5. -9 Scattering, strewing. -10 Acquittance or discharge of an obligation (debt &c.). -11 (In astr.) The liberation of an eclipsed planet, the end of an eclipse. -12 N. of a tree (पाटलि). -13 Utterance (of a curse). -14 Settling (a question). -Comp. -उपायः a means of obtaining final emancipation. -ज्ञानम् knowledge of final emancipation. -देवः an epithet applied to Hiouen Tssang, the celebrated Chinese traveller. -द्वारम् the sun. -पतिः (in music) a kind of measure. -पुरी an epithet of the town called काशी. -भावः liberation. -वार्त्तिक a. reflecting upon final emancipation.

मोक्षक a. [मोक्ष-वृत्] Delivering, freeing, releasing &c. -कः A liberator, saviour, deliverer.

मोक्षणम् [मोक्ष-ल्युट्] 1 Releasing, liberating, emancipating, setting at liberty; यावानवधस्य वधे तावान् वयस्य मोक्षे Ms. 9. 249. -2 Rescuing, deliverance. -3 Loosening, untying. -4 Giving up, abandoning, resigning. -5 Shedding. -6 Squandering. -7 Discharging, casting; शब्द° &c. -पी The magic art of releasing any one.

मोक्षायते Den. Ā. To become a means of emancipation.

मोक्षिन a. 1 Desirous of emancipation; यतयो मोक्षिण-स्येव यद्वशस्यैव मरत Mb. 3. 30. 12. -2 Emancipated, completely absolved, freed.

मोगः A disease like chicken-pox.

मोघ a. [मुद्-घ अच् वा कुत्वम्] 1 Vain, useless, fruitless, unprofitable, unsuccessful; याच्ना मोघा वरमधिगुणे नाधमे लब्धकामा Me. 6; मोघश्रुति कलभस्य चोटितम् R. 11. 39; 14. 65; मोघाशा मोघकर्माणो मोघज्ञाना विचेतसः Bg. 9. 12. -2 Aimless, purposeless, indefinite. -3 Left, abandoned. -4 Idle. -घः A fence, an enclosure, a hedge. -घा The trumpet flower. -घम् ind. In vain, to no purpose, uselessly. -Comp. -कर्मन् a. engaging in useless rites. -पुष्पा a barren woman.

मोघायते Den. Ā. To become useless or insignificant.

मोघीकृ 8 U. To render useless, frustrate.

मोघोलिः A hedge, fence.

मोचः [मुच्-अच्] 1 The plantain tree. -2 The tree called सोभाजन. -चा 1 The plantain tree. -2 The cotton shrub. -3 The indigo plant. -चम् A plantain fruit. -Comp. -निर्यासः, -रसः, -सारः, -स्त्रावः the resin of Gossampinus Rumphii.

मोचक a. [मुच्-वृत्] 1 Liberating, freeing. -2 Finally emancipated, absolved. -कः 1 A devotee, an ascetic. -2 Emancipation, deliverance. -3 A plantain tree. -4 The tree called सोभाजन. -कम् A kind of shoe.

मोचन a. (-नी f.) [मुच्-ल्युट् मुद् वा] Releasing, freeing from. -नम् 1 Releasing, liberating, setting free, emancipating. -2 Unyoking. -3 Discharging, omitting. -4 Acquittance of a debt or obligation. -5 Arrogance, pride. -6 Deceit, fraud. -Comp. -पट्टकः a filter.

मोचयितु a. Releasing, setting free; Ms. 8. 342 (oom.).

मोचाटः 1 The pith or fruit of the banana. -2 Sandal wood. -3 A kind of pungent seed.

मोचिकः A tanner or shoe-maker.

मोटः, -टम् A bundle; Buddh.

मोटकः, -कम् [मुद्-वृत्] A pill. -कम् A couple of broken blades of Kusa grass given at a Śrāddha (ममकुशपत्रद्वयम्).

मोटनम्, -मोटनकम् Crushing, pressing, grinding, breaking. -तः Wind, air.

मोहायितम् Silent involuntary expression of affection towards an absent lover, as when a woman, her mind being taken up by her lover, scratches the ear &c. when he is remembered or talked of; it is thus defined by उज्ज्वलमणि :— कान्तस्मरणवार्तादौ हृदि तद्भावसावतः । प्रकट्य-सुभिलाषस्य मोहायितमुदीर्यते; see S. D. 141 also; सखी मोहायितमङ्गुरिपोल्लसमङ्गुलिवाता Ud. S. 85.

मोणः 1 A dried fruit. -2 A basket for keeping snakes. -3 A kind of fly.

मोदः [सुद्-घञ्] 1 Delight, pleasure, joy, gladness; यत्रानन्दाश्च मोदाश्च U. 2. 12; R. 5. 15; अनुपदन्तिगदितमधुरिपु-मोदम् Gīt. -2 Perfume, fragrance; अश्विनोरोषधीनां च प्राणो मोदप्रमोदयोः Bhāg. 2. 6. 2. -दा A species of plant (अज-मोदा); also मोदाव्या, -Comp. -आख्यः the mango tree.

मोदक a. (-का, -की f.) [मोदयति-सुद्-णिच्-शुल्] 1 Pleasing, delighting, gladdening. -2 Glad, delighted. -कः, -कम् 1 A sweetmeat in general; Y. 1. 289 (com. मोदकाः लड्डुकाः). -2 A kind of pill (in medicine). -कः N. of a mixed tribe (sprung from a Kṣatriya father and a Śūdra mother). -Comp. -कारः a confectioner. -वल्गुमः N. of Gaṇeśa.

मोदकिका A sweetmeat.

मोदनम् [सुद्-ल्युट्] 1 Joy, pleasure. -2 The act of pleasing. -3 Wax. -a. Gladdening, delighting; निष्ठासुखे वृक्कलशृङ्गमोदनं महात्मनां नृपवरयुद्धमद्-सुतम् Mb. 7. 155. 46.

मोदयन्तिका, -मोदयन्ती A kind of jasmine (Arabian).

मोदित a. Glad, pleased, delighted. -तम् Pleasure, delight.

मोदिन् a. [सुद्-णिजि] 1 Glad, pleased, cheerful. -2 Gladdening, delighting. -न्ती 1 N. of various plants (अजमोदा, मल्लिका, यूथिका). -2 Musk. -3 An intoxicating or spirituous liquor.

मोरः A peacock.

मोरकम् 1 A kind of steel. -2 The milk of cow seven days after calving.

मोरटः [सुद्-अट्] 1 A kind of plant with sweet juice. -2 The milk of a cow seven days after calving. -रम् 1 The root of the sugarcane. -2 The flower of the Ankoṭa tree. -टा Hemp used for bow-strings (मूर्वा).

मोरणः Sour butter-milk.

मोरिका A side-door.

मोषः [सुप्-घञ्] 1 A thief, robber; पथि मोषाभिवर्धने शक्तिो नाभिवाक्यन्तः Ms. 9. 274. -2 Theft, robbery. -3 Plundering, stealing, taking away, removing (fig. also); न पुष्पमोषमर्हयुधानलता Mk. 1; दृष्टिमोषे प्रदोषे Gīt. 11. -4 Stolen property; संनिधातृश्च मोषस्य हन्याचौरमिवेश्वरः Ms. 9. 278. -Comp. -कृत् m. a thief.

मोषकः [सुप्-शुल्] A robber, thief.

मोषणम् [सुप्-ल्युट्] 1 Robbing, plundering, stealing, defrauding; Kull. on Mā. 8. 400. -3 Cutting. -3 Destroying.

मोषयितुः 1 A Brāhmaṇa. -2 The cuckoo.

मोषा Theft, robbery.

मोष्टृ m. A thief, robber.

मोहः [सुद्-घञ्] 1 Loss of consciousness, fainting, a swoon, insensibility; मोहान्तर्वैरतनुरियं लक्ष्यते सुच्यमाना V. 1. 8; मोहादमृतं कष्टतरः प्रबोधः R. 14. 56; Ku. 3. 73; कतिचन पेतुस्तेष्वेव मोहमुद्राम् Śiva B. 28. 88. -2 Perplexity, delusion, embarrassment, confusion; यज्ज्ञात्वा न पुनर्मोहेष्वेव यास्वसि पाण्डव Bg. 4. 35. -3 Folly, ignorance, infatuation; तितोयुद्धेस्तरं मोहादुद्धुपेनास्मि सागरम् R. 1. 2; S. 7. 25. -4 Error, mistake. -5 Wonder, astonishment. -6 Affliction, pain. -7 A magical art employed to confound an enemy. -8 (In phil.) Delusion of mind which prevents one from discerning the truth (makes one believe in the reality of worldly objects and to be addicted to the gratification of sensual pleasures); भ्रामोहं च मोहं च तमश्चान्नान्वृत्तयः Bhāg. 3. 12. 2. -9 Illusion of attachment or love; स्वग्रहोयानगतेऽपि स्निग्धैः पापं विशिष्यते मोहात् Pt. 2. 171. -Comp. -उपमा (in Rhet.) a figure of speech in which the उपमान and उपमेय are confounded; शशीत्युपमेयं तन्वक्ति त्वमुखं त्वमुखशया । इन्दुमपानु-धावामीत्येषा मोहोपमा सृष्टा ॥ Kāv. 2. 25. -कलिलम् 1 the thick net or snare of delusion. -2 spirituous liquor. -जालम् mundane fascination. -निद्रा over-weening confidence. -मन्त्रः a deluding spell. -रात्रिः f. the night when the whole universe will be destroyed; कालरात्रि-महारात्रिमोहरात्रिच Chandipāṭha. -शास्त्रम् a false doctrine or precept.

मोहक a. 1 Infatuating. -2 Causing ignorance or folly.

मोहन a. (-नी f.) [सुद्-णिच्-ल्युट् वा] 1 Stupefying. -2 Bewildering, perplexing, puzzling; तमस्वज्ञानजं विदि मोहनं सर्वदेहिनाम् Bg. 14. 8. -3 Deluding, infatuating. -4 Fascinating, enrapturing; सकलेन्द्रियमोहानि U. 1. 36; Mā. 6. 8. -नः 1 An epithet of Śiva. -2 N. of one of the five arrows of Cupid. -3 The Thorn-apple (वमूर). -नी 1 A particular illusion. -2 A particular incantation. -3 One of the nine शक्तिस of Viṣṇu. -नम् 1 Stupefying. -2 Bewildering, perplexing, puzzling. -3 Stupor; loss of sensation. -4 Infatuation, delusion, mistake. -5 A seduction, temptation. -6 Sexual intercourse; योषितः पतितकामनकाश्चै मोहनातिरमसेन नितम्बे Śi. 10. 85; Mā. 4. -7 A means employed in perplexing others. -8 A magical charm employed to bewilder an enemy. -Comp. -अस्त्रम् a missile which fascinates or bewitches the person against whom it is used. -गृहम् a delusive chamber; गूढभित्तिसंचारं मोहनगृहं तन्मध्ये वा वासगृहम् Kāv. A. 1. 20.

मोहनकः The month of Chaitra.

मोहनीय *a.* 1 Relating to or causing swoon, delusion &c. -2 Perplexing, puzzling.

मोहित *p. p.* [सुहृ-णिच् क] 1 Stupefied. -2 Perplexed, bewildered. -3 Deluded, fascinated, infatuated, beguiled.

मोहिन् *a.* [सुहृ-णिनि] 1 Stupefying. -2 Perplexing, bewildering, fallacious. -3 Fascinating, entrapping, enchanting.

मोहिनी 1 *N.* of an *Apsaras*. -2 A fascinating woman (the form assumed by Viṣṇu at the time of cheating the demons of nectar.) -3 The flower of a kind of jasmine.

मौक (कु) लि: *A* crow; स्तम्बाडम्बरमौकुलिकुलः कौशावतोऽयं गिरिः *U.* 2. 29.

मौकल्यः *A* वेद्वक् who sews and dyes clothes (रामक).

मौक्तिकम् [सुचैव स्वायें ठक्] *A* pearl; गारुमन् च माणिक्यं मौक्तिकं श्रेष्ठमेव हि *Sukra.* 4. 162; मौक्तिकं न गजे गजे *Subhāg.* -*Comp.* -आवली a string of pearls. -**शुम्भिका** a female who prepares pearl-necklaces. -तण्डुलः a kind of white गारुमन् (*Mar.* जौधला). -**दाम्न्** *n.* a string of pearls. -**ग्रसवा** a pearl-muscle. -**शुक्तिः** *f.* a pearl-oyster. -**सरः** a necklace or string of pearls; अयं कण्ठे बाहुः शिशिरमद्युगे मौक्तिकसरः *U.* 1. 29. -**स्थानम्** 1 a conch, shell. -2 an elephant, frog or hog (?). -3 the bamboo tree; *Girvāpa.*

मौक्यम् [मूकस्य भावः व्यञ्] Dumbness, muteness, speechlessness; अशब्दतमयाविले मौक्यं वागपहारकः *Ms.* 11. 51.

मौख *a.* 1 Oral. -2 Relating to the mouth.

मौख्यम् Precedence, superiority.

मौखरि: *N.* of a family; पदे पदे मौखरिभिः कृतार्चनम् *K.*

मौखर्यम् [मुखस्य भावः व्यञ्] 1 Talkativeness, garrulity. -2 Abuse, defamation, calumny.

मौग्ध्यम् [मुग्ध-व्यञ्] 1 Silliness, foolishness. -2 Artlessness, simplicity, innocence. -3 Charm, beauty.

मौग्यम् Uselessness.

मौचम् The fruit of the plantain tree.

मौज *a.* (झी *f.*) [मुञ्ज-अण्] Made of Munja grass (also मौजक).

मौजी The girdle of a Brahmana made of a triple string of Munja grass; वताय मौजी त्रिगुणं वमार यम् *Ku.* 5. 10; *Ms.* 2. 42; पित्रादौ मौजोऽङ्गः *Si.* 1. 6. -*Comp.* -**निबन्धनम्**, -**बन्धनम्** binding on the Munja grass

girdle, investiture with the sacred thread; *Ms.* 2. 27; मातुरधेयिजननं द्वितीयं मौजिबन्धने 169.

मौख्यम् 1 Ignorance, stupidity, folly; हिवाचौ भजते मौख्याद् भस्मन्येव जुहोति सः *Bhāg.* -2 Childishness. -3 Spiritual folly. -4 Swoon, stupor.

मौख्यम् 1 Shaving of the head, tonsure; मौख्यं प्राणान्तिको दण्डो ब्राह्मणस्य विधीयते *Ms.* 8. 379. -2 Baldness.

मौत्रम् *A* quantity of urine.

मौदक *a.* (-की *f.*) 1 Relating to sweetmeats. -2 Dealing in sweetmeats.

मौदकिकः *A* confectioner.

मौदलायनः *N.* of a pupil of गौतममुद्र.

मौद्रलि: *A* crow.

मौद्दीन *a.* [मुद्दानं सवनं क्षेत्रं खण्] Fit for being sown with beans, or sown with beans (as a field).

मौनम् [मुनेर्भावः अण्] 1 Silence, taciturnity; विमृषणं मौनमपञ्चितानाम् *Bh.* 2. 7; मौनं सर्वार्थसाधनम्; मौनं त्यज 'open your lips'; मौनं समाचर 'hold your tongue'. -2 The unblooming state (अप्रफुल्लिमाव); मुञ्जति मञ्जु मिलिन्दे मा मालति मौनमुपयासीः *Bv.* 1. 19. -*Comp.* -**मुद्रा** the attitude of silence. -**व्रतम्** a vow of silence.

मौनिन् *a.* (-नी *f.*) [मौनमस्यास्ति इति] Observing a vow of silence, silent, taciturn; तुल्यनिन्दास्तुतिर्मौनी संतुष्टौ येनकेनचित् *Bg.* 12. 19. -*m.* *A* holy sage, an ascetic, a hermit; also मौनिः; एवं ब्रुवति मौनीश आगताश्चापवाहकाः *A.* Rām. 1. 6. 21.

मौरजिकः [मुरजवादनं शिल्पमस्य ठक्] *A* drummer.

मौरव *a.* Made from the Muru iron; also मौर्व्ये; मौर्व्याभिजने गदया विभावरोम् *Bhāg.* 3. 17. 26.

मौर्व्यम् [मूर्ख-व्यञ्] Folly, stupidity.

मौर्यः [मुर-व्य] *N.* of a dynasty of kings beginning with Chandragupta; मौर्ये नवे राजनि *Mu.* 4. 15; मौर्यैर्हर्ष्या-यिभिरचाः प्रकल्पिताः *Mbh.*; (there is a difference of opinion among scholars as to the meaning of the word मौर्य in this passage).

मौर्व *a.* (-वी *f.*) Made of Mūrva plant; मौर्व्या मेखलया विपान्त्रितमधोवासस्य माञ्जिष्ठकम् *U.* 4. 20; *Mv.* 1. 18.

मौर्वी [मूर्वास्ता तपन्मुना निर्वृता अण्] 1 *A* bow-string; मौर्वीकिणाङ्को मुञ्जः *S.* 1. 18; मौर्वी अनुपि चातता *R.* 1. 19; 18. 48; *Ku.* 3. 55; धनुः पौष्पं मौर्वी यमुकरमयी पञ्च विचित्राः Saundaryalahari 6. -2 *A* girdle made of Mūrva grass (to be worn by a Kṣatriya); क्षत्रियस्य तु मौर्वी ज्या *Ms.* 2. 42. -3 (In geom.) The sine of an arc; (also मौर्विक).

मौल *a.* (ला, -ली *f.*) [मूलं वेति मूलदागते वा अण्] 1 Radical, original. -2 Ancient, old, of long standing (as a custom); aboriginal, indigenous (as people); सामन्तानामावे तु मौलानां सीम्नि साक्षिणम् Ms. 8.259. -3 Nobly born, of a good family. -4 Brought up in the service of a king for generations, holding office from ancient times, hereditary; मौलञ्जलविदः Ms. 7. 54; R. 19. 57; अभावेन च मौलानाम् Śiva B. 8. 56. -5 Monetary; आदरीत बलं राजा मौलं मित्रबलं तथा Mb. 15. 7. 7. -लः An old or hereditary minister; (प्रकृतयः) मौलैरानाययामासुर्भरतं स्तम्भिताश्रुभिः R. 12. 12; 14. 10; 18. 88.

मौलि *a.* [मूलस्यादूरभवः इञ्] Head, foremost, best; अखिलपरिमलानां मौलिना सौरभेण Bv. 1. 121. -लिः 1 The head, the crown of the head; मौले वा रचयाञ्जलिम् Ve. 8. 40; R. 18. 59; Ku. 5. 79. -2 The head or top of anything, top-most point; U. 2. 30; देव्यप्रदीपमालया मौलिदीपतुलं दधौ Parnal. -3 The Aśoka tree. -लिः (*m.*, *f.*) 1 A crown, diadem, tiara; अलम्बशाणोत्कषणा वृषाण्यं न जातु मौले मणयो वसन्ति Bv. 1. 73. -2 Hair on the crown of the head, tuft or lock of hair; जटामौलि Ku. 2. 26 (जटाजूट Malli.); पुष्पितलतान्तनियमितविलम्बिमौलिना Ki. 12. 41. -3 Braided hair, hair braided and ornamented; दुःशासेन कचकर्षणभित्तमौलिः Ve. 6. 34. -लिः, -ली *f.* The earth. -Comp. -कफः the phlegm secreted in the head. -पृष्ठम् the crown of the head. -बन्धः a diadem for the head. -मणिः, -रत्नम् a crest-jewel, a jewel worn in the crown. -मण्डनम् a head-ornament. -मुकुटम् a crown, tiara.

मौलिक *a.* (-की *f.*) 1 Radical. -2 Chief, principal, prime; संजीवनीपायस्तु मौलिक एव रामभद्रस्याय संनिहितः U. 3. -3 Inferior, of low origin (opp. to कुलीन). -कः A dealer in or digger of roots.

मौलिन् *a.* Having a crown, crested.

मौलिकः A variety of gems; Kau. A. 2. 11. 29.

मौल्यम् Price.

मौषल *a.* A bath in which one remains steady like a pestle in water.

मौषिकारः A male mouse.

मौष्टा Playing at fisticuffs, a boxing or pugilistic encounter.

मौष्टिकः 1 A rogue, cheat, sharper. -2 A goldsmith.

मौसल *a.* (-ली *f.*) [मुसल-अण्] 1 Formed like a club, club-shaped. -2 Fought with clubs (as a battle). -3 Relating to the battle with clubs (as a *parvan*; in this *parvan* (Mb. 16th) is narrated the death of Kṛiṣṇa and Balarāma, and the self-destruction of Kṛiṣṇa's family through the curse of Brāhmaṇas). -लः A kind of *madhuparka*. -लम् The destruction of

Yādavas in the battle with clubs; वज्रस्तस्याभवद्यस्तु मौसल्यदशेषितः Bhāg. 10. 90. 37.

मौहूर्तः [मुहूर्त-अण्] An astrologer.

मौहूर्तिक *a.* (-की *f.*) [मुहूर्त-ठक्] 1 Momentary, transient. -2 Relating to a particular time. -3 Skilled in astrology. -कः An astrologer; मौहूर्तिकैः संवाद्यताम्; चिकित्सकमाद्यानसिकमौहूर्तिकंश्च पश्येत् Kau. A. 1. 19. 16; अथ मौहूर्तिकादिष्टे विध्युक्तैर्हनि चोभने Śiva B. 1. 86.

स्मृ 1 P. (मनति, स्मृत) 1 To repeat (in the mind). -2 To learn diligently. -3 To remember. -4 To praise (Ved.).

स्मृत *p. p.* 1 Repeated. -2 Learnt, studied.

म्रक्ष I. 1 P. (म्रक्षति) 1 To rub; म्रक्षा शीर्षां चतुर्णाम् Rv. 8. 74. 13. -2 To heap, collect, accumulate. -3 To strike, hurt, kill. -II. 10 U. (म्रक्षयति-ते) 1 To heap, accumulate. -2 To smear, rub, anoint. -3 To mix, combine. -4 To speak indistinctly.

म्रक्षः Hypocrisy, dissimulation.

म्रक्षणम् [म्रक्ष-भावे ल्युट्] 1 Smearing the body with unguents. -2 Anointing, smearing in general. -3 Accumulating, heaping up. -4 Oil, ointment.

म्रञ्च See मृञ्च below.

म्रद् 1 A. (म्रदते, *caus.* म्रदयति-ते) To pound, grind, crush, trample upon.

म्रदिसम् *m.* [मृदोर्भावे इमनिच्] 1 Tenderness, softness; लक्ष्मि-मृदोर्भावे इमनिच्; कोऽपि चरणः Lakṣmilahari S. 6. -2 Mildness, weakness; (स्वर्भावे) हिमाशुमासु म्रदते तन्नादिनः रफुर्दं फल्म Śi. 2. 49.

म्रदिमान्वित *a.* Mild, kind.

म्रातनम् Cyperus Rotundus (Mar. बिबली नागरमोथा).

म्रुच् 1 P. (म्रुचति) To go, move.

म्रुञ्च् 1 P. (म्रुञ्चति) To go, move.

म्रेद् (इ) 1 P. (म्रेट-इ-ति) To be mad.

म्लक्ष 10 U. (म्लक्षयति-ते) To out or divide.

म्लिष्ट *a.* 1 Spoken indistinctly (as by barbarians), indistinct; P. VII. 2. 18; म्लिष्टमस्फुटम् Abh. Chin. 266. -2 Barbarous. -3 Withered, faded. -ष्टम् 1 An indistinct or barbarous speech. -2 A foreign language.

म्लुच, -म्लुञ्च् 1 See मृच्, मृञ्च्. -2 To set; म्लेच्छन्ति इत्या देवता न बायुः Bri. Up. 1. 5. 22.

म्लेच्छ, or **म्लेक्ष** 1 P., 10 U. (म्लेच्छति, म्लेच्छयति-ते, म्लिष्ट, म्लेक्षित) 1 To speak confusedly, indistinctly, or barbarously. -2 To speak distinctly (व्यक्त्या वाचि); L. D. B.

म्लेच्छः [म्लेच्छ-घञ्] 1 A barbarian, a non-Āryan (one not speaking the Sanskrit language, or not conforming to Hindu or Āryan institutions), a foreigner in general; याज्ञा म्लेच्छप्रसिद्धिस्तु विरोधादर्शने सति J. N. V.; म्लेच्छान् मूर्खयते; or म्लेच्छनिवहनिधने कलयसि करवाल्म Gīt. 1. -2 An outcast, a very low man; (Baudhāyana thus defines the word:—गोमांसखादको यस्तु विरुद्धे बहु भाषते। सर्वचारविहीनश्च म्लेच्छ इत्यभिधीयते ॥). -3 A sinner, wicked person. -4 Foreign or barbarous speech. -छम् 1 Copper. -2 Vermilion. -Comp. -आख्यम् copper. -आराः wheat. -आस्यम्, -मुखम् copper. -कन्दः garlic. -जातिः f. a savage or barbarian race, a mountaineer; पुलिन्दा नाह्ला निष्टयाः शबरा वरुडा भटाः । माला भिलाः किराताश्च सर्वेऽपि म्लेच्छजातयः ॥ Abh. Chin. 984. -देशः, -मण्डलम् a country inhabited by non-Āryans or barbarians, a foreign or barbarous country; कृष्णसारस्तु चरति मृगो यत्र स्वभावात् । स ज्ञेयो यज्ञियो देशो म्लेच्छदेशस्त्वतः परः ॥ Ms. 2. 28. -द्विष्टः bdellium. -भाषा a foreign language. -भोजनः wheat. (-नम्) barley. -वाच् a. speaking a barbarous or foreign language; म्लेच्छवाचश्चार्यवाचः सर्वे ते दस्ववः स्मृताः Ms. 10. 45.

म्लेच्छनम् 1 Speaking indistinctly or confusedly. -2 Speaking in a barbarous tongue.

म्लेच्छित p. p. Spoken indistinctly or barbarously. -तम् 1 A foreign tongue. -2 An ungrammatical word or speech.

म्लेच्छितकम् Foreign or barbarous speech.

म्लेद -**म्लेड्** (म्लेड-ङ-ति) To be mad.

म्लेव् 1 Ā. (म्लेवते) To worship, serve.

म्ले 1 P. (म्लयति, मम्लै, अम्लासीत्, म्लस्यति, म्लान) 1 To fade, wither; म्लयतां मूत्राणाम् Bv. 1. 36; Śi. 5. 43; बभ्रमुषस्खलुधान्ये पेटुर्मम्लस्तथाऽपरे Mb. 7. 115. 29; माने म्लयति

Bh. 3. 33. -2 To grow weary or languid; to be fatigued or exhausted; पथि..मम्लतुर्न मणिकुटिमोचितौ R. 11. 9; Bk. 14. 6; वनविहरणखेदम्लानम् Śi. 7. 75. -3 To be sad or dejected, be downcast or dispirited; मम्लै साथ विषादेन K. P. 10; म्लयते मे मनो ह्रीदम् Mb. -4 To become thin or emaciated. -5 To disappear, vanish. -6 To decline, become less; वनविहरणखेदम्लानमम्लानशोभाः Śi. 7. 75. -Caus. (म्लययति) 1 To cause to fade, wither up. -2 To make languid or dispirited, emaciate, enfeeble. -3 To crush.

म्लत p. p. 1 Faded, withered. -2 Made white by tanning.

म्लान p. p. [म्लै-क तस्य नः] 1 Faded, withered. -2 Wearied, weary, languid. -3 Unfeebled, weak, feeble, faint. -4 Sad, dejected, melancholy. -5 Black. -6 Foul, dirty. -7 Ignominious; कः कुर्वन् शिरः प्रणाममलिनं म्लानमनस्वी जनः Bh. 1. 32. -नम् Withering, fading. -Comp. -अङ्गा a. weak-bodied. (-ङ्गी) a woman during her menses. -मनस् a. depressed in mind, dispirited, disheartened. -मुख a. sad, dejected; see म्लानवक्त्र; याज्ञा म्लानमुखी जाता शर्करा चाश्मतां गता । सुभाषितरसस्यग्रे सुधा भीता दिवं गता ॥ Subhāṣ. -वक्त्र a. having a blackened countenance. -व्रीड a. shameless.

म्लानिः f. [म्लै-जिन्] 1 Fading, withering, decay. -2 Languor, lassitude, weariness. -3 Sadness, dejection. -4 Foulness. -5 Disappearance. -6 Blackness.

म्लानिमन् m. Withered or faded condition.

म्लायत्, -**म्लायिन्** a. 1 Withering, growing thin or emaciated. -2 Declining, growing less. -Comp. -वक्त्र a. having a sorrowful or haggard face; Rāj. T.

म्लासु a. 1 Becoming faded or withered. -2 Growing thin or emaciated. -3 Growing languid or weary.

॥ इति द्वितीयो भागः ॥

